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WHOLE ALLIED FRONT IS STABLE

YPRES DEFENCE SECOND VERDUN FOR THE ENEMY

Bloody Repulse of Monday Held a Hopeful Augury For Future.

A THRILLING AIR BATTLE

Noted American Motorist and Author Figure in Aerial Combat.

London, May 1.—The failure of the German attacks southwest of Ypres on Monday with its immense losses to the enemy is commented on here in a more hopeful and more confident tone, which is in marked contrast with some recent comments on news of the progress of the German advance towards the channel ports. The consensus of opinion is that the enemy on Monday suffered the most severe and costly repulse since he began his offensive on March 21, and it is contended that if the terms of victory and defeat are applicable to single phases of such a prolonged battle, then the Allies on Monday won a substantial victory.

A New Verdun.

Comparison is made between the present operations and the French defence of Verdun and the opinion is expressed that the Germans' experience on the Verdun front is being repeated in their effort to capture the group of hills southwest of Ypres. The enemy failure up to this time to achieve his object and especially his bloody repulse of Monday, are regarded universally as a hopeful augury for the future.

Nevertheless, the commentators warn against optimism. They remark that although the enemy has been foiled, it does not mean necessarily that the enterprise has been abandoned, but rather that it has been suspended for an attack at some other and weaker point.

YANKEES WIN IN AIR.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, April 30.—A German airplane was brought down in enemy territory last night by Capt. Norman Hall of Colfax, Iowa, and Lieut. Edward V. Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, after a duel over the American line on the Toul sector.

Rickenbacher, well known as an automobile racer in the United States, swept over the Boche and opened fire with his machine gun, while Hall darted behind the enemy machine and also opened fire. The German made desperate attempts to escape, and returned the fire of the Americans, several bullets piercing Hall's airplane. The Americans peppered the enemy machine with bullets and drove it down until it fell behind the German trenches. Capt. Hall and Lieut. Rickenbacher returned from the fight unscathed.

This was the third enemy machine to be bagged by the Americans in three weeks, while several others have been reported brought down unofficially.

Capt. Hall served as a private in the British army at the outbreak of the war, and later joined the French aerial forces. He is the author of "Kitchener's Mob."

AMERICAN SECTOR STABILIZED.

With an American Army on a French Battlefront, Tuesday, April 30.—The situation along the American sector gradually is becoming stabilized. There have been no infantry encounters in the last 48 hours, although small patrol parties or outposts have met in the darkness and mist.

Despite rain and poor visibility, the American and French artillery have been most active in shelling enemy back areas. The German artillery is less active than on the days immediately following the Americans' appearance on this sector. The Germans are throwing some gas shells.

PERILOUS WEEKS AHEAD.

French Headquarters, April 30—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—The British tanks on Monday assisted the French infantry in clearing up the German machine-gun nests at Hangard Wood.

The enemy, who has hitherto put 140 divisions, or nearly 2,000,000 men, into the fighting, has besides in France fresh divisions, which can still be brought into the fight, and also reserves in depots in France and Germany. It, therefore must be assumed that they can reconstitute their exhausted divisions rapidly.

Many Months of Struggle.

But what they cannot do is refill the depleted units with officers and men of the same quality or degree of training. Months of intensive battle must be reckoned with before the enemy can be reduced to a pitch of exhaustion. We have several perilous weeks before us, but have every reason to await the issue calmly.

The battle, as it progresses, presents analogies with that of Verdun, which is one of the best auguries of the future. Germany's present objectives in Flanders and Picardy, if attained, would probably serve as a departure line for a final great effort. As their striking power was exhausted on the Meuse in 1916, so will it be in 1918 on the Somme, Avre and Lys.

TEUTON EMPERORS ARE TO HOLD CONFERENCE

London, May 1.—Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, accompanied by Baron Burian, the foreign minister, and their staffs, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, will proceed almost immediately to German headquarters to confer with the German Emperor. Ukrainian and Balkan affairs, it is added, will be discussed.

PAPAL PEACE OFFER ON "WHIT-SUNDAY"

The Hague, May 1—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—Pope Benedict intends to issue a new peace offer on Whit Sunday (May 19), Cologne newspapers announce. The document, it is said, will be of a more pressing nature than formerly, and will contain concrete offers of mediation by the pope, with the possible co-operation of neutral sovereigns.

Similar notice of the pope's intention, it is said, has reached Berlin, where it has been received sympathetically.

WHOLE FRONT IS STABLE; IMMEDIATE DANGER IS PAST

Paris, May 1.—Premier Clemenceau, just returned from the front, entered the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies for a few minutes yesterday, and to a crowd of deputies explained the situation, and it is understood he declared he was satisfied fully with the trend of events. What the premier told the deputies was of a confidential nature, but it may be said he declared the front as a whole has now become stable, and that steps taken by the high command justify the opinion that points at which the enemy has directed his attacks are out of immediate danger.

HAPSBURGS ANGLING FOR PEACE OR TRYING TO SPLIT THE ALLIES

ALLIED POWERS CONFER AT PARIS

Entente Premiers and War Council At Versailles For Important Talk.

Versailles, May 1.—An important conference of the allied nations opens here today and will be carried over tomorrow. The participants comprise Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando of Great Britain, France and Italy, respectively, and the representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States in the supreme war council.

Sixtus Calls on Alfonso, and Zita Goes to Belgium—The Dual Monarchy In Bad Case.

London, May 1.—Prince Sixtus of Bourbon-Parma, to whom the famous letter written by Emperor Charles, offering peace to France, was addressed, the Times says, visited King Alfonso of Spain on Monday, according to the Madrid Sol.

He was accompanied by his brother, Prince Xavier, and the Spanish newspaper understands that he gave to King Alfonso explanations on the subject of his correspondence with his Hapsburg relatives. (His sister Zita is empress of Austria-Hungary).

The princess, it is added, and the fact may be of significance, declares the Times, left the Spanish capital for the Belgian front.

Simultaneously a report reached Stockholm that Emperor Charles was making a fresh peace attempt and that he was appealing to Italy to consider it in her own interests. All that can be said about these rumors, the Times adds, is that they are not inherently incredible.

The dual monarchy and its ruler are unquestionably in a highly critical position, the newspaper continues, and it may well be that the youthful emperor is trying to tempt Italy, possibly also Belgium, as he tried to tempt France.

The result of any such efforts would, of course, it is added, be the same. They would interest the Allies only as fresh indications that the emperor is conscious of the dangers which menace him, and is seeking for a way to escape. The Times continues:

"Have the Hapsburgs the wisdom and courage to face the facts?"

What Will Charles Do?

Will Emperor Charles cling to his alliance with the hereditary enemies of the Austrian state and of his dynasty or throw in his lot with the majority of his subjects, gratifying in ample measure, their claims to self-government and strive to place himself and his family at the head of a newly-constituted and powerful eastern European confederation?

The difficulties of either choice are so great that his hesitation is intelligible, but if the hesitation is prolonged, and liberty of choice will disappear. The late emperor was not insensible to the advantages of reconciliation with his Slav people. Germany, however, circumvented the attempt, as she would doubtless exert all her strength to prevent his successor from undertaking it.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED MUST HAVE LICENSE

Regulations Issued To Put an End To Profiteering.

Ottawa, May 1.—Wholesale dealers in flour and feed will be brought under the license system of the Canada Food Board by June 1. A notice issued today provides that on and after that date no person shall deal wholesale in flour, bran, shorts, or other feeds made from seeds or grains, or products of seeds or grains, hay or straw, without having first obtained from the food board either a flour and feed wholesaler's license or a flour and feed broker's license.

"Wholesalers" Defined.

For purposes of the order, "wholesalers" are defined as those buying in wholesale quantities, warehousing their purchases, and disposing of not more than 90 per cent of the total value thereof to retailers. "Brokers" are defined as those who do not warehouse or handle goods, but act as intermediaries between the seller and the buyer, selling on a brokerage or commission basis only.

The fee for a wholesalers license will be $20 when the value sold does not exceed $100,000 per annum, with an additional $10 for every additional $50,000 per annum sold, or fraction thereof. The fee for a flour and feed broker's license will be $25.

To Stop Profiteering.

These licenses will not be required by persons engaged exclusively in the operation of a flour mill and operating under a miller's license.

Certain regulations designed to prevent profiteering and to keep the selling prices of these products to a reasonable amount are included in the order.

Slayer of Ferdinand White Plague Victim

Prinzip, Whose Act Brought On World War, Dies in Austrian Fortress.

London, May 1.—Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir-apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, at Sarajevo, Bosnia, died yesterday in a fortress near Prague, of tuberculosis, telegraphs the correspondent at The Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

TWELVE MILLIONS HAVE BOUGHT LIBERTY BONDS

Washington, May 1.—All records for number of subscribers of Liberty loans were broken today, when treasury bulletins showed that approximately 12,000,000 persons have bought bonds for the third issue. Total subscriptions were sent above $2,500,000,000 by early reports.

With four days remaining, the number of subscribers is 2,500,000 more than the 9,500,000 of the second loan, and nearly three times the 4,500,000 of the first loan. Under the stimulus of the active canvass of the next few days, and the "buy another bond" movement, the treasury hopes to raise the subscription roll to the 20,000,000 sought by Secretary McAdoo, and total subscriptions to a billion or two beyond the $3,000,000,000 minimum.

GERMANY HARD UP FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING

London, April 15—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—So acute is the scarcity of clothing in Germany that men and women are being attacked in the streets of Berlin and robbed of their garments, according to German newspapers received here. It is said that one insurance office alone in Berlin is notified of an average of 1st300 thefts daily. Thread for mending clothing is said to be virtually unobtainable.

Commenting on the food situation in Germany, the papers intimate that the hope entertained of speedy relief from the Ukraine has been dispelled.

SHAUGHNESSY TELLS STORY OF WONDERFUL PROGRESS OF SYSTEM

Reviews Financial Growth of C.P.R. Since Formation.

Montreal, May 1.—Addressing the shareholders of the C. P. R. today, Lord Shaughnessy, chairman of the board of directors, reviewed the company's financial position since its formation. His lordship pointed out that the company's desire in the early days to finance with capital stock instead of bonds, was demonstrated to be an impossibility, and as a consequence Parliament authorized the issue of $35,000,000 five per cent bonds and $65,000,000 common stock. Unfriendly influences at home and abroad so prejudiced the international money markets that the original $65,000,000 stock only yielded an average of less than 46 per cent of its face value. As late as 1895 when the railway had been in operation for over nine years, the stock was offered in the market as low as 33 per cent with but few takers.

How Road Has Grown.

For comparative purposes it is recorded by his lordship that in 1899 the company had 7,000 miles of railway; its gross earnings were $29,200,000 and net earnings $12,200,000; the funded debt was $47,200,000 and debenture stock capital $54,237,000; annual fixed charges were $6,800,000. In 1916 the system comprised 13,000 miles, with net earnings of $50,000,000, and an increase of only $3,500,000 over those of 1899, in the annual interest charges.

The Ten Per Cent Clause.

Lord Shaughnessy discussed the "ten per cent clause" which, he pointed out, does not limit the payment of dividends, but merely places its tariffs under the control and supervision of the board of railway commissioners.

The total capital of the C. P. R. is $223,000,000, but based upon cost, his lordship says, the transportation system represents an outlay of $818,000,000 or about $61,000 a mile.

The conservative financial policy of the directors is illustrated by the fact that the net earnings required to meet annual interest charges on the G. T. R., C. N. R., G. T. P. and the N. T. R. would suffice to cover the annual interest charges, dividends on the preference stock, and seven per cent dividend on the common stock of the C. P. R.

TWO MORE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MILITARY COLLEGE

Kingston, May 1.—Two more scholarships have been founded at the Royal Military College. Lieut.-Col. R. W. Leonard of St. Catharines has founded "the Leonard Foundation," the formation fund, consisting of securities to the value of one hundred thousand dollars. The object of the foundation is to assist in the education of the sons of clergymen, non-commissioned officers or men of the permanent British or Canadian army or navy or of veterans who have taken part in any of the British Empire's wars.

The Laurentian Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, Ottawa, has given seven thousand dollars to establish a scholarship to be devoted to the free education of the sons and grandsons of Canadian citizens who have fallen or been totally disabled while in the Canadian or imperial service.

LONDON AVIATOR AND FELLOW-PRISONERS IN A GERMAN PRISON CAMP



Advertiser Illustrations.

From Left to Right—H. O. McDonald, Ottawa; B. B. Perry, London; J. W. Gillespie, Toronto.

WAS FLYING 20 MILES BEHIND GERMAN LINES; 'PLANE SHOT DOWN

Flight Lieut. Perry, Now Prisoner of War, Writes of Aerial Battle Last October Which Started at 17,000 Feet Above Ground—Takes Philosophical View of Imprisonment.

Writing from the German prison camp at Gelangenanlager, Schweidnitz, Silesia, Germany, to friends on The Advertiser, Lieut. B. B. Perry, son of George Perry of Burwell street, and for many years on the staff of this paper, relates the details of the aerial mishap which caused him to be made captive by the Germans on October 18.

Lieut. Perry is well and apparently taking a philosophical view of his imprisonment, occupying his time with writing and studying languages. He says that he has received only one letter since last August, but he has learned that news of his capture had reached his relatives, and this was very gratifying.

Turning to his final adventure, while flying, he says there were many moments when he would not have given 5 cents for his life. He was shot down on October 18 while flying 20 miles back of the German lines. His was one of five fighting machines which went over to escort bombing machines. The latter were caught by a German formation and scattered. The escorting machines were first attacked by several German machines, and when the British planes started back a large number of German machines swooped upon them. In the fight which followed Lieut. Perry's gun jammed with three German machines right upon him. He tried to shake them off, but could not.

Fight at 17,000 Feet.

The London boy was flying at 17,000 feet when the fight started, and was gradually forced down. While the Germans shot volleys at him, he made several attempts to strike for the British lines, but found that his engine was "dud," or without sufficient power to take him away from the attackers. The German aviators followed him down, and his planes were full of bullet holes. Mr. Perry considered himself and his observer, Lieut. C. H. Bartlett most fortunate in getting down alive. They were even fired upon when on the ground in order to prevent them from destroying the machine which had crashed on landing. Three days later the Londoner was taken to Ghent, where two badly-frozen fingers were treated.

There are 250 prisoners in the camp, including officers of the navy, mercantile marine and flying corps. No parcels from Canada had reached the aviator, but he had received two loaves of bread from Copenhagen.

Wants American Plays.

Lieut. Perry asks to have sent to him a number of American plays, such as "Going Some," "Seven Keys to Baldpate," "It Pays To Advertise," "Kick In," or any others. The lager boasts a good theatre, and there are many excellent actors in the camp, the women's parts in the plays being well taken. At present Mr. Perry is trying to write "The Virginian," in play form from the book, and says he finds it a most difficult job. He also plans to write a comedy on lager life, to be produced in March.

The study of German and Spanish and a trip into the country once a week are the diversions of camp life.

Anxious For Letters.

Lieut. Perry is anixous to hear from his old London friends. His address in full is: Lieut. B. B. Perry, Offizer, Gelangenanlager, Schweidnitz, Silesia, Germany. In writing such a letter it is unnecessary to place a stamp upon it, and it need not be sealed. Nothing should be said regarding the war or the Germans if the letter is to pass the dual censorship.

PROFITS TAX TENDS TO HURT INDUSTRY, SAYS C. M. A. CHIEF

Toronto, May 1.—Commenting on the new taxes, S. R. Parsons, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, says:

"I have not had time to study the application of the budget to different interests, but in a general way the finance minister has brought forward a measure that will commend itself to the people generally.

"The manufacturers only ask that in cases where good profits, owing to war conditions, have been made, and the money put into extension of the business, the taxes should not be so directed as to cripple a new industry. The business profits tax in the higher brackets perhaps tends to impair industries which should be maintained in a strong position in the national interests, especially with a view to taking care of labor after the war."

UNITED FARMERS WILL ASK GOVERNMENT FOR MORE HELP ON FARMS

Ottawa, May 1.—A delegation representing the United Farmers of Ontario will interview the Government on the 14th inst. While no memorandum has been submitted, it is understood that the main question under discussion will be that of the release from military service of additional men for farm labor.

ARMS TAKEN FROM THE RUSSIAN ANARCHISTS

Moscow, Tuesday, April 23.—Reports have been received here of the disarmament of anarchist quarters in Petrograd on the night of April 22 without resistance or untoward incident.

Detachments of Gen. Kaledines' Cossack forces entered Novo Tcherkask, on the Don Cossack region, on April 17. The Soviet forces took the offensive the next day and recaptured the town.

TEMPORARY COMMANDER.—Capt. Charles E. McMehan of the Army Medical Corps, has been detailed temporarily to take command of the Central Military Convalescent Hospital at Ottaway avenue.

LONG DEBATE AHEAD OVER BUDGET REPORT

Many Members Announce Intention of Taking Part.

Ottawa, May 1.—The Government is anxious to close the budget debate this week, and in order to do so, the House of Commons is likely to have a number of late sittings, as some thirty Opposition members have already notified the whips of their intention to speak, in addition to a considerable number of Government supporters who want to be heard. It is doubtful if the Government's hope will be realized, and the discussion may occupy a couple of days next week. After the close of the formal debate, the resolutions will have to be considered in detail in committee.

No official estimate has been given of the new revenue the Government expects to receive from its additional taxation proposals. It is realized that the sum to be collected is hard to estimate even approximately. In official circles it is hoped, however, that as much as fifty million dollars will be realized.

FIGHTING INCREASING ON ITALIAN FRONTS

Vienna, May 1.—Via London.—Increased fighting activity on the Italian front is reported in the official statement from the Austro-Hungarian headquarters today. The statement says:

Fighting activity on the southwestern front again has increased appreciably. On the Piave, several enemy thrusts were repulsed.

GROCERS HAVE TO JUNE TO SECURE LICENSE

Ottawa, May 1.—The Canada Food Board announced today that it has extended until June 1 the date on and after which it will be illegal for any retail grocer to carry on business, except under license from the food board.

It is the intention of the board to enforce strictly its licensing regulations. These place upon the retail grocer the responsibility for insuring that he has a license, and any retail grocer who does not secure such license before June 1 will be held strictly to account.

W.O.R. MEMBERS SENT TO QUEBEC BACK IN LONDON

450 Return, After Month's Garrison Duty at Ancient Capital, After Riots.

SURPRISE HEADQUARTERS

Only "B" and "C" Category Men Expected Back in Local Camps, But All Came.

After a month's service on garrison duty in Quebec, about 450 members of the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. Regiment, arrived back in London at 3 o'clock this morning.

The Western Ontario lads were sent to Quebec as a precautionary measure, and were stationed at St. Johns, Que., during their stay in the east.

Considerable excitement was caused here when they were suddenly summoned from streets and theatres on Saturday evening, March 30, and they left early Easter Sunday morning.

It was at first thought at district headquarters here that the men who were in category A would not be returned here, but would complete their training in the east and proceed overseas. Owing to the fact that many of the A men were on leave when the call was made a month ago, about 150 B and C men were taken to Quebec, and these alone were expected to come back. All have returned, however, and will carry on here until drafted for overseas service.

The party was in charge of Major G. C. King, and detrained in the Grand Trunk east end yards.

THE WAR SITUATION

Stunned by the severe punishment inflicted by the British and French, the Germans in Flanders have given up for the moment their attempts to gain further hill positions west of Mont Kemmel. Meanwhile, it is presumed that Gen. von Arnim is reforming his battered forces and bringing up new reserves to hurl against the granite allied defence.

Only Local Fighting.

German occupation of Mont Kemmel, although a strategic loss, has not enabled the enemy to encroach further into the British and French positions southwest of Ypres, nor has it apparently brought any nearer the evacuation of the flattened Ypres salient. After the intense fighting of Monday, in which the Germans strove desperately to enlarge their gains on the high ground north of the Lys, there has been only local fighting.

Spirited Gun Duels.

Along the Flanders front and in Picardy, strong artillery bombardments continue. The Germans have been throwing great numbers of shells into the French positions around Hangard, south of the Somme, probably in preparation for still another attempt to drive the French back to the Avre. A German attack in the Noyon sector brought the enemy into French positions from which, however, they were thrown out in spirited fighting. In the neighborhood of Locre the French troops last night improved their positions.

American artillery on the Picardy front has been busy shelling enemy targets, but there has been no infantry activity. On the Toul sector, American aviators have brought down a German machine, the third in three weeks.

Marshall Takes 900 Turks.

In Mesopotamia, Gen. Marshall has advanced north-northwest of Bagdad, captured two towns and nearly 900 prisoners. The Turks avoided battle at Kifra, 100 miles northeast of Bagdad, and fled toward Kirfuk, about 160 miles north, and on the main road to Mosul, apparently the British objective. A retreating column was attacked and more than 500 prisoners taken. British cavalry then captured Tuzhurmantli, about thirty miles northwest of Kifra. The pursuit toward Kirfuk continues.

Von Hertling Scared.

Declaring that plutocratic suffrage, giving political rights to wealth, is no "longer possible in our nation," Chancellor von Hertling has informed the Lower House of the Prussian Diet that it must pass the electoral reform bill or give up more rights to the people through force. The chancellor threatened the Prussians with revolutions if they did not meet the demand speedily. Apparently the chancellor feared grave disorders if the reform bill which, he admitted, was hedged around with safeguards, is not passed. A motion to postpone action was defeated by five to one. This is May Day, generally a time for strikes in continental Europe. There have been no inklings of possible strikes within the central empires except a call by the German Socialists of Austria several days ago for a peace strike on May 1.

EXPLORER STEFANSSON REACHES FORT YUKON

Fairbanks, Alaska, May 1.—Vilhjalmer Stefansson, Arctic explorer, has reached Fort Yukon, Alaska, from Herschel Island, where he had been spending the winter, according to word received from Fort Yukon. A relief party left Fort Yukon April 16 to go to the aid of Stefansson, who was said to be extremely ill.

Stefansson, still weak from long illness, returned with the party. He expects to return to the United States in July, it was said.

WHAT HUN PEACE MEANS.

Washington, May 1.—Domination of the coast of Flanders, colonization of Courland, Lithuania and a large part of Poland and possession of the coal and iron mines in France and Russia would be the fruits of "the true German peace," as outlined in a political catechism which has been delivered to the German soldiers on the western front.

Democracy is declared to be the worst of regimes.

FRENCH PROGRESS AT LOCRE; BRITISH RAID GERMAN POSTS; ALLIES IMPROVE POSITIONS THAT BLOCK WAY TO SEA

Kaiser's Troops Apparently Temporarily Exhausted by the Terrific Thrashing Received in Rush On Ypres, While Both British and French Better Defences With Successful Minor Operations—French Report Heavy Artillery Engagements — Comparative Quiet Now Prevails Along Flanders Front.

London, May 1.—French troops last night improved their positions in the neighborhood of Locre on the Flanders front, the war office announces. The British rushed German posts in the Meteren sector and took prisoners.

NO MOVE BY VON ARNIM.

British Army in Flanders, May 1.—Gen. von Arnim made no further move along the Flanders battlefront last night, nor had an attack been expected. The heavy defeat which the Germans suffered on Monday forced them to pause and bring up fresh troops before continuing their drive for the hill positions in the Kemmel region.

The statement follows:

"A local attack made by the enemy yesterday upon one of our posts in the neighborhood of St. Julien was repulsed by machine gun fire. Posts held by the enemy in the Meteren sector were rushed by our troops during the night and a few prisoners were secured by us.

"By a successful minor enterprise carried out last night, French troops improved the positions held by them in the neighborhood of Locre."

INTENSE GUN DUELS.

Paris, May 1.—Artillery duels of some intensity occurred last night on the Somme front near Villers-Bretonneux and on both sides of the Avre, southeast of Amiens, says today's war office report.

The text of the statement reads:

"Artillery actions of some violence took place in the region of Villers-Bretonneux and on both banks of the Avre.

"In Lorraine French patrols brought in prisoners.

"The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

KAISER BRAGGING AGAIN.

Emperor William appear to have been an interested and active visitor in the Flanders region yesterday. According to prisoners he has been making his usual flamboyant speeches to troops, and he stated the other day that the Germans were trying to separate the French and British armies, adding characteristically that the Germans were going to "put the British back on the English Channel where they belonged."

MISSED THE BIG PRIZE.

New York, April 30.—Cable bulletins from London and Paris reaching New York tonight are one in declaring that Germany yesterday received her greatest defeat of the war.

Arthur S. Draper, cabling to the Tribune, says the kaiser failed just as he was about to grasp the big prize of Ypres.

"The kaiser's chance for success has gone for good," is the gist of official opinion at the United States war department in Washington.

BLEEDING THE FATHERLAND.

British Headquarters in France, April 30.—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—Today all was quiet on the Flanders battlefield.

The French counter-attack of last night was brilliantly successful not only in recovering ground from the southern slope of Scherpenberg, but in advancing the line to a depth of 1,500 yards astride the Dragoutre road. Locre changed hands several times, but finally the Germans were held well on the eastern fringe. Desperate struggles occurred in the ruins of the village between small parties. One bayonet charge was made by one of our brigades just as the enemy was wavering in the face of a furious fusillade.

The Franco-British took a large number of prisoners during the day, but they were fewer than the magnitude of the struggle would lead one to expect owing to the desperate hand-to-hand character of the fighting.

The prisoners show considerable dejection at the failure of von Arnim's heavy thrust, and admit that the task ahead of the German army threatens to bleed the fatherland of its manhood.

Allies Rebound and Retake Important Positions From Foe

LONDON, April 30.—Again there has come a pause in the battle in Flanders, where the ground everywhere is covered with the grey-clad bodies of the enemy dead, and the British and French are holding securely to all their positions.

From Saturday until well into Monday night Gen. von Arnim's forces continued their efforts to break the British lines on the Ypres salient and to press back the British and French from the high ground to the southwest, but everywhere their efforts were fruitless. They again captured Locre, but a counter-thrust forced them out again, and at last accounts the French were holding the village.

In the hilly region just to the north of Locre the British pushed back the enemy at several points, notably between Kemmel and La Clytte.

It is apparent that much of the snap of the German attacking forces has been absent from the manoeuvres they have been carrying out in Flanders against the stiffened line of the Entente troops.

Rolled Back on Somme.

To the south near Amiens and to the east around Noyon, the enemy likewise has failed in all his attempts to push farther forward. The British, east of Villers-Bretonneux, which lies directly east of Amiens, have advanced their front, and in the Noyon sector the French have re-established their lines, which the Germans previously had captured from them.

The German guns on various sectors of the line are still hurling tons of steel against the French and British positions, but the Allied guns are everywhere answering them in kind.

While the present halt in the battle possibly may indicate the new approach of the throwing into the fray the great reserve army which General Foch has gathered together, that such is the intention of the supreme commander of the Allied forces has not become apparent.

War Council to Meet.

It is not improbable, however, that at a meeting of the inter-Allied war council in Paris Wednesday, which will be attended by the American, French and British and Italian representatives, measures having in view the turning of the tide of the battle will be uppermost in the discussions.

In all the various war theatres except the western the situation remains relatively calm so far as fighting is concerned. All along the front in Italy reciprocal bombardments continue and small manoeuvres by reconnoitering parties are being carried out.

In Macedonia the Serbians in the region of Monastir again have entered an enemy position and annihilated the garrison. They also have been successful in repulsing an attack by Bulgarians, which had as its object the recapture of positions near Vetrestsi taken by the Serbians a week ago.

The Emperor of Austria-Hungary is again reported in Swiss advices to be holding out the olive branch of peace—this time in the direction of Italy. He is said to have appealed to Italy to consider the proffer in her own interests.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 54; lowest, 41.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 43; lowest, 34.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARMER.

Toronto, May 1—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Moderate to fresh northwest to west winds, fair and cool.

Thursday—Moderate to fresh south to southwest winds, fair and warmer.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather
Victoria	52	40	Fair
Calgary	74	38	Clear
Winnipeg	56	44	Clear
Port Arthur	42	32	Cloudy
Parry Sound	46	30	Clear
Port Stanley	50	34	Cloudy
Buffalo	48	34	Cloudy
Toronto	56	36	Cloudy
Kingston	52	40	Rain
Ottawa	50	38	Fair
Montreal	62	42	Rain
Quebec	60	40	Rain
Father Point	64	36	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Pressure is now high over the middle and southwestern states, while moderate depressions cover Manitoba and the New England States. A few light scattered showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, and a general rainfall is reported in the maritime provinces.

A Few Hundred Dollars

FREQUENTLY our officers are asked the question: "I have in my Savings Account a few hundred dollars. How can I safely invest it to earn me more interest"?

The answer is "Let us issue for you a Huron & Erie Debenture. It will yield you 5½ per cent per annum for a term of three, four or five years, and the interest will be paid you each six months. When the principal falls due, you can either renew the investment at the interest rate then prevailing, or else obtain the cash in full."

Have you idle funds that might increase your interest earnings?

Call in and arrange for a Debenture. It takes but a few moments to fill out the application blank.

Huron & Erie
MORTGAGE CORPORATION
"Older Than the Dominion of Canada."

LONDON. 442 Richmond Street,
LONDON. Market Square,
ST. THOMAS. 472 Talbot Street,
WINDSOR. Ouellette Avenue and Pitt Street
T. G. MEREDITH, K. C., President.
HUME CRONYN, General Manager.

NO DEMOCRACY CAN BE PERMANENT SAVE THAT BASED ON GODLIKE LOVE

This Is Message of Famous A merican Theologian Delivered to Crowded Audience Duri ng Open Session of Presbyterian Synod of Ha milton and London.

"Democracy to be safe must be based ultimately on faith in God. Not theology, exactly; not the God of the Germans or the God of battles of the Jews; not the God that led the wife of Juel to drive a peg into the head of a fugitive; not the God that led the Israelites to massacre the Caananites; not the God who has justified the persecutions through the ages; nor that has condoned the sin of the brute hand in shedding the red blood of women and children in this war. Democracy to be safe must have the God of Jesus Christ, the God of love and of giving justice. Our democracy to be safe, requires a God big enough for the educational tasks that lie before us, the God who loved the world and gave His son for the world. No democracy can be permanent that is not based on love, and the only way to be loving is to be like God."

These high ideals for democracy was placed last evening by Dr. Shailer Matthews of Chicago before an audience drawn from all denominations of the city, which filled the First Presbyterian Church to its capacity on the occasion of the open session of the Synod of Hamilton and London.

Speaking for a third time during the day Prof. Matthews sounded again the ringing note of assurance of the ultimate and inevitable triumph of democracy, gave expression to optimism built on a sure foundation of wide and analytical study of world history, and the march of progress, combined with prophetic insight. An irrepressible vein of humor and the gift of original expression add immeasurably to the charm while contributing to the force of the utterances of this distinguished American scholar and writer.

But Question of Time.

After contrasting the democratic ideals of Anglo-Saxondom in education, organization of the state, etc., with German autocracy, and dwelling upon the rapid progress in the direction of idealism in democracy as an outcome of the war, Dr. Matthews declared, "This struggle is only a question of time. Processes of life going on in democracy are not to be suppressed.

"Be sure that no power on earth can ultimately defeat the purposes of God as seen manifested in social evolution."

Characteristics of this social evolution of democracy, which he elaborated were (1) Substitution of the spiritual for the physical; (2) Substitution of personal values for economic values; (3) Substitution of giving of justice for fight for rights.

The manner in which his own country has risen to the challenge of war for freedom of the nations and permanent peace, was cited as an example of "efficiency born of the spirit," as contrasted with the German efficiency born of respect for brute force.

Concerning the everlasting "policing" under autocracy, the speaker declared that he would rather have occasional lynchings under blundering democracy than everlasting uniform order under autocracy, much as he abhorred lynchings.

The sacrificial spirit developed by the democratic nations engaged in the war was cited as fine fruits of the substituting of the spiritual for the material in democracy.

Will Reach Central Powers.

Concerning the substitution of personal for economic values, the speaker explained that this is involving the recognition of labor as more than production of wealth, in fact as "folks working." During the years of war reform in this direction has been carried farther than would have been possible in much longer time under other circumstances, under the tremendous pressure of need. The great movement in this direction, he added, is sweeping over the entire world, and will in time reach Austria and Germany.

With regard to the substituting of justice for the getting of rights, "This war which we are waging," he said, "is not for the getting of rights. God be praised it is not for territory or for indemnity! We have gone to war that posterity may not be deprived of the things that we enjoy. A great sacrificial element is involved in this war. We are fighting to put an end to war, because we can't have a democracy that is militaristic. It is love that is leading us in this fight, love and the spirit of sacrifice that determine us to fight rather than allow the best things to pass from life, to allow our children to be deprived of them. It is love which leads a man to protect his home and to protect the institutions of democracy for the benefit of the future. We have come to the place where we see the necessity of a democracy testifying to moral purpose in willingness to sacrifice. As we go on in this great struggle, determined not only to save democracy from the power of autocracy, but to carry democracy on to better things when the war is over, we have a right to pray for victory and to confidence in ultimate victory, because we are on the side of the God of love in this war, and fighting that the will of God may be done as embodied in the institutions of democracy and completely set forth in the development of these institutions as time goes on. By this sign we shall conquer."

Smallman & Ingram

Western Ontario's Mail Order House

Smallman & Ingram

BABIES! THEIR OWN THINGS
IN THEIR VERY OWN DEPARTMENT

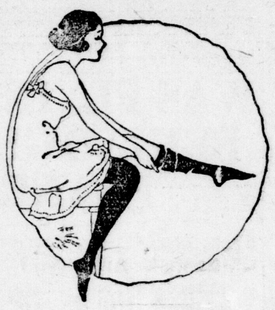


Everything for the health, happiness and comfort of big and little babies—all the little wearables, nursery accessories, haberdashery, toys, dependable drug and toilet articles, priced economically. This section, where you will find only baby's things and everything you can think that is needed to complete his wardrobe, will be found a helpful service to mothers who appreciate quality and economy. A special display will be made this week and we invite you to visit this section. There may be many little articles you would never think of, perhaps exactly the thing you need, real necessities for the little ones and a comfort to mothers.

FOR INFANTS TO THREE-YEAR-OLDS

Infants' Dainty Silk and Fine Muslin Bonnets. Prices from ..... 50c to $4.50 each
Children's Straw Hats, all colors. Prices ..... $1.50 to $7.50
Children's Wash Hats, pique and fine white repp, embroidered and neatly trimmed. Prices ..... 50c to $4.50
Infants' Fine White Lawn Slips from ..... 75c to $2.00 each
Infants' Fine White Robes from ..... $2.50 to $6.50
Infants' First Short Dresses of fine white lawn. Prices from ..... 75c to $4.00
Children's White Dresses of fine lawn and white voile, Mother Hubbard and Empire styles. Prices from ..... $1.50 to $7.50
Children's Tub Dresses and Rompers, also Creepers. From ..... 75c to $2.50
Children's Silk Coats and Infants' Robes from ..... $4.50 to $7.50
Infants' Kid Bootees from ..... 85c to $1.25
Pussy Sole Shoes, patent with white top, black or white buck, at ..... $1.75 pair
Children's Lisle Socks, white with blue or pink stripes, sky, pink or white. Prices ..... 20c to 50c pair

HOSIERY THAT LOOKS THE BEST AND WEARS



And no other kind is worthy of consideration. It is quite possible to have the highest degree in both looks and wear if you are a patron of our Hosiery Department.

Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, in black or white, double garter top and sole, seamless feet, sizes 8½ to 10. Price ..... $1.50 pair

Ladies' White, Black, Tan or Brown Cotton Hose, seamless, double feet, good quality, sizes 8½ to 10. Price ..... 55c pair

Our Special—Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, in black or white, seamless, spliced heel and toe, fine quality. Price .... 35c pair

Boys' and Girls' Black or White Ribbed Cotton Hose, seamless, double feet, splendid school stocking, sizes 6½ to 9½. Price ..... 35c pair

Ladies' Fine Mercerized Lisle Thread Hose, in white, black, taupe, brown and palm beach, seamless, double garter top and sole, sizes 8½ to 10. Price ..... 75c pair

Ladies' Fibre Silk-Ankle Hose, in black, white or tan, seamless, double feet, sizes 8½ to 10. Price ..... 55c pair

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, with natural wool soles, soft and comfortable on the feet, no seams, sizes 9 to 10. At ... 55c pair
Also Lisle Hose with balbriggan sole. At ..... 45c pair

Boys' Strong Ribbed Cotton Hose, for school wear, seamless, double feet, sizes 7 to 10. Price ..... 35c and 40c pair

HAWAIIAN CLOTH

This is undoubtedly the most serviceable of medium-priced cotton suitings, and is a very popular line this season. The body of this material is of a plain weave, relieved by heavier woven threads in the weft in irregular spacing, thus giving it a similar appearance to shantung silk. This fabric has the distinct advantage over other materials of having a watershed finish, in reference to which we quote the manufacturer's letter as follows:

Watershed Finish will shed water. It is not claimed to be waterproof, but the wearer will find that it offers a great advantage over fabrics that have not the special watershed finish should the wearer be caught in a shower or liquid be spilled on the gown.

The advantage of having an odd skirt, suit or dress made of material with such a distinction as Hawaiian Cloth possesses in its watershed finish is at once very apparent.

Hawaiian Cloth comes in plain colors of coral, rose, mauve, pink, sky, Belgian blue and natural.

Launders perfectly and retains the watershed finish afterwards, **easily ironed**; 36 inches wide ..... 65c yard

Out-of-town customers write for samples.

WASH GOODS, WEST ASILE.

Girls' Black or White Fine Ribbed Lisle Thread Hose, seamless, spliced heel and toe, sizes 6½ to 9½. Price ..... 50c pair

Children's Plain or Fancy Socks, sizes 6½ to 9. At, per pair ..... 20c to 50c

White Silk Togards, a little soft stocking protector which prevents the sheerest stockings from wearing through at the toes. Price ..... 35c pair

NEW LONDON VIEW POSTCARDS, 4 FOR 5c. Public buildings and institutions, churches, parks, streets, etc., four for 5c.

ICE CREAM BRICKS. Smallman & Ingram quality. To take home. Pints 25c. Bulk 20c pint. At Soda Fountain.

PLAYLETS, STAGED BY DRAMATIC STUDENTS, WIN MUCH APPLAUSE

Offerings of the Conservatory Pupils Most Pleasing.

"Luck?" "The Tragic Man" and "The Mouse Trap" were the three little plays put on at the Y. W. C. A. auditorium last evening under the direction of Miss Georgia M. Newbury of the London Conservatory of Music, the proceeds to be devoted to Y. M. C. A. welfare work. Throughout the three plays dramatic ability of no mean order was displayed, and the well-filled house was lavish of its applause.

"Luck?" a delightful little comedy in three scenes, in which superstition and symbolism plays a prominent part, was the first number on the program. Miss Edna Lancaster and Miss Hazel Ryan enacting the parts of the heroine and hero. Both parts were excellently executed, Miss Lancaster being the typical girl in love, outraged by her lover's wilfulness. Miss Sarah Lawrence, as Mrs. Young; Miss Jane Metcalfe, a young clergyman; Miss Romalta Kaiser as Mrs. Fulson and Miss Lily Hardy as Norah, the maid, were all specially good. Miss Amelia Groom, Miss Monica Etherington, Miss Katherine Etherington and Miss Mary Murphy, a professor of psychology, were other members of the caste.

A short skit, "The Tragic Man," in which Miss Marie Hennessy took part as emperor, Miss Jane Metcalfe as chancellor, Miss Katherine Etherington as an officer and Miss Alicia Element as the spirit of culture, was a more dignified number. The principal character was the present Emperor of Germany, and the theme a dream of his, in which he respected the true spirit of culture and refused to sign for war. It was but a dream, however, and he soon awoke the tragic man, with the awfulness of the present war upon him.

Certainly the most humorous of the three plays was "The Mouse Trap," in which the young widow (Miss Sarah Lawrence), after breaking out in a tirade against her fiance because he had dared to question the courage of women in a recent speech, jumps screaming upon a chair, he having suggested the presence of a mouse. The whole situation is funny, when several women callers arrive, all of whom are soon elevated on various articles of furniture about the room, the poor maid who ushered them in being the most frightened of all. Both Miss Sarah Lawrence, the widow, and Miss Rena McPherson, as Willis Campbell, her fiance, who alone stood with feet upon the floor, took their parts extremely well. Miss Monica Etherington, Miss Marie Hennessy, Miss Hazel Ryan, Mrs. Albert Wheatley and Miss Alicia Element, completed the caste.

The London Conservatory Orchestra, under the direction of Miss Florence Dewey, violinist, played the music between acts.

Don't Hawk, Blow, Sneeze or Cough; Use "Catarrhozone"

When germs attack the lining of the nose, make you sneeze and gag—when later on they infest the bronchial tubes—how can you follow them with a cough syrup?

You can't do it—that's all. Cough syrups go to the stomach—that's why they fail.

But Catarrhozone goes everywhere—gets right after the germs—kills them—heals the soreness—cures the inflammation—makes Catarrh disappear. Not difficult for Catarrhozone to cure, because it contains the essences of pine balsams and other antiseptics that simply mean death to Catarrh. Large size costs $1, and contains two months' treatment; smaller sizes, 25c and 50c, all druggists and storekeepers.

Sleep Sound And Grow Strong!

Nothing devitalizes so much as a restless and sleepless night, it saps your vitality and disorganizes you for the day's work. You can easily correct this condition. The persistent treatment of HACKING'S HEART and NERVE REMEDY will eventually bring on a natural sleep as soft and refreshing as the south wind. Soothes the Nerves, adds Tone and Vigor to the Heart, and brings on a restful condition of the entire Nervous System. Beware of "dopey drugs" and "heart depressents," it takes times and perseverance to correct the disorder, but keep at it, you'll win. Sure. Price 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold by all dealers or by mail postpaid. C. B. Hacking, Phm.B., Listowel, Ont. 72u

GARBAGE COLLECTORS' INCREASE REQUEST GETS A SHORT SHRIFT

No. 2 Committee Files Petition —Extra Charges Likely.

Londoners who save all their ashes during the winter and then in the spring clean-up pile the whole season's waste for the garbage man to take away in his little cart, may have to pay extra for their dilatory method. The special garbage committee of the city council will decide their fate.

No. 2 committee last night faced a request from the People's Building and Loan Company to have its season's ashes carted away. Recently there was a request from the engineer to be allowed to charge the wholesalers extra for carting away the extra loads of foodstuffs which go bad. He said that sometimes the department was asked to cart away four loads at a time.

Some of the aldermen thought that a man who paid a garbage tax should get the service free.

Controller Saunders said that he put out his ashes weekly. The man who did not, but loaded the wagons up in the spring, should pay extra. This opinion was generally accepted, and the question was sent on to the garbage committee for a recommendation.

Engineer Brazier said that to do this work free would bring six or seven hundred such requests.

Residents of 286 and 288 Ottaway avenue want connection with the surface sewer. There is no other sewer on this street, because the land is so low-lying. They say that every rain floods their property. They would also like to have the water service inside their house and could do so if they were connected with the surface sewer. Engineer Brazier said that the health department objected to such connections, as the water ran into the river. He will report on the situation.

Boyle Memorial School Mothers' Club asked for a crossing opposite the school on Dorinda street. Its request will be granted.

The garbage collectors of the city presented a petition asking for a 10 per cent salary increase. They now get $2.75 daily. Their application was given short shrift. "They are doing pretty well as it is," said the aldermen. Their petition was filed.

Engineer Brazier recommended an increase for teamsters from 25 to 27 cents an hour.

ARMY DESERTERS TAKEN FROM JAIL TO SERVE OVERSEAS

Six More, Convicted in Local Courts, Liberated.

Six soldiers, sentenced to terms of six months each in the county jail on convictions of desertion registered against them in police court during the last month, were transferred today to the army for immediate overseas service. Applications for their release were made by Major Baron Osborne, provost marshal, to Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon, and the latter ordered their release. The men handed over to military escorts this morning were: Theodore Kaul, John Joseph Moore, R. R. Bennett, Thomas Parr, John Ward and Patrick J. R. McCormick.

The release of such men for overseas service is being carried out all over the Dominion, and is in conformity with a suggestion made some months ago by the department of justice upon the request of the minister of militia.

At least 20 deserters sentenced in the local police court have been handed over to the military authorities upon orders from the magistrate.

CAN WEAR STRIPES

Good Conduct Badge Regulations for C. E. F. Have Been Revised.

Men who have previously served in and been discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, if drafted under the military service act, will be entitled to wear good conduct badges, as if they had been re-enlisted.

Regulations, published in camp orders today, also state that the same rules will apply to members of the C. E. F. as have been in use for members of the permanent force, with regard to granting of good conduct badges. Men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, who formerly served in the British army and who were in possession of good conduct badges on discharge from the imperial service, may wear these badges in addition to any they may earn in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

SAYS HE LOST CONTROL.

ST. THOMAS, April 30. — Thomas Trigger was fined $5 today by Magistrate Maxwell for failing to stop his motorcycle on Talbot street while passengers were leaving a street car. Trigger declared he was unable to control the machine.

War Service Badge Awards

Awards of war service badges in Military District No. 1 continue, and the eighteenth list of those who have won the service badges has now been announced. It follows:

"A" AND "B" BADGES.

W. G. Kerr, Toronto, Ont.; H. Taylor, 179 Simcoe street, London; Hugh Fleming, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.; D. R. Murray, 89 Bathurst street, London.

"B" BADGE.

A. Hartley, 906 Trafalgar street, London; G. Clappison, Stratford, Ont.; T. A. Sands, Galt, Ont.; Lieut. H. J. Lawson, 53 Bruce street, London; C. C. Hoskins, Tilbury; J. H. Struad, 732 Nelson street, London; R. Scott, Toronto, Ont.; H. B. Nicholls, Preston, Ont.; J. Quantrell, 577 Dundas street, London; Geo. J. Fleure, Monroe, Mich., U. S. A.; A. E. Dalton, 666 Lorne avenue, London; B. Martin, Chatham, Ont.; W. L. Lockard, 634 Lorne avenue, London; F. J. Watkinson, Strathroy, Ont.; J. Webster, 144 William street, London; W. T. Willett, 267 Regent street, London; J. Roebuck, Chatham, Ont.; J. Evans, Woodstock, Ont.; A. E. Clark, 248 Talbot street, London.

"C" BADGES.

J. C. O'Neil, Guelph; H. Jones, Chatham, Ont.; H. J. Light, Guelph, Ont.; C. Lavender, Brantford, Ont.; J. McCarty, 252 Talbot street, London; W. A. Bradden, R. R. No. 2, Sheddden, Ont.; F. B. Drummond, Cleveland, O., U. S. A.; S. Tyler, Galt, Ont.; J. G. Watson, Windsor, Ont.; D. Nawash, Chippawa Hill, Ont.; M. G. Reed, Chatham, Ont.; F. J. Smith, Tobermory, Ont.; C. E. Toll, Blyth, Ont.; O. Hughes, Kitchener, Ont.; E. J. Wateridge, Chatham, Ont.

MILITIA MOTORISTS FAR IN ADVANCE OF GENERAL MOTORING

"Safety First" Devices at Barracks Ahead of All Others.

The military motorists of this city are nothing if not up-to-date. In fact, the officers and men in charge of the transport branch of the local camps are usually a little bit in advance when it comes to modern ideas in motoring.

Working along this line they have introduced the latest device as far as London is concerned for the prevention of accidents in motor traffic.

The new device is in the form of a large mirror, measuring about five feet square, placed at the side of the road leading into the Wolseley Barracks grounds.

At this point the road takes a sharp bend around the west wing of the barracks, and the latter obscures all view of the road ahead. The large mirror, placed on strong supports like a billboard, and set at an angle diverging approximately 45 degrees from the line of either section of the roadway, gives a clear view of the road "around the corner."

An additional element of danger is added to the road at this point owing to the fact that in addition to the obscured bend, the road descends sharply toward the level of Elizabeth street, and gives an outward bound car an added momentum, making it increasingly difficult to stop, should a car entering the grounds be encountered. The mirror, by making it possible to see a car approaching around the bend, eliminates the danger to a large extent.

The "traffic mirror" is a development of the idea used on motor and trolley cars, for some time, where a little mirror is carried at the side of the windshield or door, as the case may be, to permit the chauffeur or motorman to see a vehicle approaching from behind.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT

Chelsea Green Presbyterian Bible Class Gives Good Program.

A successful concert was held under the auspices of the Lend-a-Hand Bible Class, in Chelsea Green Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening. An excellent program was given by the Harmonic Male Quartet, assisted by Mrs. Eckert, reader, and Miss Martin, soloist.

Refreshments were served to the talent and the members of the class at the close of the entertainment. There was a larger attendance and the proceeds of the concert will be used for the benefit of the Sunday school.

REMANDED FOR WEEK

Alleged Indian Deserter From Walpole Island Appears in Police Court.

Gus Dockstader, an Indian, whose home is on Walpole Island, appeared in police court today, charged with desertion from the 149th Battalion.

Upon the request of the military authorities, he was remanded to jail one week to permit of further information being secured by the army officials.

GENERAL MOVING OF HEADQUARTERS STAFF OFFICES THIS WEEK

Barracks Transfers Bring Great Accommodation.

Apparently few people are immune to the attacks of the "moving germ" which runs rampant at this season of the year. Even the men in khaki are unable to escape it. As a result this week has become a veritable "moving week" as far as the staffs of the various departments at district headquarters, Wolseley Barracks, are concerned.

Following close upon the completion of the series of new offices in the east wing of the barracks, the transmigration began from the south wing and other parts of the building.

The staff of the assistant director of supplies and transport swept through the new office area, and took up new positions while at the same time the staff of the Royal Canadian Engineers occupied adjoining rooms.

The next move will be made by the staff of the casualty branch, which is also slated to take over new ground this week.

Into the rooms on the first floor vacated by the A. D. of S. and T. will go the central registry, after some alterations have been made. The present central registry will become the scene of the activities of the A. A. G.'s clerks. It is expected that the space occupied by the G. S. O.'s staff will be enlarged to include the present A. A. G.'s clerks.

The department of war service badges will take over the ground vacated by the Royal Canadian Engineers, and the pay office that is left unoccupied by the war service badges branch.

What was probably the most difficult task of all was the transfer of the headquarters switchboard, with its seven trunk lines to central and its 30 branch lines to various parts of the camp grounds and barracks, from a small room on the first floor to larger and more suitable quarters on the second floor. The move was made Saturday evening at a time when the calls are comparatively few, and was accomplished in six hours. The switchboard is now in the office formerly occupied by the chief recruiting officer. The change was made without interrupting the service.

Further alterations and more time will be required before all the staffs will be finally settled permanently.

TIME LIMIT SET ON DELIVERING BOOZE UP; 10 CASES LEFT

Big Rush Was Cleaned Up Early, Say Express Offices.

The time limit for liquor deliveries by transportation companies in the province of Ontario expired at 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

According to information given out by officials of the local express companies today no liquor has been received via express in London since April 10th. The accumulation of shipments in the offices of the forwarding companies the few days preceding April 1st, when the prohibition order became effective, was cleared up during the first ten days of last month.

Ten cases of liquor yet remain undelivered in the offices of the local express companies. These will be left to the county license inspector to dispose of as circumstances warrant. Each particular case will receive individual attention, and if the person to whom the liquor was consigned can give a good reason for not claiming it he will be given a chance to take it away if he establishes his claim to the satisfaction of the license inspector.

At present there is more liquor in the cellars of London citizens than ever before in the city's history, so that for some time at least the prohibition order will not have a noticeable effect.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS DEMONSTRATION

Mr. M. J. Thaler of the Barrett Sales Company, Toronto, is at the Tecumseh House today and tomorrow demonstrating the most efficient office helper that has yet been discovered, The Barrett Portable Adding Machine. The machine has had a phenomenal sale in the States, and already in Canada, because it takes the place of the "soldier in France." It weights only 24 pounds, can be carried easily from desk to desk, and will increase the work turned out of every office and pay for itself many times over in a short time. For those unable to attend demonstrations at the hotel appointments may be made with Mr. Thaler.

RECRUITING MISSION SENDS 11 VOLUNTEERS TO LONDON TUESDAY

All save three of the twenty-five volunteers who reported for service at the local mobilization centre Tuesday were first-class men and were placed in category A2.

Eleven volunteers were sent by the British-Canadian recruiting mission, eight having signed up at Detroit, one at Cleveland, one at Flint and one at Ypsilanti. Ten volunteers were listed from Windsor and four were from London.

Seven men, who were apprehended under the military service act, appeared before the medical board on Tuesday. All were sent to the W. O. R. for service.

A number of volunteers arrived this morning from the British-Canadian recruiting mission.

The following is a list of volunteers boarded at the local mobilization centre Tuesday:

G. L. Fisher, Canada, 63rd Battery, Detroit; J. Solomon, Canada, W. O. R., Detroit; W. J. McLeod, Canada, C. E., Detroit; F. Murphy, Canada, C. E., Detroit; P. G. Smith, Canada, construction, Detroit; W. L. W. Pastorius, Canada, 63rd Battery, Detroit; G. G. Thompson, U. S. A., C. E., Detroit; H. E. Thornton, U. S. A., W. O. R., Detroit; C. M. Bell, Canada, C. E., Ypsilanti; T. Robinson, England, 63rd Battery, Flint; G. D. Rogers, Canada, R. A. F., London; G. R. Scoyne, Canada, R. A. F., London; Thos. Braus, Poland, C. E., Windsor; Joseph E. Bard, Canada, C. E., Windsor; W. J. S. Stevenson, Canada, 63rd Battery, Windsor; J. R. Sing, U. S. A., 63rd Battery, Windsor; J. Pearlstein, Russia, W. O. R., Windsor; C. J. Lowe, Canada, 63rd Battery, Windsor; F. W. Davis, England, 63rd Battery, Windsor; L. B. Snider, Canada, C. E., Windsor; C. W. Harris, Canada, C. E., Windsor; H. H. Burt, U. S. A., 63rd Battery, Windsor; A. C. Mercer, England, S. S. Co., London; C. E. Holliday, Canada, W. O. R., London; H. J. Hackett, Canada, W. O. R., Cleveland.

CONSTIPATION POISONS

the blood. Perfect elimination is indispensable to health. Stimulate the liver, open the bowels, and get the system into a good habit by taking Hood's Pills, the old reliable family cathartic. Do not irritate nor gripe. Price 25c. of all druggists or promptly by mail of C. I. Hood Company, Lowell, Mass.

QUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

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

C. B.: Q.—Will there be any chance for an unmarried man, who is 21 years of age, and in Category A-1, to get free of this draft, if he is farming 230 acres of land, and has been a farmer all his life?

A.—None; unless he has other members of his family in the service, or wounded, or killed in any theatre of actual war (not including the high seas, Great Britain or Ireland), in which case he migh obtain leave of absence after he joins up.

A. J. O.: Q.—A young man in Category A, should not have been in that category, as he has appendicitis and a floating rib. He was exempted as a farmer. What should he do now, if called?

A.—If he is within the ages for which exemptions have been cancelled he will be called. He can do nothing but report for duty. Before he dons the uniform he will receive another examination, and also frequently afterwards, and if it is found that he is unfit he will be released from the army.

Y. T.: Q.—Would a man 35 years of age in September, 1916, considering marriage now, be affected by the military law which came into effect June 6, 1917, or does it include only those 34 years of age and under?

A.—He is in Class 3 under the military service act, and is liable to be called if needed at any time. The act was assented to August 29, 1917.

J. C. D.: Q.—Is a young man, a Canadian or British subject, but who has taken out "first papers" in the United States, eligible for draft in Canada, and if not what papers would it be necessary for him to carry when visiting Canada.

A.—The question depends on how far he has gone, when taking out his first papers, toward renouncing allegiance to the British Government. Legal opinions differ on the question If he can prove that he is not a British subject he cannot be required to comply with the military service act here. Otherwise he would be. Better consult a lawyer personally. A citizen of the United States should have passports when visiting Canada.

PUZZLED: Q.—I am married and a British subject. I returned to Canada from the United States last June. Will I be drafted when the treaty goes into effect, or only when the married men are called here?

A.—You are a British subject, and are, therefore, liable to the military service act here since you became a resident of Canada. The agreement between the United States and Canadian governments does not affect you. You will be called when the other married men of your age are called here under the M. S. A.

G. R. J.: Q.—1 Will men in Category E be called up under the recent order-in-council affecting men between the ages of 20 and 22, inclusive?

2. Is an officer, discharged from the C. E. F. as unfit for overseas service, liable to a draft to the ranks if he is subsequently graded A. If willing to serve will he be allowed to retain his rank?

A.—1. No; only men in A, and men who have no category are being called at present between those ages. Men in E may be called for a re-examination at any time, and if raised to A, would then be liable.

2. Men who have been honorably discharged after service in any theatre of actual war (not the high seas, Great Britain or Ireland), are excepted from the provisions of the act. If he has not served as indicated, he would be liable to the draft. If a qualified militia officer he might, with C. E. F. experience, be recommended for an appointment direct to some depot unit. If he was not so appointed and did not volunteer to serve in the ranks, he would be granted conditional leave of absence without pay until his services could be utilized.

J. D. L., and Others: Q.—1. I was 20 years old January 24, 1918. Will this new bill affect me? If so, When?

2. A young man, aged 25, was exempted last fall (as a farmer). Will he also be affected?

A.—Two orders-in-council have been passed. The first one makes all unmarried men who have attained the age of 19 and were born on or since October 13, 1897, members of Class 1, in addition to those who were already members of it. Thus the man mentioned in Question No. 2 would now be a member of Class 1. These men may be called at any time needed, though no proclamation calling them has been issued yet.

The second order-in-council calls upon those who at the date of their application for exemption (last fall), were 20 years of age, but who at that time had not attained the age of 23 years, to report for duty regardless of any exemption enjoyed by them. These men, if they are in Category A or have no category, are being called upon now to report for duty during the second and third weeks of May.

Thus the exempted man mentioned in No. 2 question, being over 23 years of age when he applied for his exemption, is still exempt. His exemption will hold good unless the exemptions of the men of his age should also be cancelled, as has been done with those 20 years old and under 23 when their application for exemption was filled out last fall.

BLED TO DEATH

Tried to trim a wart with a ... severed an artery. The only ... is "Putnam's," which removes warts, corns, callouses in one day. Insist on getting Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor; it's the best, 25c, at all dealers.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to This Woman After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health.

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time, and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home, and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and wanted me to try it. It brought



relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owne to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. Johnson, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes, yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydie E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years' experience is at your service.

REFUSE AUTHORITY TO RAISE ANOTHER TANK SECTION HERE

Military Authorities Unable to Meet Western Request.

MAY COME LATER ON

If Other Universities Fail to Raise Quotas, This District May Have Chance.

"Tank" recruiting is finished, as far as Western Ontario is concerned, for the present at least.

District headquarters announced today that the section of the tank battalion authorized for Western Ontario was not only full but over-strength. No more men can be accepted at present.

Efforts were made here to secure authority to raise another section in Military District No. 1, but replies came back that the same conditions existed elsewhere, namely, that the sections were over strength everywhere with one or two exceptions.

It may be possible later, if the required number of men are not forthcoming at Toronto or McGill Universities to fill up their quotas, to secure permission to raise another section here. But just now there seems little likelihood of any more men from here gaining admittance to the 1st Tank Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps.

FATHER-IN-LAW SUES TO REGAIN FARM POSSESSION

Action Being Heard in Opening Session of County Court.

The regular spring non-jury county court sessions opened at the court house today, Judge J. C. Judd presiding.

The only case taken up this morning was that of Jones vs. Jones. Action was brought by David Jones of Westminster Township to recover possession of a house and 60 3-4 acres of land on Talbot road, near Scottsville, from Minnie Isabel Jones, his daughter-in-law, and widow of Charles Wesley Jones.

The claim of the plaintiff is that he bought the house and land and permitted his son and daughter-in-law to live on the farm in payment of a small rent.

Mrs. Jones claims that an agreement was made with her husband, by the plaintiff, that the property was to be transferred to the son by the father after they had been married five years, providing there were any children.

Mrs. Jones has lived on the farm since August, 1908, and seeks to have a court order issued establishing her right to possession by right of prescription or the fact that she has been there nearly ten years in undisputed possession.

During the evidence the fact was brought out that Mrs. Jones had been bereaved three times in less than three years. The husband and an infant son died and two boys, 6 and 8 years of age, were killed during an electrical storm on Sunday evening July 22, 1917. The boys were seeking refuge from the storm beneath a wooden bridge when the lightning struck the bridge and killed them instantly.

Old Fashioned Church Bazaar Will Suffer By the Sugar Regulations

Cake Icing Taboo, and Joys of Those Who Attended These Affairs Drop Accordingly.

Ottawa's barrage of regulations—food, coal, tax and military service—effectually cuts off many from future enjoyments and pleasures and the anticipations thereof, but possibly none will be affected so greatly by the sugar order, in effect today, as those who enjoyed the church bazaar and the old-fashioned tea meeting. According to the manufacturing baker, one big saving in the sugar regulations will come through the women's organizations and church affairs, for 80 per cent of the cakes made for these functions are iced, and the manufacturers point out the fact that the average housewife uses up far more sugar in this icing than would a baker or confectioner.

Ice cream fiends will have to double the quantity this year if they are to secure the same amount of butter-fat as before. Some local manufacturers claim to have used as high a percentage as 35 of butter-fat in their ice cream. Under the new regulations 10 per cent will be the limit.

Lemon pies will have to be camouflaged under another top in restaurants from now on, for the meringue coverings are largely sugar, and as such are now taboo. Cakes formerly sugar iced will have to be topped with jelly or jam, but then these are relished by many, so the hardship will not be so great.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Chicago, May 1.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Corn—				
May	$1 27¾	$1 27⅞	$1 27¼	$1 27¼
July	1 48⅜	1 48¾	1 45⅛	1 45⅝
Oats—				
May	79⅞	80½	77⅜	77⅞
July	71¾	71⅞	68⅞	69⅜

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Chicago, May 1.—Closing: Pork—May, $45 75.

Lard—May, $24 72.

Ribs—May, $22 75.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 1.—Morning sales: Dome Lake, 1000 at 19½, 500 at 19; Holly, 200 at 500; McIntyre, 200 at 127, 500 at 126; New Ray, 4500 at 18¾; Adanac, 4000 at 10, 4000 at 10½ (buyers, 60 days); Hargraves, 2000 at 7; Kerr Lake, 100 at 585; La Rose, 500 at 49; Nipissing, 100 at 900; Ophir, 1000 at 10; Provincial, 500 at 53, 40 0at 52½; TemisRaming, 500 at 29¼; Trethewey, 1000 at 17.

If it's a Cough you have, there is only one answer—

TOLU, TAR and TAMARACK

Positively will not upset the stomach .....25c and 50c

Cairncross' the Chemists

Dependable Druggists.

216 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 880.

LOCAL NEWS

ON SICK LEAVE.—Staff-Sergt. Frank Leah of headquarters sub-staff is absent from his office on sick leave for a few days.

HAS MONTH'S LEAVE.—Capt. H. R. Carradus, officer in charge of records and statistics for this district, is absent on a month's sick leave following an operation.

BAN ON LEGGINGS.—Leggings are not in good form for dismounted officers. Camp orders today call attention to the fact that puttees must be worn by such officers.

GOING TO INSPECT 64TH.—Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, assistant adjutant-general of this military district, is going to Guelph tomorrow to inspect the 64th Depot Battery of Canadian Field Artillery there.

MISSIONARY ADDRESS.—Miss Govenlock, returned missionary from Japan, will give an address on her work in that country tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the South London Baptist Church. In addition to the address, there will be a musical program given.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR SOLDIERS.—The Victoria Red Cross and W. C. T. U. will give a reception and entertainment for the soldiers of No. 2 Construction Battalion Thursday evening in Curnoe's Hall, Wellington street. A program will be rendered, and Lieut. Younge, Mayor Somerville and others will speak.

RESTORATION OF FRANCE.—Madame Casgrain will deliver an address on "The Restoration of France" on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in St. Peter's Parish Hall under the auspices of the Municipal Chapter, I. O. D. E. Chaplain S. Boal, representative of the Navy League of Canada will also be present and say a few words on behalf of that organization with the view of forming a branch in this city.

NEW K. R. AND O. ISSUE.—K. R. and O., the guiding star of the British soldier's life, has been revised and consolidated for the Canadian militia, and a new edition containing all amendments up to December, 1917, is to be distributed in the near future. Generals and other officers commanding are warned in instructions from Ottawa today, that they will be held responsible that the regulations are strictly observed.

RURAL MINISTERS WANT RIGHTS IN ASSEMBLY CLEAR

Proposal Made to Have Alternate Urban and Rural Moderators.

SYNOD TO WOODSTOCK

Annual Sessions Concluded at This Mornings Meeting.

Overtures from a number of the presbyteries gave rise to considerable discussion at the final session of the Synod of Hamilton and London this morning.

The Presbytery of Maitland was represented by a couple of overtures, one vigorously supported by Rev. George Gilmore, formerly of London Junction, that the General Assembly be overtured, on democratic grounds, to make a ruling whereby urban and rural ministers will alternate in holding the highest position in the gift of the Canadian church, the chair of the moderatorship of the General Assembly. Mr. Gilmore indicated that distinction has been made in the past against the ministers of rural and small town communities.

While Dr. Dickie, moderator of the synod, gave as his ruling that the question was one beyond the jurisdiction of the synod, or of the Assembly, from the fact that one Assembly cannot make ruling for another Assembly, it was advised that the matter be presented to the General Assembly for an airing.

To a second resolution sent in from this presbytery concerning the control of venereal diseases, the answer was given that steps have been taken by the Ontario Government, exactly along the lines suggested.

Home Missionary Increase.

A further overture from Maitland Presbytery, supported by Mr. Malcolm and Rev. Norman Sinclair, which met with hearty indorsation, was to the effect that the minimum stipends for home missionaries be raised to $1,200, the same as for ministers in settled charges. Mr. Sinclair was appointed to place this matter before the general assembly.

Unfair System.

Chatham Presbytery was responsible for an overture in regard to the present unsatisfactory method of calling and settling ministers in the Presbyterian Church. Speaking to this, Rev. Mr. Paulin drew attention to the unfair position in which a minister is placed when he appears as a candidate for a call, and the unfairness to a congregation arising from a long vacancy.

Mr. Paulin was appointed to appear before the general assembly to represent the synod in the case.

An overture from Bruce Presbytery calling attention to what was interpreted as "undemocratic distinction" on the part of the military service act in exempting Roman Catholic students in theological seminaries, and not according similar privileges to Presbyterian students, was supported by Revs. Mr. Gail.

Rev. Dr. Hardy evoked laughter when, in connection with a question put by Mr. Gail regarding the interpretation of the clause of the act re such exemptions, the former declared: "Nobody knows what that act means. Not even the minister of militia. It is being changed all the time as conditions demand."

Laid on Table.

Dr. Hardy strongly disapproved of action being taken as did the majority present, with the result that the motion was laid on the table. The position taken was on the ground that loyalty demands the maximum of service and readiness to respond to the call of country. Distaste was manifested for taking any action such as designated to interfere with another church.

The synod adjourned at 1 o'clock to meet next year in Woodstock.

ODDFELLOWS TAKE UP STUDY OF FIRST AID

CHATHAM, April 30.—The Purity Rebekah Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., is taking up first aid study. The first lecture was given last evening by Dr. Glenn. The work will be continued each Monday evening. In connection with this a large amount of war work is being done for the soldiers in the trenches and for the hospitals.

At the annual meeting of the Young Ladies' Bible Class of the Park Street Methodist Church, Miss Eva Payne was elected president and Miss Dorothy Wing vice-president, while Miss Dora Mills is secretary and Miss Ada Lane treasurer.

Reports from St. Joseph's Hospital today are that Miss Leona O'Neil and Mrs. O. Faubert, victims of the Sunday auto accident, are improving steadily.

Addison Jones, son of Charles Jones, 105 Lorne avenue, died after a brief illness of pheumonia. The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

FITTING OUT STR. ROCHESTER.

SARNIA, April 30. The steamer Rochester of the Northern Navigation fleet moved to Port Huron today and will be fitted out there for the season's run. The boat will likely ply between Rochester and the Thousand Islands.

HYDRO LINEMEN QUIT WORK WHEN AGREEMENT ENDS

Wage Increase Refused, So Employees of Commission Out—Say It's "Lockout."

MANAGER DENIES STRIKE

Claims To Be Free To Replace Men Who Asked Five Cents an Hour Bonus.

The hydro linemen of the utilities commission furnished London's only May-day strike. They did not go to work this morning. Their old agreement ended yesterday. Previously they held conferences with Manager E. V. Buchanan in regard to an increase in wages. They asked 5 cents an hour more for linemen, and 7½ cents for foremen. Their demand was rejected, and the strike followed.

The strike will shatter the hopes of many lightless London homes. The commission has started connecting domestic customers of the London Electric plant, two hundred having already been finished. The strike will halt this work.

Manager Buchanan, who was given power by the utilities commission to deal with the men's demands, and who rejected them, states that the linemen had been receiving 42½ cents and foremen 45 cents. They asked 47½ and 52½ cents respectively.

Mr. Buchanan prepared charts on the increase in the cost of living and the men's wage increases. He says that the Labor Gazette shows that in 1911 the cost of living was $13 and the men received $14.50 and $16. In 1917, the Gazette gave the cost of living as $18.50 and the men's wages were $24.70 and $26.00. He says that the average wage paid linemen in twelve municipalities is $19 and $20. To have granted the men's demands would have given them a higher wage than their superintendent will get.

Mr. Buchanan says that it is no strike. The men just quit work, he claims, so that there is nothing to prevent him filling their places, and this will be done if the men come along. He says he has no cause for worry.

Regard it as Lockout.

The men gave out a statement to the effect that they had reported for work at 7 o'clock this morning, but because no agreement had been reached with Manager Buchanan, they regarded the situation as a lockout and did not go to work. They claim that the utilities manager had declined to answer a communication sent one month ago, in which the request was made for a new agreement.

The reply of Manager Buchanan was, the men say, that he would deal with them individually, but not as a union. The men considering this as a challenge to organized labor, still requested that an agreement be reached.

As the reply to the secretary of the local labor council was not forthcoming until 7 o'clock this morning, the linemen considered they were locked out, picked up their tools and went away.

"It's up to the utilities manager now. We have stated our position, and it remains for him to tell us what he will do," said one of the linemen today.

Home Rule Bill Is Held Up; Committee Slow In Drafting

LONDON, April 30.—The introduction of the home rule bill in the House of Commons which had been announced for Thursday has been postponed, the drafting committee not having completed its tasks.

PAPER MILL STRIKE IS STAVED OFF BY TRADE COMMISSION

Present Scale Will Be Effective Till New Scale Is in Force.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—An agreement continuing in effect the papermill wage scale, which expires tomorrow, until a new scale can be drawn up, was reached today at a conference of mill owners and employees' meeting with Commissioner Colver of the federal trade commission. It was stipulated that the new wage scale should be completed before July 1.

The agreement will avert a strike called for tomorrow.

The Telegraphers' Plant.

Newcomb Carleton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Edward Reynolds, general manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, agreed to come before the board Saturday to respond to a complaint presented by representatives of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America that operators are being dismissed by the companies all over the United States for joining the union. President S. J. Konenkamp of Chicago, for the telegraphers' union, told the board that authority to call a strike was in his hands, and that disagreements involving up to 100 operators had been made in different parts of the country. He said that a large proportion of the 30,000 commercial telegraphers are members of the union.

DO WITHOUT CARS RATHER THAN HAVE FACTORIES CLOSED

St. Thomas Council Ready to Take Action if Necessary.

ST. THOMAS, April 30.—In case of necessity the council may cut off the street railway service temporarily, in order to keep factories running. While this course may not be necessary, if the hydro shortage becomes sufficiently acute it will be adopted. At a special meeting held tonight it was reported that following the order from the power controller the big Michigan Central and Pere Marquette shops are now using steam, instead of hydro. If orders come that factories are to be cut off, Ald. Meehan declared that he would be in favor of letting the factories run and cutting off the hydro supply of the street railway until conditions improved. The councillors generally approved of this plan in case of an emergency.

The aldermen fell in line with a request of the city's stokers for an increase in wages, and the men will shortly get $3 a day, instead of $2.80. Fifteen men are affected by the jump.

PUT IN CLASS A.

WINDSOR, April 30.—Called up for further medical examination today at Windsor armories, out of 100 category B draftees reporting, 35 were found to have recovered from temporary disability, and were placed in category A, and declared fit to serve in the trenches.

SEARCHES FOR MONTHS IN VAIN TO LOCATE DAUGHTER HE LEFT ON GOING OVERSEAS WITH 34TH

Soldier Came Back to Find Temporary Guardian Had Disappeared From St. Thomas Home.

Pte. C. Cosson, a returned soldier, has been searching for his 7-year-old daughter, Jennette Cosson, since last September, and has been unable to locate her.

Pte. Cosson enlisted here with the 34th Battalion and went overseas with that unit. He was later transferred to the 1st Battalion in France. After being in the trenches for a short time he was wounded in the head and spent some time in a hospital in England before being returned to Canada. His wife is dead, and before going overseas the soldier left his daughter, who was then only 4 years of age, in charge of Mrs. R. Smith, 32 Redan street, St. Thomas, who was a personal friend of the family. After the soldier returned to this city he at once went to St. Thomas to see his daughter, only to learn that Mrs. Smith had moved from that city and had taken his daughter with her, leaving no word of her new address. He has been searching fruitlessly for his girl since then.

Pte. C. Cosson is now living at 303 Hill street, and would like to communicate with anyone who knows anything of the present whereabouts of his daughter.

LAST DETACHMENT OF DRAFTED MEN, BEFORE BIG TREK, ARRIVING

126 in Party Scheduled For Today.

EXEMPTIONS CANCELLED

This Cause or Expiration of Temporary Leave Brought Them Into Khaki.

All roads in Western Ontario lead to London today as far as 126 odd "category A" men are concerned, for that number are arriving here to report for duty in the ranks of the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. Regiment.

On stepping off the trains at the railway depots, they intrusted themselves to the tender mercies of the "Blue Bonnet Brigade," whose members specialize on guiding unsophisticated youths through the seething traffic of London's main thoroughfares to the armories, and later to Queen's Park Camp.

The men coming in today are those whose exemptions have been refused by the central or county appeal judges, or whose exemptions or extensions have expired.

This is the last party to arrive here until the men ordered up under the new order-in-council, which cancelled the exemptions of those between the ages of 20 and 22, inclusive, come in. The first lot of 150 will arrive on May 8.

EMBARGO AND NOT STRIKE HOLDS UP LOCAL SHIPMENTS

G. T. R. Refuses to Accept Any More Freight Here.

A shortage of fifteen freight handlers and checkers at the local G. T. R. freight sheds resulted in the company issuing an order at 9 o'clock this morning to refuse any further shipments until the present congested condition at the sheds is relieved. Freight has been received at the local sheds in great quantities during the past few weeks, and owing to the shortage of help has been handled with the utmost difficulty.

The volume of shipments, both in and out, increased to such an extent during the last few days that the men were unable to handle it all. There are thirteen men truckers and checkers employed at the sheds. In order to do the work satisfactorily 28 men are required.

It was reported first that the refusal to accept freight this morning was due to a strike. This the men denied, stating that negotiations entered into with company officials in January last were still pending. At that time the truckers asked an advance from 25 cents an hour to 30 cents. The checkers requested an advance from 27 to 35 cents an hour.

ELEVEN MEN WILL FIX U. S. 1918 GRAIN PRICES

Hoover In Conference With American Grain Dealers.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Herbert Hoover, food administrator, today attended a conference of 160 representative American grain dealers and officials of the food administration grain corporation to discuss the rationing of Allied forces overseas, the apportioning of wheat to neutral nations, and the regulation of cereal consumption in the United States. The conference will continue tomorrow and Thursday.

Mr. Hoover set forth to the dealers the grain situation, prospects of production, and the matter of price-fixing for 1918, explaining that it had been thought best to appoint eleven men with this power in their control, six of them rather than to delegate the power to one man alone. The food administration warmly praised "the fine patriotism" of the country's grain dealers in their co-operation with the food administration.

JAMES STEWART WAS ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED

WABASH, April 30.—James Stewart aged 60, of the base line, was found dead in a ditch near his home yesterday. He had started across the fields to visit a neighbor, William Bebington, and is supposed to have been overcome by an attack of weakness and fell off the fence into the water and was unable to rise. He had been subject to weak spells for some time.

Henry Buchanan, veterinary surgeon of Zone township, while on business at the home of Mr. Corbett at Florence, was suddenly stricken with acute indigestion and his condition is so serious that he was unable to be moved to his residence. Two nurses are attending him.

RECENTLY-SOWN GRAIN IS DOING VERY WELL

BLENHEIM, April 30.—Seeding reports for this district indicate that the grain sown is doing very well. Seeding was done under favorable weather conditions, the ground working up well, and a large acreage was put in.

BURIAL AT BLENHEIM.

BLENHEIM, April 30.—The remains of Mrs. Gilbert Blakeley, of St. Thomas, were brought to the home of her mother, Mrs. William Hogg of the fourth line, Harwich. Interment took place, today in Evergreen Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Johnston and T. B. Shillington conducted the services. Mrs. Blakeley leaves her husband and three small children, one a few days old.

MAN WHO OPERATED ON HIS OWN FAMILY ADJUDGED AS INSANE

Remanded to Jail Pending Order to Asylum Transfer.

ADMITTED ALL CHARGES

Hyman Street Resident Had Mania That He Was Surgeon and Wielded Scalpel.

Frank Bolton, 172 Hyman street, has been adjudged insane by a board of doctors which examined him a few days ago as to his mental condition. He was remanded to jail today to await an order from the provincial authorities for his removal to the London Hospital for Insane.

Bolton was arraigned in police court a week ago today on the charge of insanity, the information being furnished by a nurse and others. Bolton was obsessed with the idea that he was a great surgeon, and in order to prove his claim operated upon his wife and children for various imaginary afflictions.

The wife was discovered in a serious condition as the result of three incisions which Bolton had made on her body in order, as he claimed, to remove a cancerous growth. Bolton also operated on his two children, making incisions in their legs to the bone. Questioned why he had done this, the prisoner said his object was to scrape the bones of the leg of each child in order to prevent decay of the bone in later life.

At his preliminary hearing, Bolton, under oath, admitted to the crown attorney that he had administered chloroform to his wife and children and performed the operations. He further claimed he had practiced surgery in England, Toronto and Woodstock, but had lost his diploma a few years ago in a fire. His mania is the most peculiar of its kind ever brought to light in this city.

A physician who testified for the crown said it was a miracle that blood-poisoning did not follow as a result of the crude operations performed by Bolton.

NOT WELL TO CLOSE ALL NON-ESSENTIAL PLANTS IN CANADA

Would Mean Great Difficulty Reorganizing After War.

Ottawa, May 1.—The agricultural committee of the Commons met this morning to hear a further report from the sub-committee appointed to make a report on the employment of people in non-essential industries and on the need for additional labor throughout the dominion.

Mr. Spinney, member for Yarmouth, N. S., a member of the sub-committee, stated that it had been generally agreed that it would not be desirable to close down all non-essential industries. Men of military age employed in such industries should be taken, but in most cases it would be better to keep the industries alive. If closed, a large number of people not suitable for military service would be thrown out of employment and the industries would have to be reorganized after the war. This would make it more difficult to secure employment for returned soldiers after the war.

Mr. Fred Davis, chairman of the sub-committee, read telegrams received from provincial agricultural authorities as to the need of labor throughout Canada. The telegrams indicated that Manitoba will require for general farming and harvesting operations 10,000 men, Alberta 6,000 or 7,000, Saskatchewan from 15,000 to 35,000, Ontario 12,500. The sub-committee reported its belief that with a proper appeal, 20,000 men in munitions plants and other industries could be replaced.

Take the Travelers.

John Best of Dufferin declared that commercial travelers should all be called off. The Government, he said, should consult the wholesalers and have this done. The labor situation, he said, was serious. Men were required for the trenches, but it would be a bad thing if people should die from starvation later on.

Favorable Weather Has Good Effect on Grain and Pasture

Spring Wheat and Oats Growing Well — Potatoes Already Planted.

WABASH, April 29.—The frequent showers of the past week, followed by warmer weather, are having a beneficial effect on pasture lands and growing grain. Spring wheat and oats are now well up and several have planted their early potatoes. Farmers are now busy drawing out manure for their corn land. The corn acreage will be much less this year on account of the scarcity and high price of seed.

Supplies have been secured by some farmers at $6 per bushel. Best seed is also being secured at 75 cents a pound. The milk supply is noticeably increased this week, as cattle are now turned out to pasture.

Wabash farmers do not observe the daylight saving system recently introduced. Some of them tried it for the first day, but found their work was seriously interfered with. During the past three weeks the new time has been adopted by the public schools, but following a demand on the part of the trustees a return to the standard time has been made. Parents complained that their children could not get up in time for school under the daylight saving system.

William Rose, of concession 3, has purchased a farm of 50 acres on the base line. It belonged to his uncle, some time ago, and was lately vacated by George Phillips.

MINISTERS URGE LESS PLEASURE ON SABBATH

BLENHEIM, April 30.—The local ministerial association has issued a letter urging the people to keep a more strict observance of the Lord's day. The letter reads:

"It is admitted that there is a real peril today, because of the inroads of worldliness, pleasure, amusements and Sunday visiting. When we see automobiles, sometimes by the hundred, rushing along for mere pleasure on the Sabbath, when in Great Britain the use of gasoline is not allowed for pleasure; where no man of military age is permitted to drive an auto, we may well ask, 'Do we, in Canada fully realize the seriousness of the awful struggle?'"

The Ransom Patriotic Society of South Harwich, put on the play, "The Brookdale Farm," on Saturday. Guild's Orchestra furnished music for the entertainment. Proceeds went for patriotic purposes.

EVERY LONDON HOME HIT BY DOMINION'S TAX REGULATIONS

Tea and Coffee Taxes Will Come Hard.

NICKLE CIGARS DOOMED

Local Manufacturers Put Up Prices This Morning to Meet Conditions.

Every London home will be hit by the new Federal taxation, some harder than others. All will be touched by the 10 cent tax on tea and 4 cents on coffee. Few will escape the tax on cigars and tobaccos.

The tax on tea and coffee will hit every home in London. It will mean an immediate jump in the price of these commodities.

Tea in the last two weeks jumped 5c, and the new tax added will make a 15 cent increase per pound in a couple of weeks. Coffee recently increased 3 cents, and the 4 cents added for tax will make this increase 7 cents.

Canada's new excise duties on cigars and tobaccos spell the death of the nickel cigar and the three-for-a-quarter ten-centers.

London cigar manufacturers put the new charges into effect this morning. Those who have worked out the figures state that the tax will mean about $8 per thousand on cigars.

A. H. Brener of Valens & Co., Limited; J. F. Nolan of McLeod-Nolan, and John McNee of John McNee & Sons, all agree that the five-cent cigar will pass.

The old tax on tobacco was 28 cents a pound on unstemmed and 42 cents on stemmed leaf. A. H. Brener, after figuring it out, says the new tax will be 40 and 60 cents. Besides this, the revenue tax is doubled from $3 to $6.

Seven Cents Will Be Price.

The manufacturers believe that the retailers will have to charge 7 cents for the former 5-cent cigars, 10 cents straight for the former three-for-a-quarter smokes, and two for a quarter for the hitherto 10-cent straight cigars.

"There is such a thing as taxing an industry out of existence," said the McNee firm.

The Government states that it expects to raise $8,000,000 of $15,000,000 lost on whiskey tax by placing it on tobacco. However, the local manufacturers do not believe that the Union Government will achieve their aims. The heavy tax will so boost the price that the people will not purchase the tobacco and the Government will defeat it own object.

Most of the Canada-grown tobacco is used for plug tobacco, and the imposition of a tax of 5 cents a pound on this will undoubtedly send this price up also.

Crimp Put in Business.

The new tax of ten per cent on player pianos, phonographs and records is going to put a crimp in their business, in the opinion of the local music dealers. The bulk of this trade is done on the installment plan, as few people have the inclination, even if they have the ready cash, to pay $800 down for a player piano. The general plan is to take from $5o to $100 down and collect the remainder in monthly installments. The tax of ten per cent which will have to be paid to the Government in cash will of necessity have to be added to the first collection. This will be $80 additional in the case of the player piano, and, dealers think, will have the effect of decreasing the sales.

Not So Hard on "Music Boxes."

In regard to gramophones there has been a serious difficulty in securing enough machines to satisfy the trade, so that the new tax will not have so much effect on these machines it is said. However, that the player piano business, which has been the mainstay of the trade the past winter, will be seriously injured, is the general opinion.

Jewelers are rather more optimistic over the situation as it relates to them. That the jewelers handle luxuries to a great extent is the wrong conception of the business, they state. Wedding rings, watches, clocks, etc., will be as necessary as ever. The purchasers' only regret will be that he did not have the foresight to buy it before the tax was imposed. The general opinion among the jewelers is that the business will not be affected to any great extent.

Farmerettes Arrive at Guelph College for Special Course

Will Learn Practical Agriculture Before Working on Farms.

GUELPH, April 30.—The first party of farmerettes to take a practical short course in agriculture at the O.A.C. here, arrived at the college today. There were about sixty applications for the course. It will cover a period of three weeks, and will include work in fruit-growing, vegetable gardening, dairying, animal husbandry, poultry-raising, early morning work, personal hygiene and so on.

In case of stormy weather there will be demonstrations in preserving, canning and drying fruits and vegetables.

All those taking the course have agreed to work on a farm for four months during the summer.

EX-REEVE LECKIE DIES AT BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, April 30.—Ex-Reeve John Leckie, aged 84, died at his home here today. He was able to be about on Monday, but a succession of paralytic strokes proved fatal. He was engaged in farming in his early life, and had a long and successful career in mercantile business, grain buying, banking, and for years was engaged with the Freehold Loan Company, Toronto. He was reeve for over twenty-five years, and warden of Huron at one time. He was twice married, and is survived by three sons, who live in Toronto. Mr. Leckie was a large property owner here and a public-spirited citizen of the best type. He was a staunch Liberal in politics and a leading member of the Presbyterian Church.

GALT BUTCHERS RAISE BEEF 5 CENTS A POUND

GALT, April 30.—Giving as their reason that wholesalers have increased prices, local butchers are now charging from three to five cents a pound more for beef than formerly.

As a result of rumors that fuel is being hoarded by some persons here the civic fuel committee is considering the question of appointing a fuel controller and giving him full power to deal promptly and effectively with any "fuel hogs" he may locate.

The hydro situation here is so acute that the commission has decided not to install any more services until the shortage is relieved.

D. J. Fleming has been named by the Government to take a census of the man power in South Waterloo. He will also keep a count of the number of women.

Mrs. Sarah M. Howey, aged 81, a resident of Galt for thirty-five years, is dead at her home here. Three daughters survive. The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

NOBODY SAW McADOO.

ST. THOMAS, April 30.—Secretary McAdoo of the United States Treasury was here today, and left for Buffalo, where he spoke this evening. Owing to illness he was unable to receive visitors. A number of special correspondents were with him.

The "Barrett" Portable

ADDING, LISTING AND CALCULATING MACHINE

Weighs only 24 lbs. Base only 9 x 12 inches. Capacity, 9,999,999,999.99.

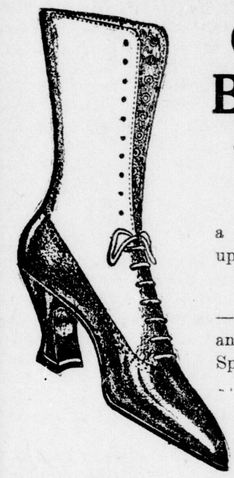
With a "Barrett" you can solve any problem within the capacity of the machine that you can solve with a pencil. It can be carried from desk to desk, improving the efficiency of every worker and increasing the work turned out of every office.

Demonstration Gladly Given at the Tecumseh House Today and Thursday

Or by appointment with Mr. M. J. THALER

BARRETT SALES CO., Toronto

Askplants Askplants



GREY KID BOOTS TWO STYLES

THE $5.00 PAIR

Made of soft grey kid leather, in a pleasing shade, with grey cloth uppers to match.

Two decidedly fashionable styles—a Louis heel boot like the picture, and a Military heel boot of the new Sport type.

These are not ten-dollar values reduced, but are mighty good Grey Shoes, for $5.00.

Askplants Askplants

War Is All Sherman Said For Those Who Object To "Bawths"

Certificates Now Called For to Prove That Men in Khaki Have Weekly Tub.

Have you had your weekly bath?

If you are in the army no answer is needed. You have not only had it, but that fact has been communicated to headquarters by a certificate signed and sealed. Baths have been systematized, and there is no escaping them in this awful war time.

Lest, in a moment of weakness, your commanding officer should have winked knowingly when he saw you dodging out of the bathing parade, he is now required to submit to the D. A. A. and Q. M. G. each week, a certificate to the effect that all his men have taken regular baths. Camp orders so stated today, so "wot's the use?"

BELGIANS ARE WORKING ON ENEMY'S DEFENCES UNDER WHIPS OF FOE

London, May 1—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Reuter's learns that 25,000 Belgian men and boys have been compelled to work on military operations behind the German lines in the region of Valenciennes and Maubeuge alone, under the whip of German sentries. The mortality in the deportees' camps is terrible. The numbers sent back as unfit are replaced by fresh recruits.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

UNDER ORANGE AUSPICES.

The funeral of George Geoghegan, whose death occurred on Sunday, held from the family residence, 552 St. James street, Tuesday afternoon, to Woodland Cemetery, was incharge of the Black Knights of Ireland of the Orange Order. Rev. H. B. Ashby conducted the funeral services both at the house and at the grave. The pall-bearers, all members of the Orange order, were D. J. Patterson, W. B. Walker, Thomas Fox, E. H. Johnston, James Munro and J. Niven.

BURIAL AT TILLSONBURG.

The death of Miss Maggie Thompson, aged 25 years, occurred at Victoria Hospital. She is survived by her mother, who resides at 547 Richmond street. The remains will be forwarded to Tillsonburg on Thursday.

FUNERAL AT TORONTO.

The remains of Charles W. Woodrow, whose death occurred on Saturday evening, were forwarded via G. T. R. to Toronto Tuesday morning for interment in that city.

The funeral service was held Monday evening at the family residence, 304 York street. Rev. Dr. Peever, pastor of the First Methodist Church, conducted the services. Mr. Woodrow is survived by his widow, two sisters, Mrs. August Saute and Mrs. Stella Barnes, and one brother, Frank Woodrow, of St. Louis, Mo.

DIED AT FLORENCE.

Dr. Henry Buchanan, Florence, one of the best known veterinary surgeons of the district, and a brother of William Buchanan of this city, died at his home there on Tuesday, after a few days' illness. The cause of death was the straining of the muscles of the heart, contracted while engaged in his practice.

The death of Dr. Buchanan will be regretted by a large circle of friends. He spent his whole life on the farm of his boyhood. The funeral, which will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, will be under Masonic auspices.

A mother, seven brothers and one sister survive.

NAVAL RALLY

Sunday Meeting to Aid New League Will Be Held in Auditorium.

Rev. S. Boal, navy chaplain and organizer of Canadian naval leagues, who is working on the formation of such an organization here, announced today that a big rally to stimulate the league will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on Sunday afternoon.

A meeting of ministers of the city, in connection with the league will be held in the Tecumseh House on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 to be addressed by Mr. Boal.

YOUR FILMS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED CORRECTLY —AT— ROBERTSON & MORLEY 310 Dundas Street. Opposite Armories.

"THE FAIR" 15 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, Facing Market Square.

4c FOR BASEBALL OR BAT.

DANGER Don't let a cough or cold hang on to you. Get a bottle of KUR-A-KOF — the result is quick. Price 25c, at Anderson & Nelles Drug Store yx

ROWLAND HILL RELIABLE FOOTWEAR 189 Dundas St and 429 Hamilton Road

BOYS' BROWN ELK SHOES.

Another big lot now in, which is wonderful value.

Sizes 1 to 5½ $4.00
Sizes 11 to 13½ ...$3.50
Sizes 8 to 10½ $3.00
Men's sizes $5.00

They look well. Wear well. Feel Well.

ROWLAND HILL RELIABLE FOOTWEAR 189 Dundas St and 429 Hamilton Road

CANADA IS PAYING GREATER PENSIONS THAN OTHER ALLIES

OTTAWA, April 30.—Pensions being paid by the Canadian Government are substantially higher than those awarded in other countries, according to evidence submitted this morning of the special committee of the House on pensions by Kenneth Archibald, legal adviser to the board of pensions commissioners.

According to his figures the rates for total disability in the Allied countries are as follows:

Canada, $600; Great Britain, $350; Australia, $379; New Zealand, $505; France, $240; United States, $360; Italy, $243.

Mr. Archibald declared that the board is constantly in touch with pension boards in other countries and no pension legislation is introduced without the knowledge of the Canadian board.

Col. C. W. Belton, chief medical officer of the board, gave evidence regarding the manner in which a man's disability is determined.

"Suppose a man, without suppressing the truth as to his condition, is passed as fit, although suffering from trouble of some kind at the time of enlistment, should the state assume that the man was fit?" asked W. F. Nickle of Kingston.

Col. Belton admitted that such a point was a good one, but the procedure was not followed by the pensions commissioners. He stated that it had been the custom for men to be taken in the army on a period of probation. During that time, if trouble is found, the man is discharged without a pension.

CLAIMS LAW WAS BROKEN.

TILBURY, April 30.—The chief of police has entered an action against a local billiard hall proprietor for not closing his place of business at 11 o'clock. The billiard hall man says he is operating by the old time, but the chief says that all town licenses must be guided by the new Government time.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

DIED OF WOUNDS

STRATFORD.
W. Schaefer.

WOUNDED

PALMERSTON.
C. H. Croydon.
NOT STATED.
W. H. Brett.
BERKELEY.
J. Walker.
SARNIA.
R. A. Guthrie.
NOT STATED.
W. E. Taylor.

LADY OF VASSAR STAFF ARRESTED AS PRO-HUN

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 30.—Miss Agathe Wilhelmina Richrath, instructor of German at Vassar College, was tonight taken into custody by federal agents, charged with circulating pro-German propaganda.

DOCTOR SAYS VINOL IS THE BEST TONIC

Honest Opinion Doctor Gave His Patient

Bedford, Ohio.—"I was in a pitiful condition, weak, nervous and run down so I could not do my housework. I had doctored for years and tried everything under the sun. A friend told me about Vinol. I asked my doctor about it, and he replied, 'It certainly is the best medicine that can be had today. I couldn't give you any better.' I took it, and today I am as well and strong as any woman could wish to be, and it was Vinol that saved me."—Mrs. Frank A. Horkey, Ash St., Bedford, Ohio.

We guarantee this famous cod liver and iron tonic for all such conditions.

Taylor Drug Company, London; also at the best druggists in all Ontario towns.

NUXATED IRON

increases strength of delicate, nervous, rundown people in two weeks' time in many instances. Used and highly indorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it

IN THE LAND O' COMMON SENSE

Says it is suicide to cut corns, and tells how they lift right out

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of freezone." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

A few drops applied directly upon a tender, aching corn should relieve the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn, root and all, can be lifted out with the fingers without pain.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that while Freezone is sticky it dries in a moment, and seems to simply shrivel up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

Don't let father die from infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but cut this out and make him try it.

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD," STATES MRS. SMITHSON

"I Never Saw Such a Change as Tanlac Made in My Daughter," She Says.

"I believe every bottle of Tanlac is worth its weight in gold," said Mrs. Ellen Smithson, who resides at 222 Parliament street, Toronto, recently.

"My daughter has suffered from stomach trouble, off and on, all her life," continued Mrs. Smithson, "but, during the past seven months her condition became so serious that I almost lost hopes of her ever getting well. She suffered terribly from indigestion, complained of a dull, heavy feeling in the pit of her stomach and sometimes she would almost double over with pain. She was too weak to do her housework, and I would have to go in and help her out every day. The least little exertion or work of any kind would completely exhaust her, and she hardly had any color at all. Her nerves were in such a shattered condition that she was very irritable and easily upset, and would get up in the mornings complaining of feeling all tired out. She also suffered terribly with headaches, which at times were so bad I was actually afraid she would go out of her mind.

"Now, this is just the condition she was in before she began taking Tanlac, and I had worried over her until I was almost sick myself. She was in such bad health that my neighbors were constantly asking me about her, and I always had to give them a discouraging answer. But now when they ask me how she's getting on, I tell them, fine, for I have never in all my life seen such a wonderful change in anybody. She now has the color of health in her cheeks, she looks better and says she feels better than she has in years. She hasn't had a touch of indigestion or pain in her stomach since she began taking Tanlac. All nervousness and headaches have left her and she gets up in the mornings feeling fine, and her strength has increased until she can do all her housework, never complains of feeling tired, and is always bright and cheerful. We are all simply overjoyed to see her at last enjoying life and health, and as there are so many people needing just such a medicine as Tanlac, I feel it my duty to tell everybody about it. I certainly do believe Tanlac is the best medicine in the world, and will take pleasure in telling anybody who cares to call on me just what I think of it."

Tanlac is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, under the direction of a special representative, and by an established agency in every town.

PEOPLE OF CANADA MUST LOAN MONEY TO GOVERNMENT, YEAR AFTER YEAR, AND MUST PRODUCE MORE WEALTH TO DO IT

MacLean's Budget Announces That Canada Is Shut Out From All Money Markets, Even Britain.

INCOME TAXES STIFFENED BUSINESS PROFITS HIT

Single Person's Income Tax Starts at $1,000; Married Person's at $2,000; Allowance Off for Children—Special Taxes Put on Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Luxuries, Matches, Movie Films, Autos, Jewelry, Gramophones, Etc.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, April 30.—Canada's billion-dollar budget was delivered in the brief speech of an hour this afternoon. The Dominion's financial record for the past year, her committments for the current year, and the ways and means to be employed in meeting these committments, which border on the billion mark—these things formed the backbone of the speech of A. K. MacLean, formerly financial critic for the Opposition, now acting minister of finance in the Union Government. The keynote was that the Canadian people must provide the funds of Government, by yearly "Victory Loans," as foreign money markets are practically closed to Canada. To do this the people of Canada must increase the country's wealth by producing more than they need and selling to other countries.

New Taxation Proposals.

The latter part of a budget is always the interesting portion. For in the latter part are contained the proposals of the Government for the collection of revenue, and for the meeting of requirements during the coming year. The taxation proposals contained in the present budget have a wide and comprehensive incidence, which is distributed pretty well over all the people of the Dominion.

In the first place the excess war profits tax of 1917 has been re-enacted, in spite of protests, and if anything has been stiffened up. It is estimated that its operations during the three years in which it has already been in force, will result in the bringing of a total of about sixty millions to the treasury. It will continue to take the top of big profits. Under the old act only businesses capitalized at $50,000 and over were liable. Now all business employing capital of $25,000 or over are to be included, a flat tax of 25 per cent of all profits over 10 per cent on the capital imposed in their case.

Shaving of Incomes.

As forecasted by Government members some time ago, the income tax act has been brought nearer to the average man, and rendered more nearly confiscatory in the case of men with big incomes. Exemptions have been brought down to $1,000 in the case of unmarried men, and to $2,000 for married persons.

An exemption of $200 is, however, allowed for each dependent child under 16 years of age. It is calculated that each child will mean a saving of about $4 to the income taxpayers. It is conceivable that many men with large families will, as a result of such exemptions, totally escape the tax.

An example of the working of this exemption may be given as follows: Supposing a married man has an income of $2,200 a year. Two hundred of this, or all over two thousand, is taxable at the rate of 2 per cent. But if he has one child, the exemption granted for that one child brings the income down to two thousand, namely, to the non-taxable minimum.

Additional Super-Tax.

For the minimum incomes the tax is only 2 per cent. For incomes over the minimum the flat normal tax is 4 per cent. But a graded super-tax is further provided (as under the old measure) to apply to incomes over six thousand. This tax ranges from 5 per cent on incomes between six and ten thousand to 50 per cent on incomes over a million. But that is not all. The new measure provides for a further surtax "payable upon tax" on incomes over $6,000. This surtax starts at 5 per cent and ranges to 35 in the case of incomes over $200,000.

The new income tax is pretty well on a par with that of the United States. It takes a considerably bigger toll than does the act in force in Canada this year (for last year's income).

The consumer comes in for a good deal of unpleasant consideration under the new proposals. The protective features of the Canadian tariff have not been interfered with in any degree.

Automobiles Are Taxed.

No attempt has been made to lighten the burdens of the producer in the matter of agricultural implements. In fact, on the contrary one vehicle of wide use on the farms has been rendered more expensive, namely, automobiles. Importers of automobiles, after today, will have to pay ten per cent excise on the duty paid value of all automobiles imported, while manufacturers will have to pay the same amount on the price, when manufactured and sold in Canada. This does not apply to automobiles manufactured for export. There have been very heavy imports of automobiles ever since the rumor was circulated to the effect that the war trade board had recommended an embargo upon their import. But these are not to go free. All stocks now held by dealers, not sold to bonafide users, must pay the ten per cent on the duty paid value when reported.

A similar ten per cent excise applies to gramophones, mechanical pianos, and the records of these, and upon jewelry, real or imitation, and upon the same basis.

Export Stuff Escapes.

In all cases manufacture for export is exempted from the tax.

The earnings of the working man are tapped by the imposition of a tax of 10 cents per pound upon tea of 5 cents per pound on coffee and chicory, of 8 cents on each package of playing cards, and of heavy customs and excise increases on all sorts of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. On the latter articles of common usage, both the excise and the customs duties have been doubled, while even in the case of Canadian grown tobacco there is a tax on all raised beyond the personal needs of the raiser. Users of tea and coffee, it is estimated, will contribute an additional four millions to the revenue. Users of matches will contribute about three millions extra.

Making Lack on Liquor.

Users of tobacco in all its forms will contribute about eight and a half millions. Tobacco users are thus called upon to make up for part of the estimated loss of fifteen millions from the loss of liquor revenues. And in addition it is intended that the man who drinks substitutes, in the shape of "two per cent" imported beverages from Milwaukee and other places, shall also help in making up the loss; for a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem has been provided in connection with their import.

Moving picture films are to pay to the treasury at the rate of 5 cents per foot.

In addition taxes on sleeping-car berths have been raised from 10 cents to 40 per cent of the cost of the berth, with a minimum charge of 25 cents. On parlor car seats the tax is increased from 5 cents to 10 cents.

Too Good to Newspapers.

A. R. McMaster of Brome, who followed Mr. MacLean, referring to the unfavorable trade balance with the United States, said that if the Government had not thought it best to limit the profit of newsprint manufacturers there might have been a greater development of paper-making and more newsprint sold to the United States. The attitude of the Government toward the paper manufacturers had not been altogether fair. But the Administration wished to be kind to the newspaper, and had thought it nice to be kind at the expense of the newsprint manufacturers.

Mr. McMaster regretted the absence of an announcement of the removal of the duty from agricultural implements. When the need for food was so great, he said, the Government should have adopted this very simple method of encouraging the farmers. The Government, he said, had admitted the principle of free farm implements by removing the duty from farm tractors selling at $1,400 and less. He said the present fiscal policy of Canada could not be pursued because it was opposed to the policy which the United States would have to adopt after the war.

Total Revenue $258,000,000.

Presenting the annual budget statement, Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting minister of finance, said that for the fiscal year ending March 31 the revenue will reach, when all accounts are closed, $258,000,000, exceeding the revenue of the preceeding year by $26,000,000, and that of the first year of the war by $125,000,000.

Customs will yield $146,000,000 and excise $27,000,000, while other taxations will bring in $25,000,000. Of this latter amount the business profits war tax yields $21,271,283; banks, $836,724; insurance companies, $385,127; trust and loan companies, $267,917; inland revenue from railways, steamships, telegraph and cable companies, stamps, etc., $2,229,922.

Ordinary expenditure for the fiscal year 1917-18, Mr. MacLean estimated at $173,000,000 inclusive of $45,000,000 for interest and $7,000,000 for pensions, or $52,000,000 altogether. Prior to the war the outlay on interest was but $12,000,000, and the expenditure for pensions had not yet begun. The ordinary expenditure also included the sums of $25,000,000 and $7,500,000 voted on account of the C. N. R. and G. T. P. railways. For capital outlays an expenditure of $20,000,000 is estimated, making the outlay of Canada for all purposes, apart from the war, during the past fiscal year $203,000,000.

Surplus $55,000,000.

With a revenue of $258,000,000 the Government had a favorable balance or surplus of about $55,000,000 to apply to war expenditures.

Coming to the present fiscal year, Mr. MacLean said that apart from increased interest caused by our war-borrowing and the amount required for pensions, substantial reductions have been made in the estimates of practically all the services.

"I anticipate," said Mr. MacLean, "that actual expenditures will be well below the amounts voted. These deductions, however, are more than offset by the additional sums needed for interest and pensions for the current year over the past year and which excess I estimate at $25,000,000, so that ordinary expenditures will increase materially over that of the previous year. Substantial disbursements will be necessary in connection with the soldiers' land settlement program and in connection with the Halifax disaster. The capital expenditure vote has been materially cut.

Looks for Surplus.

"It is estimated that for the present fiscal year we shall be able to pay our ordinary and capital expenditure out of our revenue and have, as in the past two years, an appreciable sum over which we can apply to war purposes. The unexpended balance of the Victory Loan will finance our war expenditures and our advance to the Imperial Government until July next, when treasury bills will be temporarily negotiated until the proceeds of the next public loan are available."

Mr. MacLean announced that "in the fourth year of the war, Canada's expenditure on war account will approximate $345,000,000, of which $167,000,000 was expended in Canada, while the balance, $178,000,000, represents our war expenditure overseas.

Total War Outlay $878,000,000.

"Up to March 31, 1917, we had expended for war purposes $533,437,036, so that on March 31, 1918, our total outlay for war was approximately $878,000,000. The amount does not include any pay due but not yet paid to the troops overseas. During the past few years the Government has applied to war expenditure surpluses of revenue over ordinary and capital outlays, amounting to $113,000,000 and interest, and pensions payments attributable to war and covering the entire war period approximately about $75,000,000."

Mr. MacLean then stated that the net debt of Canada which, before the war, stood at about $336,000,000, has now passed the billion-dollar mark, and when the accounts for the last fiscal year are closed it will reach approximately $1,200,000,000. The increase, he said, is almost entirely attributable to war expenditures.

Exports Are Increasing.

Coming to trade, the minister said that "our exports, as the war progressed, are showing a greater increase over our imports. In 1913 imports exceeded exports by nearly $300,000,000. This condition has been so completely reversed that the exports exceed the imports by about $625,000,000, and our total trade, which passed the billion-mark in 1913, exceeded the two and one-half billions mark in 1918. The increase, he said, is largely attributable to war conditions. Last year our exports to Great Britain were about $860,000,000, while our imports amounted to $81,000,000. Our exports to the United States reached the sum of $440,000,000, while our imports amounted to $790,000,000."

Mr. MacLean informed the House that in the last three years immigration had reached a total of 202,985. Of this total number 169,640 came from the United States, and 20,184 from the British Isles. An important factor in connection with this immigration is that it is very largely composed of experienced farmers.

Exchange Acute Problem.

Referring to the question of exchange Mr. MacLean said that this had become an acute problem in Canada. "The high rate which has prevailed on remittances of funds to the United States has imposed a severe tax upon importers and the public, and if it continues must diminish imports or add to their cost," he said. "Were we able to sell securities in the United States the rates of exchange might have been adjusted or normalized, but Canadians were not permitted to do so? The Government did not require, during the present year, to borrow in the United States, even if it were permitted to do so, and consequently by such an operation it was not convenient or practical to correct the exchange situation."

"To redress the adverse rates of exchange with the United States we must lessen our imports from that country, or the United States must buy more from us, or we must sell securities across the border to the extent of a very substantial proportion of our adverse trade balance.

Expects Some Redress.

"The Government has been very diligent in its endeavors to bring about such financial arrangements with the governments of Great Britain and the United States as would materially relieve our people of the burden of the present high rates of exchange. I hope that very shortly we shall be in a position to announce the successful conclusion of negotiations which have in view this end. In connection with the exchange problem it might be of interest to state that for the first three months of this calendar year our imports from the United States have decreased below that of the corresponding period of last year by over $36,000,000, while our exports have increased in the same comparative period by about $20,000,000."

After dealing at length with the Victory War Loan and trade conditions, the minister referred to the commitments of the Government for the present year.

$980,000,000 Required.

There would be required, he said, for civil budget, $230,000,000; for war expenditures, $425,000,000; for advances to the Imperial Government for financing in part our export trade with Great Britain, $325,000,000. In all, $980,000,000 would be required.

To discharge this there will be a revenue of $270,000,000; advances by Great Britain to pay for maintenance of Canadian troops overseas, about $300,000,000; unexpended balance of Victory Loan, $130,000,000, making a total of $700,000,000. This would leave a probable balance of $280,000,000 to be provided from loans in Canada or elsewhere if possible.

This is not inclusive of commitments for expenditure on account of the purchase of railway equipment and Canadian Northern securities.

"The latter," said Mr. MacLean, "we hope to extend upon small payments of principal under powers which we are seeking of Parliament this year; and the railway equipment, it is expected, will be financed largely by the issue and sale of equipment securities."

Annual Victory Loans.

"I want to make it clear," said Mr. MacLean, "that if we are to continue our part in the war and maintain our overseas trade at its present dimensions, the people of Canada must loan to the Government the money to accomplish that end. That is, they must year after year purchase Victory Bonds. There is no other way of accomplishing it. It cannot be obtained elsewhere. We must rely upon our own capital and labor so far as one can see to carry on our present war and trade program. I cannot too strongly state the imperative necessity of the Government borrowing from our own people, and the imperative duty of our people to loan to the Government. No person can too strongly impress this view upon our country. This obligation rests upon all classes, and upon every citizen.

"To enable our people to do this it is necessary that they continue to produce wealth. The production of wealth means an excess production above our wants. We must continue to produce, and, if possible, in greater quantities, by a more effective mobilization and utilization of our man and woman power, notwithstanding the fresh requirements of our army for man power, and the many other difficulties confronting us, and we must economize in every way.

Consume Less—Produce More.

"Primarily, saving is not a question of money. It is rather a question of saving the things that money will buy. The less we consume of that which we produce, the greater the surplus we shall have to sell abroad. The more we save of our productions and of our services, the better able shall we be to meet our increased taxation, and the greater the power of our people to purchase Government bonds. Of our imports from the United States there is a great volume of non-essential commodities and luxuries. If we all ceased to buy of these our adverse trade balance with the United States would be partially redressed. The cost of remittances for our essential imports from the United States would be less, and the cost of these essentials would be that much less to our importers and consumers, and a greater surplus would be available for payment of taxation and loans to the Government.

Dispense With Luxuries.

"We must learn to dispense with luxuries, and possibly with some of the things which we have hitherto regarded as necessities. In order to reduce this class of imports it may become necessary to control the same by the licensing system. I am merely pointing out that which should be the aim and the purpose of the state and its citizens, and which becomes more clear as the war is prolonged. I do not think it can be justly said that the Canadian people have altogether failed in this respect, notwithstanding the many temptations which a war prosperity has brought on us. An investment of over $700,000,000 in Canadian Government securities by Canadians is indisputable evidence of production and thrift, but, better still, a token of stability, law and order in the days to come. The increase in our bank deposits is likewise an evidence of economy on the part of our people. I feel I am not subjecting myself to sound criticism when I say we can do better, and, in fact, we must."

Financing and Trade.

Considering more in detail the matter of financing the war and trade, the minister said there is a very direct connection between our domestic loans and the financing of our war operations, and also with our productions and our oversees export trade. Prior to the war Canada had a favorable trade balance with Great Britain, but this had changed. Circumstances had compelled Great Britain to purchase heavily of war supplies and foodstuffs on this side of the Atlantic. Great Britain has become chiefly a purchasing nation and is no longer a loaning, but a borrowing country. In 1917-18 we had a favorable merchandise trade with Great Britain of about $790,000,000, while with the United States it was unfavorable to the extent of $350,000,000. Normally, we would settle our unfavorable American trade balances with the moneys receivable from Great Britain for her liberal purchases of our high-priced commodities. However, owing to the enormous purchases, Great Britain was obliged to make for herself and some of her allies, and so great had been the drain upon her liquid resources in the first three years of the war, that in July last she was obliged to secure loans or dollar credits for her Canadian purchases, otherwise she would be obliged to practically cease purchasing here. In that event commercial disaster would have overtaken Canada and we would have had difficulty in financing our war expenditures.

Advancing to Britain.

"It is therefore important," said Mr. MacLean, "that immediate action be taken to meet this new condition of affairs, in order that our industries and our artisans might be employed, that our farmers be afforded an export market, and encouraged to produce, and that all our people might be paid for their exportable productions, which was the course of vital importance to all classes of our people. Arrangements were consummated whereby the Government of Canada agreed to make advances to Great Britain at the rate of $25,000,000 per month, in order that she might purchase in Canada such of our products as she needed, and which we had to sell. In fact, advances for these agreement products in excess of the agreement were made last week. In addition, and for the same purposes, the Canadian banks agreed to make advances to the British Government and altogether, up to this date, have advanced $200,000,000 on the security of imperial treasury bills. Further, the Government of the United States last year agreed to establish credits for British purchases in Canada. These arrangements are still effective, and are likely to continue throughout the year.

Britain Owes Us $100,000,000.

"In a word, the Government of Canada and the Canadian banks have been granting credits for Great Britain's purchases in Canada in substantial amounts since midsummer of 1917. Otherwise our overseas trade would have been seriously handicapped. We must point out, however, while the British Government has thus been making advances to assist in the payment of British purchases in Canada, Great Britain has been paying for Canada the upkeep of her troops in Great Britain and France and many Government accounts. These payments by the Imperial Government for Canada have been to date $100,000,000 less than the payments made for Great Britain by the Canadian Government, and there is that amount to our credit in this open account today.

"That is strictly the Government's financial position in respect to war and trade for this year. The exact position of the people of the country, apart from the Government, is surrounded with different difficulties. They must meet an adverse balance of merchandise trade with the United States, and also the principal and interest of maturities there. They must, as well, pay for imports from Great Britain, which last year amounted to $81,000,000, notwithstanding we are the creditor company, and they must pay the interest owed by our people to people in Great Britain, and which amounts to about $135,000,000 annually. The combined commitments of the Government and the people are therefore abnormal and substantial by reason of the conditions I have outlined.

In Tight Place This Year.

"Relatively, our position during the whole of the last fiscal year was less onerous than it is at present. In the early part of 1917 Great Britain was able to pay for some of her purchases, and, in addition, Canada was permitted to borrow money from the United States to the extent of $185,000,000, which assisted in reducing our adverse balance with that country. In 1918, as far as one knows at present, we are prohibited from selling securities of any kind in the United States and to an extent we are at a disadvantage this year in the settlement of our American purchases, and, of course, Great Britain is unable to pay directly for any importation of her Canadian purchases.

"The experience of all nations during the war teaches us that all problems later change as we approach them. We may yet, during the present year, be permitted to sell, in a restricted way, securities in the United States. The United States may buy more from us during this year, on account of war and other purposes than she did last year. We believe she will. We may during the war, and should, as a people, buy less of the United States of non-essential articles. Great Britain may arrange with us to pay in pounds sterling for what merchandise our people buy from her and that Canadians owe her people for interest, the Government collecting here under suitable arrangements the interest and merchandise accounts due the people of Great Britain by our people and with it buying additional Canadian products and shipping them overseas. At any rate, there, in rough outline, is the problem of the Canadian people today in carrying on our part of the war and in part our trade and commerce, and making possible the productions and activities of the manufacturer, farmer, fisherman and lumberman, and such, in part, is the method employed in bringing about that end."

$7,000,000 From C.P.R.

Coming to the question of taxation, Mr. McLean referred to the fact that a tax had been placed on one-half of the net earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway, upon which a revenue of $7,000,000 may be expected. An additional tax had also been placed on the packing industry. The business profits war tax is not applicable to this calendar year unless clause three of the act is revised. This the Government proposes to do. It is also proposed to amend clause five of the act, which limits the business to be taxed to those employing capital to the amount of $50,000 and over.

The amendment will provide that business employing capital of $25,000 and $50,000 shall be subject to taxation, but at a lower rate. The rate of taxation shall be 25 per cent of the amount by which the profits exceed ten per cent. the rate being applicable alike to incorporated companies and any other business employing the stated amounts of capital.

Amend Income Tax.

Important amendments to the income tax are proposed. The exemptions in the case of unmarried persons are to be reduced from $1,500 to $1,000, and for married persons from $3,000 to $2,000, the rate to be two per cent from $1,000 and up to $1,500 in the case of unmarried persons and widows or widowers without dependent children, and two per cent from $2,000 and up to $3,000 in the case of all other persons. The present super-tax is to be continued as at present up to incomes of $50,000, at which point a new plan and rate is proposed, which is as follows: From $50,000 and up to $75,000, 15 per cent; from $75,000 and up to $100,000, 20 per cent; from $100,000 and up to $200,000, 25 per cent; from $200,000 and up to $400,000, 30 per cent; from $400,000 and up to $600,000, 35 per cent; from $600,000 and up to $800,000, 40 per cent; from $800,000 and up to $1,000,000, 45 per cent; and all over $1,000,000, 50 per cent.

Also a War Sur-Tax.

"In addition to the normal tax and super-tax, it is proposed during the war to enact a war sur-tax assessable up to and including the calendar year in which the war ends, on the tax payable, as follows: On incomes from $6,000 to $10,000, five per cent; on incomes in excess of $10,000 and not exceeding $100,000, ten per cent; upon incomes in excess of $100,000 and not exceeding $200,000, fifteen per cent, and upon all incomes in excess of $200,000, twenty-five per cent.

"At the last session of parliament the minister of finance was strongly urged to provide an exemption for each child in the family of a married person liable under the income tax act. During the recess and before he left Ottawa in January last, he had given careful consideration to these representations, and he concluded that some exemption in such cases should be made. Accordingly, an amendment to the act is to be submitted, providing for an exemption of $200, for each child under the age of sixteen years. This amendment is not retroactive and is not applicable to the income tax payable for the year 1917. The corporation income tax, now four per cent, is to be increased to six per cent. Other minor amendments are proposed, but I need not detain the House with them at this time.

Increase Excise On Tobacco.

"We propose to increase the excise duty payable on manufactured tobacco from 10 cents to 20 cents per pound, on cigars from $5 to $6 per thousand, on cigarettes from $3 to $6 per thousand, on foreign raw leaf tobacco from 28 cents to 40 cents per pound, on foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, from 42 cents to 60 cents per pound. We also propose to establish an excise duty of 5 cents per pound on raw leaf tobacco grown in Canada, allowing the Canadian grower a sufficient quantity for his own use without payment of duty thereon.

"We also deem it expedient to place a customs tax of 10 cents per pound upon tea.

"The principal change in the taxation upon coffee relates to green coffee. The customs tariff upon green 2½ cents per pound, and general tariff, 3 cents per pound. It is proposed that the British preferential tariff be 5 cents, and the general tariff 7 cents per pound. The coffee tariff items are covered by the West Indies agreement, and the preferential rate for coffee from the West Indies Islands, which were parties to the agreement, must be at least 20 per cent beow the general tariff rate. This has been provided for in the general tariff changes in respect to coffee.

"Changes in the customs rate of duty payable on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes corresponding to the increases in the excise tax upon these articles will be submitted.

Duty on Beverages.

"It is also proposed to increase the duties payable on beverages which require malt, rice or corn in their manufacture, and when containing not more than 2½ per cent of proof spirits. The present rate of duty upon this commodity is 17½ per cent, plus the war tariff rate of 7½ per cent, or about 25 per cent ad valorem, and it is proposed to raise the rate of duty to 40 per cent ad valorem.

"The resolutions which I shall submit at the close of my remarks will provide for the repeal of the special war tax rates on sleeping car berths, and shall substitute the rate of 10 per cent of the price paid for each berth, with a minimum rate of 25 cents; and for the increase from 5 cents to 10 cents of the tax on parlor car seats; they shall provide for an excise tax of 1 cent per 100 on matches or fractional part thereof, and an excise tax of 8 cents on each pack of playing cards, and a specific rate of customs duty of 5 cents per lineal foot upon moving picture films.

"The resolutions shall provide for a special war excise tax of 10 per cent upon the selling value of automobiles, jewelry, gramaphones, graphophones, phonographs, talking machines, mechanical piano and organ players and records when imported into or manufactured in Canada. The tax upon automobiles is applicable to all imported into or manufactured in Canada and unsold this day. Such are the taxation proposals, and, other than I have stated, no tariff changes are proposed."

HEALTH GOOD IN LONDON

A Very Good Reason Why Many Families Avoid Disease by Forming Good Health Habits.

London, Ont., April 30.—The records show that London is a healthy city to live in, but when it comes to inquiring into the health of individual families it is found that much depends on health habits formed.

Modern life is so artificial. We live so much indoors, breathe vitiated air, and take so little exercise in the open that means must be resorted to to keep the liver active, the bowels regular and the kidneys in healthful working order.

Investigation shows that in thousands of London homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are depended upon to regulate these very important filtering and eliminating organs.

Mr. Alex. Luttrell, 142 Bridgeport street, London, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for many years, and have always found them satisfactory as a cure for constipation and derangements of the liver and kidneys. They do their work in a quiet way every time —no griping—no sickness, but most beneficial results. We have also used Dr. Chase's Ointment in our family for a long time, and so long as we can get these medicines shall not use others."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting substitutes. Imitations only disappoint.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GREY HAIR

Ladies! Try This! Darkens Beautifully and Nobody Can Tell—Brings Back Its Gloss and Youthfulness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, in a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While grey, faded hair is not sinful we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant, and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

ONTARIO FALL WHEAT CROP LIKELY TO BE SMALLEST IN YEARS

Province Faces Prospect of Lightest Yield of Generation.

Toronto, April 30.—In a season when bread is more urgently demanded than at any time in the life of the present generation, Ontario is faced by the prospect of the smallest yield in fall wheat that has occurred within the same period. The acreage sown last fall, owing to unfavorable conditions, was much less than the average, and a great deal of that sown has been destroyed by the trying weather experienced since seeding took place.

The provincial department of agriculture says that about half the acreage is reported to be more or less injured since the crop entered the winter, chiefly owing to unfavorable fall and winter weather. A portion of the damaged fields will be cultivated to other grains, chiefly spring wheat or barley.

The authorities at the Ontario Agricultural College are more pessimistic still. After a thorough investigation they report fall wheat almost a complete failure in Western Ontario.

East of Toronto the situation is better than in the western section, but in Eastern Ontario the acreage in fall wheat is never very large. Even here losses have been severe. Several farmers near Cobourg report their fall seeding a total loss, and say that clover has suffered considerable injury. In the Lindsay-Peterboro district fall wheat prospects appear to be fair.

PLAYER ROLLS AT 25c.

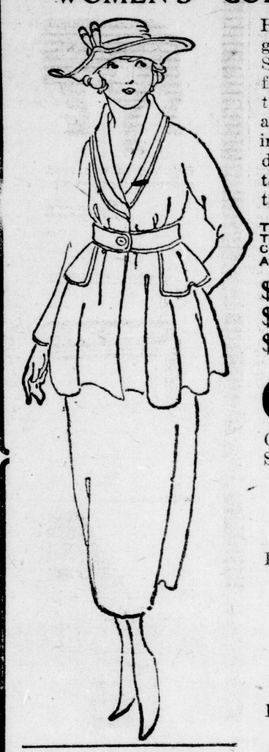
"Take Me Back to Dear Old Blighty," "A Baby's Prayer at Twilight," and over 2,000 other first-class rolls, at 25 cents. Heintzman & Co. 242 Dundas street.

Metropolitan Skirt and Suit Co.

A Remarkable Suit Sale

Representing an Extraordinary Purchase of

WOMEN'S COLORED SUITS.



High-Grade Tailored Suits, together with a number of Smart Sample Suits from one of our foremost New York manufacturers. The models represent about twenty-five distinct styles in tricotines, poiret twill, gabardine and men's wear serge, in tailored, semi-fitted, braid-trimmed models.

These To Be Cleared At **Half Price**

$50 Suits $25.00
$35 Suits $17.50
$25 Suits $12.50

COATS Just a Few Left In

Checks and mixtures ..$7.95
Special Tweeds in new trench tailored styles, in finest quality materials, $18.50...$12.95

WOMEN'S DISTINCTIVE COATS.

In the smartest style themes of the season, in broadcloths, duvetyn, burella cloth, poplin and gabardines, up to $35.00 .....$23.50

HATS

Hats specially trimmed, worth up to $8.00. Selling for $3.75
Also a number of Smartly-Trimmed Hats, worth up to $5.00. Your choice....$2.98
Special line of shapes, black and colored, regular $3.00. To clear $1.19

Special Skirts

Black Poplin and Grey and Brown Tweeds. These make fine summer skirts. Regular $5.00, for.... $2.95

Extraordinary Values Are Now Being Offered in SILK AND SERGE DRESSES FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

SILK DRESSES. Worth up to $16.50. Special $8.95
SERGE DRESSES. Worth to $15.50. Special $8.45, $11.50
These are all new models.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF WAISTS

50 Georgette Crepes, Crepe de Chines, Habutai and Messaline Waists, worth up to $6.50. Clearing at.....$3.95
These are odd sizes and going fast.



TO ALL

Sheep Owners

This Book FREE

A nicely illustrated and handy booklet of 36 pages—containing practical pointers in simple language on sheep raising and wool marketing.

A few good sheep, with ordinary care, will bring in more real money for the amount invested than any other branch of an average mixed farm.

This book will be very useful to every owner of sheep—

If you are interested in sheep, write us today and we will gladly mail you your copy of this book *free.*

Please address in full as below.

John Hallam Limited

DESK 9, HALLAM BUILDING, TORONTO.

WOOL FURS HIDES

STRATFORD WOMAN INJURED IN WRECK

DETROIT, April 30.—Four passengers were injured, among them Mrs. Margaret Bolan, of Stratford, Ont., when an eastbound Grand Trunk train was derailed at Burton, just east of Owosso, today. The tender, baggage car and two coaches filled with passengers were ditched, turning over in a ten-foot ditch full of water. The tracks were torn up for considerable distance and traffic delayed several hours in consequence.

BURIAL AT GODERICH.

GODERICH, April 30.—The funeral of Agnes Grant, aged 94, widow of Capt. S. Gibson, took place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Wilson, North street. Mrs. Gibson had been a resident of Goderich for many years. Rev. Dr. Meldrum, of Cleveland, is a son. Rev. R. C. McDermid conducted the services, assisted by Rev. James Hamilton and Rev. Dr. Rutledge. Interment took place in Maitland Cemetery.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY WITH HER HEART

Would Wake Up Smothering

The terrible smothering and choking up sensations and sinking spells, the feelings of dizziness and faintness that come over those whose heart and nerves are deranged causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills give prompt relief and effect a comple cure in cases of such severity.

Mrs. A. M. Powell, Norval Station, Ont., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I suffered five years with my heart and nerves, but the last two years I have suffered terribly. If I went to bed I would wake up as if I were smothering. I did not get one night's sleep out of seven. I got so very weak that the doctor was called in, and he said it was my heart, and that I must take great care of myself. I saw your advertisement in your almanac for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and said I would try them. I have only taken two boxes of them and I feel a new woman. I will recommend them to anyone afflicted with heart trouble."

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

1,000,000 POUNDS OF SUGAR WILL BE SAVED HERE YEARLY

New Order Means That Reduction, Says Manufacturer.

GOES INTO EFFECT TODAY

50 Per Cent Cut in Use of Cane Product in the Local Factories Big.

The order of the Canada food board by which manufacturers of candy, ice cream and confections were ordered to reduce their consumption of cane sugar by 50 per cent will mean a saving in London alone of over 1,000,000 pounds of sugar a year.

The above estimate was made today by a prominent manufacturer of candy and confections. The 1,000,000 pounds yearly saved would, he said, be diverted to domestic use and would go a long way towards relieving the present shortage.

The principal difficulty in the way of getting sugar into Canada from Cuba is the shortage of boats to transport the supply. It is claimed that there is more raw sugar in Cuba and the West Indies this year than ever before, but transportation difficulties prevent its importation into Canada.

The new order becomes effective today.

ANOTHER NEW UNIT OF C.E.F. CREATED IN THIS DISTRICT

London Military Convalescent Hospital Comes Into Being.

A new unit of the Canadian expeditionary force has come into being in this district, under the name of the London Military Convalescent Hospital.

The convalescent hospitals at Byron, Freeport and Guelph are to remain in charge of the invalided soldiers' commission. The Ottaway avenue institution will alone come into the C. E. F., and additional hospital accommodation which may be needed is being provided for by the construction of new buildings by the the military authorities. One of these is partially completed at Carling Heights at the present time.

Other hospitals formerly under the Military Hospitals Commission throughout Canada also were taken over by the C. E. F. on Tuesday.

MAJOR-GEN. HODGINS ON DISTRICT STRENGTH

Major H. R. J. Sawyer formerly of the 142nd Battalion, has been attached to the First Depot Battalion W. O. Regiment as a draft conducting officer camp orders announce.

Major Sawyer recently returned to this city from overseas.

Among the officers who have been taken on the strength of the C. E. F. in this district, after returning from overseas, for the disposal of the adjutant-general is Major-General W. E. Hodgins. General List, former D. O. C. of this district. In addition there are Lieut.-Col. J. J. Fraser, A. M. C., and Lieut. R. B. Newell, C. C. R.

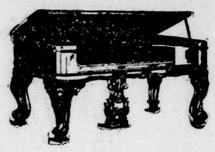
Lieut. James Armstrong Brockleby Chenney, "P" Unit, M. H. C. C., late 4th C. M. R., is granted leave of absence without pay and allowance from the 14th December, 1917, until the 17th January, 1918.

GREAT CLEAN-UP OF 100 PIANOS

AT

Heintzman Hall

OUR GREAT STOCK-TAKING SALE, of used Pianos, Player-Pianos and Organs has surpassed all records. We are sending people away the proud possessors of a Piano or an Organ. People who have believed that such an instrument was beyond their means. With the prices and terms we are asking, no one need longer deny themselves the pleasure which comes from an instrument in the home.

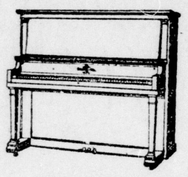


Henry F. Miller Square Piano

Polished case, carved legs, thoroughly overhauled, rich and sonorous tone, exceptionally good touch.

Special Price, $83.00

Terms: 75c Per Week.



Emerson Upright Piano

Polished case, ivory keyboard, overstrung scale. A really fine piano at a big reduction in price.

Regular Price $400.

Special Price, $190.00.

Terms: $10 Cash and $1.50 Per Week.



George Stock & Co.

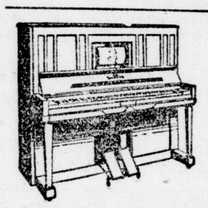
NEW YORK

A very nice instrument, good tone, harp scale; 7 1-3 octaves; nice rosewood case; thoroughly overhauled, and in A1 condition.

Regular Price, $370.

Special, $225.00.

Terms: $25 Cash and $2.00 Week.



Weber Player-Piano

Fumed oak, 88-note, overstrung scale; slightly used for demonstrating.

Regular Price, $650.

Special Price, $495.00.

Terms: $25 Cash and $2.50 Per Week. $10 Worth of Player Music and Bench Included in This Price.

Be Your Own Judge

Do not take our word or anyone else's word for the wonderful values we are offering. Come in and carefully examine them yourself. Convince yourself. You will have your choice of practice Pianos, Pianos suitable for the summer home, all styles and sizes of Upright Pianos, Grand Pianos, Player-Pianos and Organs.

Prices and Terms To Suit Everyone

You can get a nice little Square Piano as low as $25, on terms of 50c per week, or you can get a beautiful Player-Piano, sold reguarly for $850, for $575, on easy terms, or you can get almost any other style of instrument at all prices in between these examples.

Don't Lose This Chance---Come Today

Mail This Coupon

Heintzman & Co., Limited
242 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Please mail me a list of Stock-Taking Sale bargains and terms, as per ad in The London Advertiser, May 1, 1918.

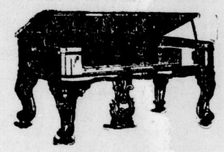
A Very Special

A good Organ, suitable for the kiddies to practice on.

Only $5.00

In good condition and all right.

$35.00 for Square Piano

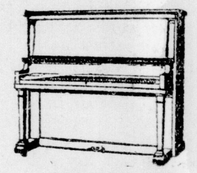


Small practice square piano in rosewood case, in perfect condition and has a very sweet tone.

Special Price, $35.00.

Terms: 50c Per Week.

Bell & Co. Upright Piano



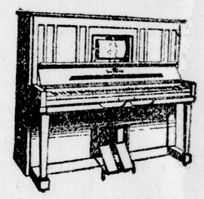
Cabinet grand size, polished case, overstrung scale. A very fine instrument, in condition like new.

Regular Price $500.

Special Price, $200.00.

Terms: $10 Cash and $1.50 Per Week.

Autotone Player-Piano, $450.00



Mahogany, full metal frame, seven one-third octaves, five-point motor, plays 88 notes, in splendid condition. Regular price $700.

Special Price, $450.00.

Easy Terms Arranged.

Bell Five-Octave Organ, $19.00

Walnut case, high top, nine stops, four sets reeds, forte, and knee swell. A bargain at

$19.00

Ye Olde Firme **HEINTZMAN & CO., LIMITED**

Heintzman Hall, 242 Dundas St., London

CHILD LIFE VITAL TO FUTURE OF CANADA, SAYS BISHOP IN DENOUNCING RACE SUICIDE; CALLS FOR FEDERAL WIDOWS' PENSIONS

Many Big Problems Dealt With in Charge to Synod.

CHURCH RESPONSIBILITY

Must Maintain Its Own Work Despite War, Says Bishop Williams.

The world situation in regard to the war and the part Canada must play in the crisis of the present; the function of the church in the crisis; explanation of the nature and purpose of Old Testament prophecy and the Book of Revelations in answer to "misguided materialistic and fanciful expectations of prophecy and interpretations of the Bible;" the imperative need of extending of social service efforts and directing them along the lines of conservation of child life, and associated with this the question of birth rate, maternity hospitals, education and public dispensaries, widows' pensions and the control of venereal diseases, and the complaints made that "church services are not sufficiently bright and attractive, not sufficiently congregational, too long, and not acceptable to returned soldiers, accustomed to short, crisp services," were among the subjects of general interest dealt with by His Lordship the Bishop of Huron in his charge delivered yesterday afternoon at the first sitting of the sixty-first session of the synod of the Diocese of Huron.

Disapproves Closing Churches.

In addition, Bishop Williams gave consideration to questions, especially affecting the Anglican Church in the diocese, including the gratifying financial position of the church at the close of the fiscal year and the tendency manifested to approve the closing of weak churches, which he delivered to be "wrong in principle." In conclusion, he gave statistics in regard to confirmations, ordinations, etc., within the bounds of the diocese since the last meeting of synod, referred to the number of clergymen on overseas service, and called attention to three clergymen who have died since last the synod met, Rev. William James Taylor, Rev. William Reilly and Rev. Daniel Deacon.

In connection with a tribute to the efficiency, tact and unfailing courtesy of the secretary-treasurer, Rev. W. J. Doherty, recommendation of an increase of salary for him was made in view of the increasing cost of living.

Referring to the action taken by the synod a year ago in raising the minimum stipend of the clergy to $1,200, the comment was made that this had proved beneficent and that praiseworthy effort had been made by many of the parishes reporting to increase the stipends of the incumbents.

No Turning Back.

Concerning the world situation as it affects Canada, his lordship referred first to the general election in Canada, which, he declared, turned "the eyes of the world upon us." "There can be no turning back," he said, "we were prepared to sacrifice our all for the vindication of these sacred principles without which human life is slavery."

"All this is to the good," he proceeded. "But on the other hand, three other developments have taken place, which have immensely increased the strain upon the British and the French: the chaos, if not the unfriendliness of Russia; the collapse of the Italian defence last fall; and the breakdown this year in the program of the United States, which, although it had the mistakes of other countries to warn it, has persisted in learning only through its own mistakes. The result is that in this most critical year of the war, when the enemy, freed from danger on the eastern front, is able to concentrate his whole power in the west, the brunt of the struggle must be borne by the British and French.

No Doubt of Final Issue.

"Yet, fully assured of the justice of our cause, of the courage and steadfastness of our men, and of the ability of our leaders, we are confident that we shall hold firm against all odds this year, that time is on our side, and that there can be no doubt of the final issue of the conflict in a peace that will guarantee the essential thing for which we have been contending, namely the sacredness of public right, the right of nations to freedom and justice."

Emphasizing the fact that we have really arrived at the time of severest testing of the whole war, the bishop urged the importance of still more strenuous effort in the way of giving from diminished resources, increasing more foodstuffs to save the Allies from starving, and furnishing more men to the army, "lest the enemy triumph from sheer weight of numbers." The words of the British prime minister were quoted, "The only alternative now is to go on or go under."

Better To Die Than Live As Slaves.

"We would be recreant to all that is noble in British history, to our brave men at the front, and to the great and just cause which we have made our own," he said, "if we faltered now in our determination to go on. I say deliberately and with full sense of the gravity of my words that it is better to go on and die in the struggle for freedom and justice and independence than to go on living and be slaves. For that is the real issue."

A note of optimism was sounded, inspired by indomitable faith that justice and right must triumph. "To me," he said, "it is unthinkable that right and justice should finally fall before lawlessness and barbarity. However well organized the latter may be for the moment, soon or late, 'He that dwelleth in heaven shall laugh them to scorn, and break them in pieces like a potter's vessel.' God grant that we may be worthy of our cause that so He may give the victory in our time."

Church Must Strengthen Race.

Concerning the part of the church in the conflict, Bishop Williams continued, "It is the function of the church to organize and strengthen the nation's moral forces and ideals to keep up the morale of the people at home; to keep clear and distinct the spiritual issues for which we contend; to insist upon their vindication as of infinitely greater value than all material losses; to resist the subtle enemy propaganda with its appeals to selfishness and war weariness; to proclaim the supremacy of the soul in the nation no less than in the individual; to save the nation from selling its birthright of freedom and justice and independence for a mess of pottage for the sake of temporal and temporary ease or gain and the avoidance of self-denial, effort and sacrifice; to keep continually preaching, 'What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' In short, the function of the church may be described in the words: 'To keep clear before the people the divine and spiritual ideals for which we contend and to press home the elemental fact that only those people who try to live God's laws can be recipients of His blessings.' Faithfulness in this will be the church's contribution towards victory."

Denounces Millennial Dawnists.

With regard to the explanation which men seek in Scriptures in the midst of great convulsion of the dreadful times in which they live, Bishop Williams denounced the singling out of one chapter in a symbolic book and giving to it a literal and materialistic interpretation, by which Christ is to reign over a great earthly kingdom for a thousand years, a kingdom about to be established. "All these have received a great impetus since the capture of Jerusalem by the British," he said, adding, "These speculations and vagaries are not confined to the late Pastor Russell and his Millennial Dawnists. They represent the logical positions of a considerable body of misguided materialistic and fanciful expectations of the Bible held by others besides the followers of the late Pastor Russell. These are often good and devout people, but generally fanciful. It is not their goodness that is called into play, but their interpreting of prophecy, which is unwarranted by the Scripture itself, and in the end mischievous.

"Fundamentally," said the bishop, "The nature and purpose of the Old Testament prophecy is reference to Christ and His church. Secondly, the Book of Revelations is wholly misapplied when it is pressed to foretell certain detailed scenes which are to be established on earth thousands of years after the time the book was written."

Christian Ideals of Socialism.

Taking up the subject of social service, and particularly one phase of it, conservation of child-life, "The time is big with changes both socially and industrially," said Bishop Williams. "The old individualism is passing away and a kind of socialism is replacing it. It is our duty to see that the new order, whether socialism or not, be built up in harmony with Christian ideals. This is the aim of the social service department of the church. As I dwelt some length of time on the general aspects of the subject in by charge last year, I propose this year to call your attention to one particular subject, with its ramifications, a subject which, because of its present importance to the country, deserves most serious thought—the conservation of child-life.

"In view of the depletion of the population by the war, such questions as the birthrate, the conservation of child-life, and the stamping out of social disease are intimately bound up with the well-being of the Dominion and of the world. But these questions have a moral and religious aspect as well as an economic, and it is the duty of the church to diffuse more insistently true Chrustian ideals of social responsibility for saving the children alive; of the divine purpose of marriage; of the moral value of the home, and of personal purity and cleanness of life; and to seek by personal and co-operate efforts to secure practical recognition and adoption of these ideals in the individual and corporate life of the people, believing, as I do, that the nearer we approach to them, the nearer we shall come to remedying the evils that at present exist and to attaining that better condition towards which we are striving.

Rebuke to Race Suicide.

"We must begin with the parents, the first thing is to have children to conserve. That must be the starting point. But that is just where the old Canadian stock fails, especially the well-to-do among them, and the failure is not due to natural, but to selfish considerations. The evasion of the results of the married state is physically injurious, a national calamity, and a sin against God. It is repudiation of God's primal blessing upon the human race and the perversion of marriage from being the divinely ordained means to preserve and increase the race into a means for gradually, but surely, eliminating it.

"Already in this province we are beginning to feel the result of this restriction of children to hold our own in it. God will not allow this fair province of Ontario to be empty, and if we continue to refuse to fill it with our own progeny, by an inevitable law of social evolution, others less selfish than we and more prepared to accept the burdens and responsibilities as well as the pleasures and benefits of married life, will supplant us in it. In view of this and particularly now in view of the great loss of manhood through the war, the time has surely come for the people of this country and this province to consider their ways and change them, and to recognize that the first social and divine end of the married state is the preservation and increase of the race.

Give Child a Chance.

"It is said that unborn children have certain inalienable rights, and among these is the right of every child to be born. Not always has this right been granted. Sometimes it is deliberately denied, as we learn from the criminal records of the country. More often this right is denied through the circumstances in which the mother is placed. Part of the responsibility for such circumstances is due to our social and economic system, to the community. It is a product of our present stage of social and industrial evolution. Where such is the case, it is surely only fair that the community should bear part of the expense involved in placing the mother in such circumstances as would help to the birth of a child with safety and into healthful surroundings. I do not say how this should be done, whether by free maternity hospitals, or by grants in aid, or in some other way.

Education of Parents.

"Then we must see that the child has a fair chance to live after he is born. We rejoice at the awakening to responsibility, for this that is now taking place in this province. At present the number of children lost before they reach the age of one year is appalling. With proper care the majority of them could be saved, and if they could, they ought to be. We are assured that most of this death rate is due to the ignorance of young parents of laws of health and dieting as regards infants.

"I cannot but think that our system of education is, to a large extent, responsible for this. We educate boys and girls precisely the same as though in life's economy they were to fill exactly the same functions. We do not even teach the senior girls anything about the care and management of little children and the home. And so young people enter upon the most serious enterprise in the world—the building up of a home and bringing forth and bringing up children, with no knowledge except their own instincts and traditions, and in ignorance of the most elementary laws of health regarding infants. Is it any wonder that the death rate is heavy? Are we not responsible for it as a community, when we so grievously fail to equip the prospective mothers with the required knowledge for their high and noble work? We cannot look for improvement as long as our system of education ignores the fundamental difference of function in life between man and woman. The education of the senior girls in our schools should be so differentiated from that of our boys that the former should receive at least some elementary scientific knowledge of home hygiene, the care of little children, and the responsibilities of motherhood. Until this is done the community, for its own self-preservation, should supply, by grants in aid, maternity homes, or by establishing public dispensaries, or places where the children could be treated free, if necessary, and where the parents could be instructed.

"My suggestion is that we interest ourselves in this subject locally, assist in creating such a public opinion as will ultimately modify our own system of education as regards the older girls, support present efforts made for the conservation of children, and also help lessen the present appalling death rate, which is so serious a blot upon our civilization.

Advocates Widows' Pensions.

"Not all poverty is due to thriftlessness. Our social and industrial system is such that when a married wage-earner is removed by death in early manhood, his widow and orphans are necessarily left in more or less poverty, and in the case of the latter it would seem fair that the state should come to their assistance. It is too much to expect the widow both to bring up the children and also earn the living. The children must suffer for lack of care or lack of sustenance, or both. That is not good for the community, which has tried to meet the difficulty by placing children in institutions and breaking up the home, a method now condemned by all who have studied the subject. A home is the birthright of every child, and no matter how efficiently such institutions may be administered, they cannot replace the influence of the mother in the twelve years of childhood. Besides, to separate a mother from her children is to inflict upon the mother the bitterest sorrow, and to deprive the children of their natural guardian, and the community of one of the most valuable elements in the moral training of the children. No official can be so interested as the mother in the physical and moral well-being of the children. The state is therefore blind to its own best interests when it necessarily separates a good mother from her children, simply because of poverty. The remedy surely lies in pensioning such widows, and not breaking up the home. The subject may be surrounded with difficulties, but they are not insurmountable, and the benefits, wherever tried, are such as to warrant the more general adoption of the system.

Social Service, Not War.

"Then there is another subject, a branch of social welfare, and closely connected with the conservation of children, to the seriousness of which it would not only be false modesty, but a crime, to affect any longer to be blind. I connect this subject with social service rather than with war, because, according to returned soldiers made public, it is a great mistake to think that these diseases have been created by loose habits among our soldiers.

"The war has only revealed what was the condition of the civil population, for, according to one of the leading medical authorities in the province upon the subject, one who has facilities for knowing the conditions both in the army and in the civil population, venereal disease is 100 per cent more prevalent among civilians than among soldiers. In the army, he claims, steps are made to eradicate the disease, while the facts are suppressed among civilians, with disastrous consequences. Just how disastrous we may learn from facts now well established, that hundreds of the children are either stillborn or die in early infancy every year as the result of this disease in the parents, and that even in the children of such parents who survive enfeebled conditions are inherited to the third and fourth generation.

Must Be Morally Pure.

"The fight against these diseases is therefore one that vitally concerns the whole country. It is gratifying to know that the Provincial Government is taking up the question seriously and practically on the hygienic side, and the efforts of the Government deserve the support of all who have at heart the well-being of the present and future citizens of this country. But the question is not merely one of hygienic and physical treatment. The cause of the disease is ultimately in moral and religious failure; in failure or refusal to accept as obligatory the Christian ideal of purity. And as generally happens with sins involving the body, the sin becomes the cause of disease, which follows as the inevitable punishment in this life. Medicinal prophylactics and preventive measures do not and cannot remove the cause of the disease. Nay, by themselves they only lessen the physical danger of indulgence and make safe the way of sin. Therefore, hygienic efforts must be supplemented by moral and religious education in true ideals of purity and cleanness of life, or else, morally, the last state will be worse than the first. For as long as there exists to any degree a low ideal of the relation between man and woman, and so long as immorality of this kind among men is tolerantly treated, and so long as these men are not held in the same condemnation with woman for the same sin, so long as the young of both sexes do not realize the sacredness of the body and the unpenitive need of purity and self-control, and as long as the divine law is ignored that the only legitimate union between man and woman is holy wedlock, the causes of these diseases will remain.

Church's Grave Responsibility.

"From all this it can be readily seen that the church has a grave responsibility, and will be derelict in its duty, unless it strives to the utmost to create a right public opinion upon the subject. Now must we rest until the people of this country are so impressed on one hand with the imperative obligation of the Christian law of purity that men will feel it to be a moral impossibility to violate it, and on the other with such horror of licentiousness that a man who has contracted any of these diseases will be shunned and ostracized from the society of decent men as a moral outlaw and a peril to the community. In other words, I am profoundly convinced that these diseases that now disgrace our country will not be stamped out unless its preventive measures of the Government be supplemented by moral and religious teaching, and by the inspiration, especially of our young people, with the obligatoriness of the Christian ideal of purity and self-control."

Churches Not Attractions.

Dealing with the subject of the church services and the questions raised, "Do they fulfill the purposes for which they were intended when we assemble together?" Bishop Williams drew attention to the objection raised that returned soldiers will not tolerate the old elaborate services, and that men in general have changed since the services were compiled. "It is now the custom with many," he said, "to make the returned soldier the reason for any and every change which they desire in heaven above and in the earth below. Generally the returned soldier is glad to get back to the services of which he has been deprived so long. We hear complaints generally along the lines that the services are not sufficiently bright and attractive; not sufficiently congregational, and that they are too long.

"In answer to the first let me say that public worship is not meant as an attraction to get people to church, but as an expression of the people's attitude towards God when they do come. To make attractiveness for the indifferent the chief aim of a service is therefore to mistake fundamentally the nature of public worship. The service should be rendered with a view, not to attract the careless multitude nor even to please and satisfy the artistic tastes of the congregation, but to acceptance of God and the setting forth of His glory."

Making attraction the chief end of a service, the speaker regarded as a degradation of the most solemn acts of men before God to the level of a show or concert.

Music Too "Scientific."

A substantial share of the blame that services are not sufficiently congregational and that they are too long was placed on the organist, "whose aim is frequently too often to secure scientific rather than congregational singing. Even the hymns are often so sung that the people feel it unsafe to let out their voices for fear of being caught by some trick in the time. The worst of it is that this usurpation is most conspicuous on the great days of the church, like Easter, the very time in all the year when everybody desires to express himself before God. The church owes an immense debt to its choirs, but unfortunately choirmasters seem to think that these great days are the days for them to show their ability by introducing new and difficult music into the whole service. Now, the provision of a place for the anthem shows that the church has reserved an opportunity for presenting music of a more elaborate and scientific nature, but, by so doing, it implies the rest of the service should be simple and congregational. If this intention of the church were carried out there would be no complaint that our services are not congregational.

Singing Again to Blame.

"Then as to the length of the services: The complaints about the length come mostly from city congregations. But again, is not that length due again entirely to the length of the musical settings inflicted upon us? With the permission now authorized, no service apart from the sermon, need exceed forty minutes with music of reasonable length. By all means let us have music, but let it be simple and congregational."

Apropos the question of closing of weak churches, the bishop expressed his disapproval of the principle, even though it worked out satisfactorily in some cases. Where weakness is due to temporary causes, he considered the policy altogether wrong. If this policy had been followed in the early days, prosperous town and village churches of today would not be in existence. "It seems selfish for these churches," he said, "once weak and costly outstations attached to the earlier centres of civilization, to seek, now that they are comparatively prosperous, to rid themselves of the weak out-stations. Men seem to forget that the synod grant is made, not to the strong church, but for the sake of the weak."

Balance of $3,196.

Gratification was expressed that, notwithstanding the change in time of closing the financial year, all obligations have been met without injustice to anyone, and the books closed with a balance of $3,196 on the right side.

In this connection, however, the reminder was given that the amount due this year on the diocesan apportionment is one-third more than in 1917; hence the importance of this fact being taken into consideration by parochial authorities in order to fully meet the needs of the diocesan revenue.

The following disposal of the balance was recommended: Reserve $1,000 towards the expenses of the general synod, which, owing to the withdrawal of convention rates and the increase in the railroad rates will be exceptionally heavy this year; in fact, nearly double the ordinary cost of synod. (2) Let $2,000 be allocated to augment the capital of the widows' and orphans' fund, whose claims are urgent. (3) Let the balance, or $196, be allocated to start a building fund for the erection of a parsonage on Walpole Island.

The importance of prompt and early remittance of apportionments was strongly urged in the interests of conservation, the bishop pointing out that with moneys sent in largely at the end of the year, it is necessary to carry on the expenses of the church and pay grants by keeping trust funds uninvested, or borrowing money on which interest must subsequently be met.

Waste in Church Funds.

"The fact of the matter is," he said, "the church people of the diocese, by their dilatory and unbusinesslike way of meeting their church obligations, waste between $500 and $1,000 of good money every year. Don't you think we ought to put an end to such waste?"

Quoting statistics at the close, Bishop Williams stated that 872 candidates have been confirmed since the last synod, and 64 confirmation services held. The two largest classes were in Galt, where 52 were confirmed, and All Saints', Windsor, with 51 candidates. Special mention was made of the large class at Dundalk, where Rev. W. G. Blackwell is rector. Forty-seven were confirmed. Three ordinations to the diaconate have taken place, and the ordination to the priesthood will take place on May 26. Reference was made to the fact that eight of the clergy of the diocese are serving in various capacities overseas, and that Rev. H. B. Ashby of this city has been appointed chaplain to returned soldiers.

Send Greetings.

At the afternoon session a delegation consisting of Archdeacon Richardson, Canon Howard and Messrs. Saunders and Jenkins, was appointed to convey the greetings of the Synod of Huron to the Synod of Hamilton and London.

Other routine business in connection with the synod was transacted. An adjournment was made at half-past five.

At the evening session the report of the executive committee was read by Rev. R. J. M. Perkins of Ingersoll, clerical secretary, and was adopted. The report was an excellent one, and the delegates were pleased with the condition of the finances.

Rev. Canon Craig, London, and Matthew Wilson, K. C., of Chatham, proposed the following amendment to the canon on superannuation:

"That the superannuation fund shall be formed by appropriating a sum, not less than $13,000, from the income of the commutation funds, and that an assessment be levied on the clergymen and parishes in aid of this fund.

Is Not Adequate.

The question of superannuation came up this year, and the bishop said on account of his reference last year to the fact that the commutation fund, from which the annuities to retired clergy is paid, was not adequate to provide a larger annuity. The proposed amendment would not rectify the matter, his lordship thought.

After considerable discussion the question of these amendments was referred back to the executive committee to report to the next meeting of the synod.

The following motion caused much discussion and much repartee:

"That canon No. 1 be amended by the addition of the following as clause 5: 'Every clergyman shall be entitled to a holiday every year, of not less than one calendar month, without diminution of yearly stipend, and the expenses of providing for Sunday and other services during his holiday shall be born by the parish.'"

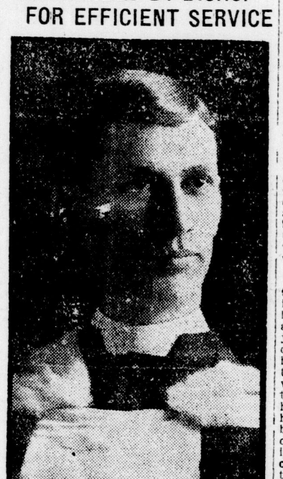
One delegate proposed that the amendment be changed to read that all clergymen SHALL take a month's holiday every year. This caused considerable amusement until the delegate explained that he had in mind those clergymen who took their work so seriously that they refused to take the holiday.

The question of a supply during the holiday, was discussed at length.

The general opinion was that the laymen could take the services quite acceptably to the various congregations.

The vote on this question being taken by orders, the motion was carried by a two-thirds majority.

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Advertiser Illustrations.

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KULTUR.

NOTHING the Germans may practice in the way of brutality, obscenity, desecration and destruction in the future can cause us to think much worse of them than we do now. We know the creature as he is and label him for what he is worth; and thus, when we hear that the German soldiers are killing all the wounded left lying on the field in the path of their advance, we do not feel surprised, and it is greatly to be questioned whether our sense of loathing is intensified. "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots?" We do not know that either feat has ever been accomplished. In the same way, a German reared in an atmosphere of "KULTUR" can never be expected to transfer himself into an atmosphere of CULTURE.

What the Greeks expressed by their "paideia" and the Romans by their "humanitas," we try to express by the word culture. When, therefore, we speak of a cultured person, we mean one whose moral and intellectual nature has been refined through a process of religious and secular education. In fine, such a person is looked upon as one who is above thinking basely, and one to whom the commission of a base act is impossible. Since, however, the German has proved himself capable of violation and brutality, pillage, plunder and arson, of wanton cruelty towards the sick, wounded, helpless and weak, of conduct at once obscene and infamous towards women, old and young, we cannot imagine for a moment that his kultur is in any way related to our word so similar to it—in sound at least.

German literature is full of the phrase "the soul of the German people." In so far as this soul has been materialized quite thoroughly within the last forty years by its allegiance to "kultur," we can understand why it is that the moral side of the German character, if not the intellectual, has been stunted and denied a fuller and higher development. Kultur, as the German knows it, is a purely material unfolding of a person; or, to put it differently, it is the education of a man toward best fitting him for the pursuit of material ends. It means comprehensively, civilization, and embraces the whole system of social, political and commercial life—"the schools, the parliamentary system, the industrial life, the technical skill, the military system, and everything which distinguishes the civilized man from the savage." Thus it is that the kultured German is the man who by education is entirely subordinated to the state. He himself is nobody; the state has become his diety. Whatever the state demands of him, he must be ready and willing to give.

The prosperity of every country or state—deny it who will—is judged in terms of profit and loss. The amazing material strides made by Germany since the Napoleonic wars, have rivetted the eyes of the world upon her as one of the most prosperous of European states. Now consider the fact that every German is kultured into helping to extend in any way possible to him the material progress or prosperity of his country, and we are able to see why it is that the moral progress of such a people has been left in abeyance. Such arts and crafts as were calculated to help the state to material pre-eminence among the other nations of the world, were to be diligently wooed: nothing else mattered. This has been the gospel of modern Germany; and, while it is true that a section of the community did strive for the higher things of life, the vast majority neither did nor wished to so strive, simply because it had been schooled in the tenets of kultur. A nation of this sort must first be punished, and then tutored along the lines of culture. Meanwhile beasts can only be expected to act as beasts, though the blood of their victims cries out for vengeance.

THE PHILANTHROPIC PAPER MAKERS.

WRITING to a Toronto daily, A. L. Dawe, secretary of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, attempts to show that there is no excessive profit made by manufacturers of newsprint. To augment his arguments he quotes portions of his president's report for last year, in which the latter declares that other kinds of paper were responsible for nearly one-half of the company's profits of 34 per cent, and he concludes with the threat that if there is a continuance of the agitation against high prices for newsprint the effect will be that manufacturers will curtail its production and extend the making of other varieties of paper, thereby causing a famine in newsprint.

It would be refreshing and inspiring to believe that the paper manufacturing companies continue to make newsprint at a "small" profit rather than produce finer paper at greater gain, if the human brain were capable of such great faith in the philanthropy of the manufacturers, but it is not equal to the task.

If the secretary's contentions that there was not a profit of 34 per cent on newsprint and that newsprint constituted two-thirds of the company's tonnage production are correct, what an unrighteous profit must have been extracted from the public on the remaining one-third in order to bring the average profits to 34 per cent! The question at once arises: Why did not the company make more of the better-paying lines and less of newsprint, or even drop the latter altogether? The only answer is that either the plant was not equipped for the change, and alterations would be too costly, or that there was not the demand for greater supplies.

The attempted intimidation in the threat to discontinue the manufacture of newsprint may be ignored safely by those who are striving to obtain a fairer price. The industry will not go out of existence because of being compelled to charge reasonably.

PLANT SOME FLOWERS.

SPRING is here and with it the urgent cry for greater production of grain and foods of all kinds. Waste no plot of land, but make every foot yield something, is the demand. Those who have farms or large gardens have planned their crops for the season and are busy doing all in their power to induce the seeds sown to break all records in reproduction.

What of the man or woman who has a few square feet of soil beside the house and no other land? Would it be wise to sow grain or plant potatoes, with the prospect of harvesting a bushel in the fall? The results would not be worth the money and labor expended, but there is a crop which may not do much towards stilling the pangs of hunger, but will do wonders in that little "two by four" front garden—a crop of beautiful flowers. Plant these little plots for beauty, not for direct utility, and the community will benefit.

To the father or mother who has a son overseas and whose thoughts dwell on him and on the terrible tragedy which is being enacted around him, which may claim his life at any moment, a flower garden will prove a solace and a joy. While working among some of the most beautiful of nature's gifts, something of sweetness of repose, yes, of divine peace, will enter the soul and help to calm the turmoil of sorrow which reigns there from day to day.

"Are we to throw over everything in our lives that does not make for war efficiency? Are we to cut out all the sweetness and beauty of life just because we've got to win the war?" The questions are asked by a writer who leaves the answer to his readers. Surely to do so would be a misfortune or a crime. If any change is desirable, it is that more sweetness and beauty be introduced into life to counterbalance the horror and suffering imposed by the war.

Flowers will help in this work of more than national importance. They will not only be a blessing to the grower, but a joy and an uplifting element to all who pass by, seeing their beauty and inhaling their fragrance.

Canada would lose much if nothing but potatoes, cabbages and other valuable food plants adorned the gardens this year. There is room for garden flowers and there is need for them in the great scheme of things, although it may be a need which German efficiency would not recognize.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Paternalism took materialism to wife and German frightfulness was the issue.

It's too late now; that consignment of liquor, even if on the way early, may not enter here.

Here's wishing Samuel Gompers a speedy recovery; the world needs men of his stamp in this crisis.

Hugh Clark, M.P., of the Kincardine Review, says all Canadians love titles. That's how Ottawa spoils a good country editor.

Germany is mistaken: The British transport fleet waiting in the channel is to take over the prisoners captured, not the British army.

"Eve troughs," says the advertisement of an enterprising tinsmith. Well, her bath is ready these days almost anywhere she cares to have it.

Annual clean-up days are in fashion in Western Ontario towns and cities, and there is evidence that London would benefit from holding one.

We have just gazed on "the prettiest girl in New York," and she may be, according to New York standards. But up here in Canada we don't have to enamel them over so soon.

The United States Government has commandeered the factory that turns out a favorite brand of "makins." Good method of getting devotees of the weed into the army.

Unpleasant though it may sound, fearful casualties among the Germans are the best items of news the Allies can have. Ground may be recovered, but dead men cannot be brought back to fight again.

Occasionally American justice is handed out with speed. On Sunday of this week a Michigan man murdered his hired man and family, five in all, and on Monday he was sentenced to life imprisonment, which is pretty nearly an unbeatable record.

F. F. Pardee, M.P., admits that "during the last election the promise was made that farm labor would not be conscripted," but points to the new circumstances overseas as the reason for the change. The truth is, the promise was made without any thought being given it except that it would catch votes.

The following poems, which have already appeared in The Advertiser several times, are reprinted by request:

MY SON, MY LITTLE SON.

O bitter wind towards the sunset blowing,
What of the fates tonight?
In yonder grey old hall what fires are glowing,
What ring of festal light?

In a great window as the day was dwindling
I saw an old man stand,
His head was proudly held and his eyes kindling,
But the list shook in his hand—

O wind of twilight was there no word uttered,
No sound of joy or wail?
"A great fight and a good death," he muttered,
"Trust him, he would not fail."

What of the chamber dark where she was lying,
For whom all life is done;
Within her heart she rocks a dead child, crying,
"My son, my little son."

—Harry Newbolt, in Spectator, January 27, 1900.

IN FLANDERS' FIELDS.

In Flanders' fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky
The larks still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
We are the dead; short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we die
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe;
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders' fields.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

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"WHEN" AND "IF."
By R. Ray Baker.

Arthur Calkins had dark grey eyes; a job as day clerk in the Winton Hotel; wavy, light brown hair, no parents, a carefree nature, two hundred thousand dollars—almost—and two prospective brides.

The grey eyes he acquired from his mother, the brown hair from this father the sunny disposition from both.

He obtained the hotel job when grief over the death of Mrs. Calkins claimed her husband three months after her demise. That was when Arthur was 24 years of age.

The two hundred thousand dollars was bequeathed to Arthur by his father—"when" and "if."

The young man was to receive the small fortune on his twenty-seventh birthday anniversary if by that time he was married to Winifred Sheldon, daughter of Herbert Sheldon, who had found some half-million profit in lumber. Mr. Calkins stipulated in the will that his son was not to get the inheritance unless he had lived on his own resources up to his twenty-seventh birthday, and unless Miss Sheldon had become his wife, provided, it was stated in the document—Miss Sheldon herself did not break the engagement.

Arthur had become betrothed to her on the day he cast his first vote, and his parents had approved so heartily that the "if" clause was put in the will in an attempt to seal the bargain. To what extent Arthur considered the clause as sealing was shown when, in his twenty-sixth year, he asked Miss Geraldine Fix, a cafeteria cashier, to become his bride.

Now, Arthur was by no means a trifler or a crusher of maidens' hearts, at least not intentionally. He felt that he was sincere in both cases. He believed in the doctrine that no man can love more than one woman at a time, besides his mother, but he was having difficulties in deciding which of these particular two—both of them decidedly attractive girls—was the one.

Tuesdays and Thursdays he called on Miss Sheldon, and on Wednesdays and Fridays he paid visits at the home of Miss Fox. All of his wooing was done in the evening, of course for he was obliged to sit behind the hotel desk seven days a week. As the two ladies lived in different cities, about sixty miles apart, and as they moved in distinctly different social circles, neither became aware of the existence of a rival.

Nor was Miss Fox or her widowed mother cognizant of that marriage clause in the Calkins will. Arthur felt that he would find means to "get rid" of Miss Sheldon if he finally decided in favor of Miss Fox. There was some way, he told himself, to arrange it so Miss Sheldon would break the engagement.

Arthur lived in Lansing, while the Sheldons' home was in St. Johns, a small city about twenty miles north, and the Foxes resided in Jackson, a fairly good-sized municipality somewhat smaller than Lansing, and approximately forty miles south of the latter place.

At the time this story opens, Arthur was getting worried. One reason was that it was nearing the time when he must marry Miss Sheldon or else the two hundred thousand, held in trust by Benjamin Trueman, a life-long friend of Mr. Calkins, would go to charity. Another reason was that the subject of announcing engagements had been hinted several times of late by both the Sheldons and Foxes.

Thus matters stood one morning when Arthur walked into the hotel, went behind the desk, hung up his coat and hat, stuck a pencil behind his ear, glared at the bellboy dozing on a bench and received the greatest shock he had ever experienced before or after the death of his parents.

As he bent over the register his glance swept over—and then went back to—a folded newspaper that lay on the desk. A headline in the obituary column rose right up and smote him between the eyes. The top lines of the head were:

BENJAMIN TRUEMAN,
LAWYER, DIES SUDDENLY.

Arthur stared dully at the paper without seeing a word for the space of several moments, then came to himself and perused the story which informed him that the aged attorney had been found dead in his office late the previous evening by a cleaning woman. The doctor, who was summoned, said heart failure had caused his death, and a letter, written the day before and left on the desk, showed that he had known of his condition and had had premonitions of his death. The letter said that he (Mr. Trueman) had lost every cent he possessed by speculation and that worry over this had caused the trouble that he felt would soon end his life.

Arthur felt genuinely sorry, because Mr. Trueman had been such a close friend of his father and also because he himself had been fond of the old man. It was not until later in the day, however, that he became apprehensive that his own destiny might be affected by Trueman's losses. It was suggested to him by the proprietor of the hotel.

"It's too bad, boy," said the latter. "Old Trueman must have used up all that coin of yours. But don't worry about the future; you can have this job as long as you want it."

"Thanks," Arthur responded, more dryly than gratefully, and went out to investigate. He learned that not a single valuable paper or a cent of currency had been found in Mr. Trueman's office or in the adjoining apartments where the lawyer had led his lonely life. Arthur spent a restless night. He had been counting on that money, particularly as he anticipated becoming someone's husband—just whose was not yet to be determined.

In the afternoon he went walking in hopes of inhaling courage and hope along with fresh air. A short distance from the hotel he all but collided with a fashionably-dressed girl, who was swinging along with a haughty gait expressive of a do-you-know-who-I-am demeanor.

"Well, Art!" she cried in surprise. "How you startled me! I was just going to see you."

A smile lit up his face. Here was someone who could comfort him.

"Come ahead and see me, then," he suggested. "I'll go back and I guess we can have the drawing-room to ourselves."

She went, and he told her of the developments of the last twenty-four hours. For some reason, however, her enthusiasm over the engagement had vanished, and instead of the sympathy he had a right to expect, all he received was a diamond ring he had presented to her a few weeks previously.

"I'm sorry," she said coldly, "but your position as clerk in the Winton, with no other prospects, makes it impossible for me to marry you. I have decided to accept the proposal of Eaton Gregory, who has asked me several times."

When she had taken her disdainful departure, Earl bowed his head in abject misery and shed big wet tears on a monogramed handkerchief. That handkerchief—one-twelfth of a Christmas present—gave him an inspiration, and he acted on it, with the result that he was soon crawling out of town on an interurban local.

He arrived at the home of his fiancee, the only one he had left, late in the afternoon, and accepted an invitation to dinner.

"I won't reveal the disaster until I get food," he told himself, with the treatment from his other fiancee in mind.

When the meal had been concluded and the two young people were alone, Arthur, with considerable misgivings, unfolded his tale of woe.

"I'm just a poor hotel clerk," he said in a choking voice, "so I've come to release you from our engagement."

There were tears in her eyes as she took one of his hands in both of hers.

"Why?" she inquired, on the verge of sobbing. "Don't you care for me any more?"

He felt dazed; this treatment was so different.

"Yes—yes," he replied, somewhat huskily, "but you don't want to marry me, now that I've got to work for small wages the rest of my life."

She wiped her eyes with a tiny piece of silk, and then looked ardently into his grey ones.

"Arthur Calkins," she said earnestly, "I don't care for your money. I'd marry you if you didn't have any job at all, and take in washing, if necessary, to suport us. Fortunately," she added, "that won't be necessary."

That night, when he returned to the hotel, Arthur Calkins found a letter awaiting him. It had been written by Lawyer Trueman just before his death, and had been delayed in the mail. One paragraph said:

"My Dear Friend,—Now that I feel my strength going, I want you to know that I remained faithful to my trust. You will find the two hundred thousand dollars inheritance in negotiable bonds, made out in your name, if you will pry up the board under the left leg of the foot of the bed in my room."

So Arthur Calkins fulfilled all the terms of his father's will; for, you see, Winifred Seldon had turned out to be the right kind of a real girl in spite of her parents' money, while Miss Fox—well, sometimes there is something in a name."

Bits of Byplay
by Luke McLuke
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Fooey!

A gossip never stops her ears,
The evil-minded pest;
For she believes all that she hears,
And then makes up the rest.

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what does it mean to play a fish before you land it?

Paw—That's when a woman stalls around and refuses a man before she marries him, my son.

Maw—Willie, you put that book away and get to bed this minute.

Police!

"A centipede's a little thing,
He isn't tall," said Cooter;
"And yet I must admit, by jing,
He's more than a six-footer."

Oh!

"What is that latest best seller about, anyway?" asked the Old Fogy.

"About the limit," replied the Grouch, as he tossed the book to one side.

Strange!

"To ask fool questions I'm afraid,
But why is it?" said Demmon,
"I see lots of red lemonade,
But never a red lemon?"

I Wonder.

I wonder if the good Lord sighs
When Belgian babies come to Him
With hacked-off feet and gouged-out eyes?
I wonder how He must despise
The Huns who tear babies limb from limb!
And, when Huns come to Heaven's gate,
Blood-daubed, full-Kultured and elate,
I think St. Peter's there to tell:
"Begone, beasts, and go straight to Hell!"

Watch Us Grow!

[Walton (Ga.) Tribune.]

Luke McLuke of the Cincinnati Enquier, makes a specialty of corralling odd and unusual names. Were he to come down this way we could introduce him to Days and Knights, Moons and Starrs, Sheets and Pillows, Snows and Hales and Blacks and Whites, all residents of Walton County and most excellent people.

And Then What Happened?

[Mount Pleasant (Mich.) Exchange.]

At 6 o'clock sharp the Wedding March, played by Miss Christine Tuiers, began to peal forth its joyous tidings of love and troth, the hearld of the ceremony, always seeming as it were to draw closer at each breath the ties fastened by Cupid's small but mighty hands. We see the young vagabond standing with widespread feet and glance astern, giving orders for taking in the slack of his towline and encircling it 'round the snubbing post of his little tug as it steams up with furious puffing and begins to slowly tow the large turbine steamer, "The Souls," out of the harbor of which this young captain is master. Captain D. Cupid, harbor master, if you please. Thus "The Two Souls" moves slowly out of the harbor of Love and Promise. "Ah, look forward, sir. The open waters of the sea of Wedded Bliss show clear in the sunlight ahead, the surface sparkling under the steady glow of the rising sun. It is early morn, and Captain Cupid of the little craft ahead smiles approval as he inhales deeply of the breeze wafted from the deep.

Oh!

Maybe she never puts the blame thing where she can find it. Anyway, Miss A. Razor lives at Marion, Kansas.

Names Is Names.

Silas Bellerd lives in Aurora, Ind.

Most of us are so busy whining over what we haven't that we haven't time to give thanks for what we have.

By the time a bride has been married 50 hours she has everything arranged for her Golden Wedding anniversary.

All successful men make mistakes. It is the man who makes the same mistake four or five times who gets into the also-ran class.

Agree with people if you want to get a reputation for having intelligence of a superior order.

What has become of the old-fashioned town cut-up who used to say: "If you can't succeed, suck eggs"?

And what has become of the old-fashioned tough school boy who used to snap his fingers when he wanted to attract the teacher's attention?

And many a man who respects all the other laws and obeys them pays no attention to the laws of health.

If a man manages to boil potatoes so that they are only half as hard as they were when he put them on to cook he gets the idea that he is a Chef.

Folks are gradually getting more sense. Nowadays it takes more than the lack of a haircut to get you a reputation for being a genius.

Many a woman will let you knock her husband when she won't let you say a word against her Preacher.

When five men have another man down so he can't hit back, the bravest man in the bunch is the sixth man who can't get at him.

When a man lives in a rented house he knows that the place should have new wall paper every year. But when he owns the house and rents it to a tenant he knows that a house doesn't need new paper but once in five years.

Why is it that a man fears that the Legislature will rob him of his Personal Liberty when he isn't a bit afraid that the girl he is engaged to will do anything like that?

WAR BULLETINS

Reports from Serbian sources indicate that a revolution is near in Austria-Hungary.

Paper mill strike in the United States has been staved off by the United States trade commission.

United Irish League announces that it is opposed to conscription for Ireland.

Franz Bopp, former German consul-general at San Francisco, has been sentenced to two years in prison and a fine of $10,000 on a charge of conspiracy to foment a revolution in British India. H. E. von Shack, vice-consul, was given the same sentence. Five other associates were given smaller terms. Motions for a new trial were refused.

GRAND TRUNK HOTELS ARE NOT TO BE CLOSED

MONTREAL, April 30.—Grand Trunk officials here tonight emphatically denied the rumor that the Fort Garry Hotel at Winnipeg and the MacDonald Hotel at Edmonton were to be closed. They stated there was no foundation for the rumor.

CITY AND TOWN MEN ARE FIRST TO BE CALLED

Gen. Mewburn Says This Is To Permit Completion of Seeding.

EXPLAINS NEW ORDER

Only One Ground for Exemption—Finds Improved Response From Quebec.

OTTAWA, April 30.—Major-General Mewburn, in the House of Commons, this afternoon explained the course adopted under the orders-in-council recently passed, amending the military service act.

District registrars, he said, had been notified to call up men, unmarried, between 20 and 22 years of age, inclusive. The instructions were that men from urban centres should be called first, so that the men on the farms might have an opportunity to conclude their seeding operations.

Up to April 29, 39,208 men had reported for service under the military seract. From these must be deducted 2,063 who had gone to the Royal Flying Corps. There were 7,096 men in Class One who had failed to report and who were not apprehended. They were deserters, and every means was being taken to secure them.

One Ground For Exemption.

Under the recent order-in-council only one ground of exemption was recognized. That was the case of a man, who had relatives, deceased or disabled, at the front. In the case of an only remaining son, with brothers at the front, he could be given leave of absence. Men in medical categories lower than Category A were not being called up for the present.

In the cancellation of exemptions, it was hoped to secure 35,000 men on a conservative estimate.

General Mewburn paid a tribute to the young men in McGill, Laval and St. Mary's colleges, Quebec, who, he said, were enlisting in much larger numbers than in the past.

Quebec Is Improving.

The quotas from McGill and Laval Universities to the Tank Battalion, he said, were complete. A splendid spirit was being displayed by the young men of these colleges, and the minister intimated that men throughout the Province of Quebec were coming forward in increasing numbers to join the colors.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested to General Mewburn that a list of the commanding officers in each district, and also the agricultural representatives, should be printed and furnished to the members, so that they would be in a position to supply them on application.

Gen. Mewburn explained that all men called were required to report. It was regrettable that some of these men should have to journey long distances, only to be placed in a medical category lower than A, but the department required them to report as an evidence of good faith.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux recommended to the minister the formation of units from the Province of Quebec. He said the men would enlist much more quickly if they were assured of going to the front with their companions.

VON ARNIM BUSY REFORMING HIS BROKEN FORCES

Is Bringing Up Reserves To Replace His Lost Hosts.

With the British Army in France, April 30.—The German Gen. von Arnim was busy today reforming his broken divisions, and presumably, bringing up reserves to replace the great numbers of men who gave their lives in fruitless assaults, by which they had hoped to wrench away more of the hill positions and thereby gain a dominating position, with the idea of forcing the Allies to pull back their lines to the north.

Yesterday was a great day for the Allies, and today these divisions which were engaged in the sanguinary struggle received a message commending them for the magnificent defence they had made. Not only was the allied line practically intact at all points today, but the latest reports show that the British during the counter-attack yesterday afternoon north of Kemmel reclaimed considerable ground which the Germans previously had taken.

French Gain a Mile.

Along the cross roads between Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge and around Locre the fighting was particularly fierce. Locre changed hands several times during the day, and at nightfal the Germans had a hold on the place. In their counter-attack during the night, however, the French cleared the Germans from their positions between the two hills and thrust them back from Locre, thus regaining ground to a depth of nearly a mile.

The French during the day repulsed many attacks on the initiative of officers commanding the smaller units. Time and again French captains organized counter-thrusts with their companies, and drove the enemy back after the Germans had gained a footing in advanced positions.

The German attack against the British was from the southwest toward Ridgewood. At Ridgewood where the fighting was very bitter, the Germans at the outset advanced with fixed bayonets, but they came under such an intense machine gun fire that they were never able to employ their steel.

British Magnificent.

The work of the British troops all along the front was magnificent, and pecially noteworthy because of the fact that some of the men had been fighting steadily since April 9. They still had a hold on the northern ridge of Voormezeele today, as they had at the beginning of yesterday's assault. Their line also was maintained at Ridgewood.

The spirit of the British troops is shown by an incident that occurred on Sunday near Voormezeele. Three German machine gun companies which held posts near this place were causing the British much trouble. Three parties of British, each composed of six Tommies and a lance-corporal, were assigned the task of clearing up these posts. The corporals laid their heads together and planned the campaign, which was carried out so successfully that the Germans were surrounded and 58 of them captured by 21 men. The machine gun positions were cleared.

MAGAZINIST REID SAYS GRAVE TROUBLE BREWS FOR THE KAISER'S LAND

New York, May 1.—German and Austrian soldiers held prisoner in Russia are not anxious to return to their countries to wage war on the Allies, according to a statement issued by John Reid, a magazine writer, who arrived here on Sunday from Russia.

Predicting that grave internal trouble will affect Germany within a year if German arms are not victorious on the western front, he said that in certain sections papers were published in the German language indorsing the Bolshevik program.

O'CONNOR SAYS HE WAS REQUIRED NOT TO PUBLISH FACTS

Minister of Labor Ordered Him to "Soft Pedal."

NOT RAISED FOR A GOAT

Says Certain Cold Storage Company Has Misrepresented Facts.

TORONTO, April 30.—"On several occasions the minister of labor did directly require of me that I should not publish this thing or that thing, and the answer I made to him was that I proposed to go right on publishing things that I should discover. Indeed, I gave him my answer in terms less formal than that."

In these words did W. F. O'Connor, late cost-of-living commissioner for the Dominion of Canada, indicate hitherto unrevealed differences between him and Hon. T. W. Crothers. The time, place and circumstances of such revelations was tonight when Mr. O'Connor addressed the Toronto Press Club on a suggested subject entitled "Commercialized Christianity; Can It Bring Home the Bacon?"

"'But,' I said, 'I'll tell you what I'll do.'" proceeded Mr. O'Connor, with his interesting reminiscences. "'It may be embarrassing for you to know of these reports, so I'll publish them before showing them to you.'

No Place for Minister's Son.

"A stage had come where my utterances were attempted to be controlled," declared Mr O'Connor, unfolding further hidden causes of his resignation. "A stage had come where I was expected to anticipate what other departments of the Government might think of my reports. A stage had come where I was supposed to anticipate what other people might think or say of my reports. So I said to myself, 'This is no place for a minister's son.'"

Referring to his resignation, Mr. O'Connor stated that he had come to the conclusion that he could no longer successfully carry on the work. "The machine which I had built was absolutely impossible to operate with any interference from anybody outside whatever." So he quit.

Not Raised for a Goat.

"You have heard of the song, 'I Did Not Raise My Boy To Be a Soldier.' Well, my mother never raised me to be a goat."

A portion of his answer had been made public and a portion had not. There was another report on the bacon inquiry that had not yet seen the light of day. In his first report he had left out the month of December, 1916, in his reckoning. Referring to the advertisement of a cold storage company, he said: "The advertisement used the exact figures of eleven months' total business of the Wiliam Davies Company, and, of taking eleven months' total business of the William Davies Company, it works out its bacon experiments, percentages and profits in the advertisement on the theory that it is twelve months' business."

WESTERN ONTARIO BRIEFS

WOODSTOCK.— Building permits during the month of April totalled $13,250, as compared with $18,000 a year ago.

TILBURY.—Carl Grant of the Middle road, Tilbury East Township, had his leg fractured at the ankle by being struck by the limb of a tree.

GODERICH.—Chief of Police Postlethwaite yesterday unexpectedly took samples of milk from the wagons of various vendors and has sent them to Toronto to be tested.

BLENHEIM.—Gill net fishermen have been making splendid catches around Erieau and many tons have been sold to buyers from across the line.

STRATFORD.—The council last night appointed Harry Knowles street superintendent at a salary of $1,100 to start.

TILBURY.—Wilfrid Scriven has gone to London to sign up for overseas service with the Tank Battalion.

GUELPH.—Now that the demands of the bricklayers have been met, Secretary Felker of the Trades and Labor Council stated last evening that no May Day labor troubles are anticipated.

SHEDDEN.—Shedden Lodge, No. 310, of Oddfellows is arranging for a monster church parade on Sunday, after which the brethren will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves of deceased brothers.

KINCARDINE.—Spring seeding will be finished in this district this week. Considerable damage was done to the wheat and clover by frosts.

BLENHEIM.—Tax Collector Robt. L. Smyth of Harwich Township who recently sold his fine farm for $15,000 has purchase the residence of Mrs. P. Haggart.

ST. THOMAS.—Building permits for April totaled $6,345, the majority of the work being alterations and a few garages.

Claiming that wholesalers have advanced prices, Galt butchers have jumped the prices of beef from three to five cents a pound.

The burning of the mortgage of the Ingersoll Methodist Church last night was witnessed by a large congregation. The indebtedness has been on the church for the past forty years.

The first party of farmerettes who are to take the special course at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has arrived at the college.

The smallpox ban has been lifted from the Chatham public schools, permitting unvaccinated children to go to school.

Joe Marks of Toronto, addressing a gathering of the independent labor party at Brantford, declared that if the present Dominion Government had to again go to the people, it would be swept from power because of popular indignation at the inefficiency of the politicians in office.

Guelph has decided to go into the wood business and will secure a supply from the Algonquin National Park region.

May Day at Brantford found conditions there most favorable. Commencing today, four of the largest factories increased their wages 10 per cent, as the men are being given the same wages for a nine-hour day as under the old schedule.

James Stewart, aged 60, who resides on the base line, near Wabash, was found dead in a ditch near his home. He is believed to have been overcome by a sudden spell and fallen into the ditch.

Herbert Addison, a former resident of Forest, has been found dead at New Liskeard with his gun by his side.

Frequent showers of the past week have had a most beneficial effect on the grain and pasture crops in the vicinity of Wabash.

Ivan Shankoff, a Russian workman of Kitchener who "barks" his savings in a paper bag hung from a nail in the cellar, has discovered that the bag and $411 has disappeared.

The Blenheim Ministerial Alliance has issued a letter urging a more strict observance of the Sabbath. There is too much pleasure on the Lord's Day, say the ministers.

Ex-Reeve John Leckie, for twenty-five years reeve of Brussels, and a former warden of Huron County, died at his home in his 84th year.

Because of the power shortage, the St. Thomas Council may cut off the street railway service rather than have factories shut down.

Francis Warner, 4-year-old daughter of Pte. Thomas Warner, a Chatham soldier now overseas, died in agony from burns received while playing with matches. The mother left the child with two older brothers when she went down town shopping.

At a meeting of 400 Waterloo County farmers at the town hall at Centreville, a strong resolution, protesting against conscription of young farmers of 19 to 23, was passed.

Haig's Report Tells of Heavy Foe Losses

LONDON, April 30. — "Except for local fighting at different points there has been no infantry action today," said Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France tonight.

"In a successful counter-attack last night at Locre the French troops captured 94 prisoners.

"Further reports confirm the fact that the enemy's losses were very heavy in his unsuccessful attack yesterday.

"South of the Somme our patrols brought in a few prisoners. Beyond the usual artillery activity on both sides there is nothing further to report."

RHC GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

They Have Brought Relief To Thousands

WHY NOT YOU?

50 Cents per box. Six boxes for $2.50 135

A Sure Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.—Advt.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves sourness, gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, in five minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and upsets you; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the wonderful acid neutralizing power in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all such stomach misery, due to acidity, vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have an acid stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" sweeten out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest antacid and stomach relief known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

ASTHMA COUGHS
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A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet
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Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

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WHEN your child is restless, peevish, sleepless, or when convulsions threaten, it indicates the ravages of worms and that the little one's strength is being sapped and undermined. Miller's Worm Powders get promptly at the root of the trouble and restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition. Price 25 cents. At your dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price.
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All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Style

applied to dress is variously interpreted, whereas a "Good Figure" has only one interpretation—the corset that gives it shape.



Warner Corsets

keep pace with changing fashions, and combine all corset attributes with style. The form so naturally takes to itself the stylish shape of the corset that it seems Nature's way.

You may, therefore, safely count upon a Warner for style, with healthful comfort.

$1.75 to $4.00

Brick & Dundas, Ltd.

LONDON. *ST. THOMAS*

PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Readers are invited to phone all news of this kind to the society editor. Phone 3670.

* * *

Mrs. W. Sadler, Byron avenue, is leaving today for a visit with friends and relatives in Battle Creek and Chicago. Mrs. Sadler will also visit her son in Minneapolis.

The musicale given by the Inasmuch Society of the First Methodist Church on Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. C. J. Hazzard, proved a very delightful affair. The program, which was arranged by Mrs. A. D. Jordan and Mrs. J. E. Magee, delighted all. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fetherston, Miss Florence Eggleston, Mrs. Ed Wyatt, Miss Edith Fetherston, Sergt. S. Johns and Mr. Wallace took part. Light refreshments were served and an hour of social enjoyment was spent at the conclusion of the program.

Donald Ainslie, M.A., of Toronto, a nephew of Mrs. Summers of Colborne street, spent Sunday at his home in St. Marys. He will leave shortly for England, where he will be in the employ of the British admiralty.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. T. H. Stephens, London Township, on Tuesday evening, April 23, at 7 o'clock, when her youngest daughter, Myrtle Irene, became the bride of Harry Gordon Stevenson of West Nissouri. The bride, who was becomingly attired in a dress of white silk and georgette crepe, with seed pearl trimmings, entered the drawing-room on the arm of her brother, Fred A. Stephens, to the strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. Thomas A. Corsaut, sister of the bride. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Leonard Bartlett, pastor of the Arva Methodist Church, under a beautiful arch of evergreens, the guests adjourned to the dining-room, which was prettily decorated in a color scheme of pink and white, where all enjoyed a dainty luncheon. The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful pearl necklace and to the pianist a bar pin set with amethyst and pearls. After a pleasant evening spent in music and games, the happy couple left for their new home amid showers of confetti, followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS



A Simple But Popular Up-To-Date Model.

2365—This will be a splendid model for velvet in black or colors. It requires very little trimming. The lines are graceful, and the design is easy to develop. At the sides, deep pockets are inserted, forming not only a stylish but also a practical feature

The Pattern is good for serge, velour, satin, corduroy, duvetyn and crepe. It is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 6⅝ yards of 44-inch material. The dress measures about 2 yards at its lower edge.

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

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.
Please send above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below:

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Caution: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 33, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 25, 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 date of application.

SILK SUITS

SMART AND NEW AT MODERATE PRICES

For a costume for all-around summer wear there is nothing much nicer than a navy or black silk suit. They are comfortable, stylish and serviceable.



Smart Navy Taffeta Suit, with coat in full-flaring style, tuxedo collar, buttoning with one button, size 36. At.....$32.50

Stylish Taffeta Suit, in belted style, with sash, over-collar of silk poplin, obtainable in sizes 36 and 38, in navy, size 36, in mid-grey. Price $35.00

Black Taffeta Suit, coat pleated style, with all-round belt fastening in front with a pretty buckle, square collar in back with long, wide lapel of pongee silk, in size 40. Price $35.00

A Stylish Black Taffeta Suit, coat has a white satin vest and over-collar, cutaway effect in front; this model in size 38. At $39.00

A Handsome Braided Model in Light Navy Taffeta, with gold braid, size 36. At $42.00

Gingham Plaid Voiles

These woven and printed plaids will be very popular for the coming summer, and are obtainable in all the newest and most wanted colorings. Priced at, per yard .....50c, 65c and 75c

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In great demand for spring and summer wear because of their dust-resisting and excellent wearing qualities, also lightness in weight.

Striped Mohairs, in rich tartan colorings. At ..... 75c yard

Neat White Hairline Striped Mohairs, on green, navy, black and brown grounds. At ..... $1.00 yard

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In lace and insertion, making a rich trimming for dresses and hats, three and four inches wide. At.....$1.50 and $2.00

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Agents for the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.
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Gray's Limited

What the United States Is Doing in the Garden

"An Army With Hoes" is the best way to describe that host of American Soldiers of the Soil who, in all parts of the United States, are growing food in "war gardens" to help win the war. As a result of the appeal which has been made to the people of the United States, backyards and vacant lots in cities, towns and villages all over the country are being cultivated, and the city farmer is raising his food close to the kitchen door.

"Every garden a munition plant" is the slogan which the national war garden commission of Washington, D. C., has sent ringing throughout the country, and reports received to date by the commission indicate that considerably more than 7,000,000 home gardens have been planted this year in the effort of America to help feed her allies; to save wheat and other staple foodstuffs which can be shipped abroad, and to substitute home-grown vegetables for other food products. This patriotic appeal, the call to Americans to help through war gardening to feed her soldiers and the Allies, has been the great impelling motive back of the home food production movement. The constantly growing demand for food, with the increase of prices, has been another important factor, although in reality not the one which led most of the gardeners to take up the work.

Organizations Co-operated.

Many organizations have co-operated with the national war garden commission in the national campaign which aroused the people to the vital need of home planting. Chambers of commerce and local trade bodies gave it their support. Women's clubs and committees of the national and state councils of defence entered actively into the spirit of the movement. Large corporations and manufacturing concerns, banks and business houses, called attention to the great service which individuals could render their country by cultivating a home garden.

The Pennsylvania Railroad — the largest railroad of the world—distributed among its employees thousands of copies of the commission's book on war vegetable gardening, and furnished to them land along the right-of-way which was not needed for railway purposes. Hundreds of thousands of these books were given out by banks to their patrons, and schools, libraries clubs and newspapers all over the country aided in the distribution.

Large manufacturing companies encouraged and aided their employees to plant gardens. The companies provided land, which was plowed and prepared for the men free of charge, each worker being given a small individual plot. Fertilizer and seed as a rule were bought in large quantities, and sold to the men at cost, they being allowed to pay for it in easy instalments. The benefit of this is fourfold: 1. It is helping to win the war. 2. It is aiding the individual. 3. It is benefiting the company. 4. It is adding to the material wealth and the social uplift of the community in which it is carried on.

Daylight Saving.

In this connection the daylight saving law, which is in effect in the United States this summer, and for which the commission carried on a campaign, is proving of untold value to the home gardener. One of the great arguments in favor, which had much to do with its passage, was the benefit it would give to the city farmers. The commission pointed out that it would add more than 200,000 years of actual working time to the 7,000,000 war gardeners of the country, and increase by many millions of dollars the amount of food grown.

A powerful force in stirring the American people to the patriotic duty of war gardening was the slogans which the commission used in its campaign. These were placed on its posters, and employed in the press material and other literature, which was sent out. Some were as follows: "Every Garden a Munition Plant." "Food Fr. O. B. the Kitchen Door." "Food Must Follow the Flag." "Plan to Plant and Win the War." "Keep the Home Soil Turning," a clever paraphrase on the title of the song, "Keep the Home Fires Burning." "Let There Be No Slacker Land." "Speed Up and Spade Up." "The Spade is the Machine Gun of the Garden." "Get Into the Garden Trenches." "Spade for Your Life and Liberty." "Tune Up the Spading Fork." "Can Vegetables and Can the Kaiser."

Patriotic Western Ontario

Address All News for This Column to the Editor of the Women's Page.

ILDERTON.—The Lobo women's Red Cross workers will hold a series of Red Cross concerts during May, to cover expenses of the society. The first will be held in the Masonic Hall, Lobo, on Friday evening May 3. W. E. Saunders, of London, will give a lecture on "Our Birds," and a good program of music is assured.

PAISLEY.—The following is the April shipment from the Paisley Women's Patriotic League:—140 pairs of socks, 22 flannel shirts, 14 stretcher caps, 3 dozen pillow-covers, 7 dozen trench towels, 14 suits pyjamas, 1½ dozen handkerchiefs, 1½ dozen personal property bags, and 2 dozen housewives.

JIMMY COON STORIES

By Dr. Warren G. Partridge.

Copyright 1917 by George Matthew Adams.

The little readers of this paper and mayhap some big readers, too, will hear with great disappointment that the "Adventures of Jimmy Coon" will soon come to an end. The Rev. Dr. Partridge, writer of these most interesting little tales, died on April 21, and as a consequence his stories must cease. In his life-time, Dr. Partridge was a great lover of children, and spent much of his time and energy for them. By his "Jimmy Coon" stories he was known to thousands of kiddies all over the American continent, who will not soon forget him or the friendly little animals of his creation.

Dr. Partridge was a clergyman of high and noble character, who worked untiringly for the good of humanity and who was most keen that America should arise to a sense of her great duty in this present war.

THE LAST DAY OF THE LONG JOURNEY.

Chapter 165.

At length came the last day of the long journey of the Robins and Jimmy Coon and Mrs. Jimmy, all the way from Georgia in the Sunny South, to Mirror Pond and the Great Forest in the Far North.

They all had many stirring adventures. They faced many hardships, dangers, and enemies; but they overcame by their perseverance and courage and hard work. And these virtues made them very successful in life. The little Robins had perfect faith in the tiny compass that each Robin carried in his vest pocket. Each, you know, wore a red vest. It was a fancy vest, and it was all the style.

But the wonderful tiny compass in the vest pocket of each Robin was the secret of their reaching their journey's end. Mother Nature gave each Robin this compass or instinct to fly north every evening. And each Robin had sense enough to follow Mother Nature's compass.



Jimmy Was So Overcome With Joy That He Tried To Sing.

And as Jimmy Coon had no such gift from Mother Nature, Jimmy had sense enough to follow the wonderful instinct of the Robins. And at the end of the last day, on this remarkable trip, Jimmy and Mrs. Jimmy were sitting on a big Oak tree near Robin Redvest. It was twilight, and the lovely evening concert of the Robins was over. The songsters trilled, and sent their gratitude and praise for a safe journey, in the loveliest music that Jimmy and Mrs. Jimmy ever heard.

Jimmy was so overcome with joy that he tried to sing. But Mrs. Jimmy nudged him in the ribs and whispered, "Jimmy, don't make a goose of yourself. You know you have no voice for singing. And you never have cultivated the voice you have. You ought never to try to sing in public. The Robins will laugh at the noise you make! You sound like a horse-fiddle!"

And Jimmy looked foolish and hushed his little squeals. And soon the moon rose, and shed its silver lustre over all the woods, hills, ponds, and rivers.

And Robin Redvest and Jimmy and Mrs. Jimmy were sitting near each other in the very top of the big Oak tree on the top of this high mountain, where they had spent their last day. And Robin pointed his little bill and his left foot to the North and said to Jimmy Coon, "Jimmy, look quick as far as you can see, the way I am pointing. Do you see that little pond shimmering in the moonlight, far, far away to the North, way across those mountains, rivers, hills, and forests? What little pond do you think you see, way in the far distance?"

And Jimmy Coon squinted up his bright eyes, and put his right hand over his eyes to see further, and he fairly shouted out, "Gee, that is blessed Mirror Pond, as sure as I'm alive! My, I wish I was there this very minute!

Tomorrow—Reaching Mirror Pond At Last

(Copyright, 1918, by George Matthew Adams).

CYNTHIA GREY'S MAIL BOX

Bother Got Rusty.

Dear Miss Grey.—Some six months ago I bought a wash-boiler, and gave $4 for it. Now it is not fit to use again; it has all gone rusty in the inside. I have been as careful as I could with it, washing it all out clear and wiping it dry and then drying it thoroughly on the top of the stove. Can you tell me how I can use it again? Maybe some of the readers can tell through your page what I can do with it. Could I paint it, or what?

2. I have a Russian green crepe de chine dress, and was carrying home some frozen fish and the water out of the fish went through my coat and onto my dress, but it did no good. Can you tell me what to do?

A RETURNED SOLDIER'S WIFE.

Ans.—What a pity about your boiler, and after the careful treatment you have given it, too. I am hoping some of our good housewives will be able to advise you, but in the meantime, a scouring with kerosene and whiting might help, or to boil a few wood ashes and soft water in the vessel, should remove much of the rust. Follow by a thorough washing with soap and hot water.

2. Sponging with benzine might be effective, but applications of hot water, or steaming over a teakettle spout, will probably be the best.

The Color Ran.

Dear Miss Grey.—Please, may I enter into your happy circle? I wonder if you or some of your helpful readers would please tell me how to clean and reblock a natural leghorn hat. I am so far from a city that it is hard to take it to be done, and then it would be cheaper anyway. Also, could you tell me how to wash flowered scrim? I tried rinsing it in salt water, but the color ran just terribly.

Here is a recipe for cheese for supper: Cut bread about a quarter of an inch thick and put a thin piece of cheese on it and another piece of bread on top. Beat up an egg and a little pepper and salt; dip the bread in this, both sides, and fry in a hot frying-pan till brown, and then turn. The cheese should have melted over the bread by this time. Hoping I have not caused any inconvenience and that I may call again, I will sign, TWENTY-TWO.

Ans.—Very good results may be had by the following method: First thoroughly brush or wipe the hat free of loose dust, then with a piece of cotton apply peroxide (or, if preferred, oxalic acid), doing a little at a time until the hat is all gone over. Wipe each bit as you proceed with a cloth wrung out of clean, warm water. To block, place a bowl inside the crown—one that fits the hat as nearly as possible—and put weights around the brim to keep it flat while drying. If the straw seems too "flappy" it may be necessary to stiffen it by a sponging with gum arabic water before blocking.

2. Usually the salt and water treatment is very effective for colored designs of this sort, and I'm sorry it failed in your case. Were the flowers blue? If so, vinegar or alum is best to use in place of salt. These are the days of poor dyes, unfortunately, and this likely accounts for the trouble. You'll be very welcome to call again, you have had.

What Can She Do?

Dear Miss Grey.—I am an aged woman, and my husband has always been that I could not get a dollar out of him, but he expects me to run the house and buy clothes for the family with my fowl money. Now he has got he won't give me a bit of henfeed. What could I do with a man like that?

2. Could you tell me how to paint a linoleum? All the flowers have got worn off. Or how could I fix it?

3. Kindly say the best way to prepare ground for onions. ELDERLY.

Ans.—1. I'm afraid, dear woman, that you've waited a bit too late in life to change that husband into a more reasonable being. In short, it is difficult to teach an old dog new tricks—no offence intended by the comparison! Naturally you cannot make bricks without the necessary straw, and I'd try awfully hard to prove this to Friend Husband by cutting down his food or other things customarily purchased for his comfort out of the said fowl money. And don't feed him eggs or chicken pie either, to make up for it!

Did any other woman reader, possessed of an obstreperous husband, like "Elderly," ever find a "sure cure"?

2. Has anybody ever painted a linoleum successfully? I do hope you'll write and tell us how.

3. Sandy or sandy loam soils have been found to be excellent in the growing of onions, although perhaps, the best land for onion-growing in Ontario is the black muck soil of reclaimed swamps. Whatever the soil, it should be rich in vegetable matter, and therefore heavy applications of manure should be made annually. The ground should be well dug, and then the seed sown in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart, enough seed being sown in each foot of row to insure about eight or ten plants. Cover the seeds with from one-quarter to one-half inch of earth. Cultivation with a hoe to keep the weeds down is very important in the growing of onions.

BACKYARD GARDEN HINTS

(By The Girl With the Hoe.)

MELONS.

Planting Table:
Planting indoors—May.
Plant outdoors—June.
Plant—One inch.
Harvest, Musk—September 1.
Harvest, Water—September 15.
Varieties for Ontario:
Paul Rose, Osage, Burrell's Gem.

The muskmelon is a tropical plant, being a native of the warm parts of Asia. The cultivation is similar to that of the cucumber. For early melons the seed must be sown indoors about five or six weeks before it is time to plant outdoors. Two or three seeds are sown in each pot used, but only one plant is allowed to grow. Upturned sods are also often used for seed beds. Then when it is time to transplant outdoors, these sods are set out along with the plants. The soil in the pots should be very rich, and it is customary to place an inch of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the pots. Care should be taken to keep the young plants in a warm temperature, and they should be watered very little.

In June they are ready to set outdoors. Choose a southern exposure if possible, where the soil is sandy, large quantities of manure having been worked into it. It must be well-drained and sheltered, but not shaded from the sun's rays. In transplanting set the plants six feet apart each way, taking care not to disturb them in any way.

Often melons are started from seed outdoors. It is planted in hills six feet apart each way, five or six seeds being put in a hill. However, only one strong plant is allowed to come to maturity. Cultivation is very important with melons, for it is best not to water them, and the moisture in the soil must be preserved. The cultivation is usually done with a hoe, care being taken not to disturb the vines, for that is apt to damage them. While hoeing, draw a little of the earth up around the stem of the vine to make it stronger and to give the plant a firmer hold on the ground. To avoid discoloring, a shingle may be placed under each melon, which should be turned from time to time to insure even ripening. The melon is ready to harvest when the stem will separate from the melon easily. To hasten ripening, the vine tips may be pinched off when the vines are 18 inches long. The watermelon is a native of Africa, and is grown in the same way as the muskmelon, but must be given more room. It is placed in hills eight feet apart each way, being seldom started indoors as is the muskmelon. The tips of the vines should not be pinched off the watermelon.

DAILY BIBLE QUESTION CLUB

Suggestive Question on the Uniform Lesson for Sunday, May 4, 1918.

ONE GOLDEN TEXT SUGGESTION, By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.

Jesus Sets New Standards of Living. (May be used with temperance applications.) Mark 10:1-31.

QUESTIONS FOR TODAY:

3.—Verse 18. Would you say, or not, and why, that Jesus as a man was as good as God, and did he claim to be?

9.—Verse 19. What reason, if any, is there to believe that Jesus meant that a man can be saved by good works?

10.—Verse 20. If it were possible for a man to keep all God's commandments, and he did so, would he need a Saviour?

Golden Text—Seek ye first his kingdom and his righteousness, and al these things shall be added unto you.—Mark vi. 33.

WE SHOULD SEEK FIRST FOR CITIZENSHIP IN CHRIST'S KINGDOM.

The great majority, I fear, are not members of Christ's kingdom. It is not because the entrance to the kingdom is closed, not because they have not been invited, for the contrary is the case. The door to the kingdom has been a long time open, and the heralds, with their bugles, have been sounding the glad invitation, but notwithstanding this gracious message, the majority are so infatuated with the things of time and sense, and so rushed along by the maddening crowd, that they give no heed to the invitation. All such have need for necessary temporal things, but more than this they should feel their need for accepting Christ's invitation. You must be led by Christ before you can claim his gracious promise to have your earthly or heavenly needs supplied.

Ask For
PURITY FLOUR
Government Standard
For All Your Baking
MANUFACTURED BY
Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

MISSION CIRCLE HOLDS SUCCESSFUL MUSICALE

The Young Ladies' Mission Circle of Dundas Street Methodist Church held a most successful musicale at the home of Miss McMechan, all the artists acquitting themselves with distinction and graciously responding to requests for encores. The program comprised vocal solos by Mrs. William Wortman, Mrs. (Captain) Munroe, Mrs. L. A. Keenlyside, Miss Lila Thomson and Master Douglas Westman; piano solo by Mrs. S. Routledge and Mrs. H. Fetherston; a violin trio by Mrs. and the Misses Letteney; and a recitation by Miss Edna Lancaster.

SUNLIGHT SOAP is made from the sweetest and choicest of edible oils and fats. It contains no harsh or strong ingredient.

It is the purest and most efficient of soaps and, if used judiciously, the most economical of soaps.

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Guaranteed Not To Shrink.

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Little Tommy Tucker
Sings for his supper.
What does he sing for?
White bread and butter.
What makes him look so clean?
"Infants-Delight."
When does he use it?
Morn, noon and night."

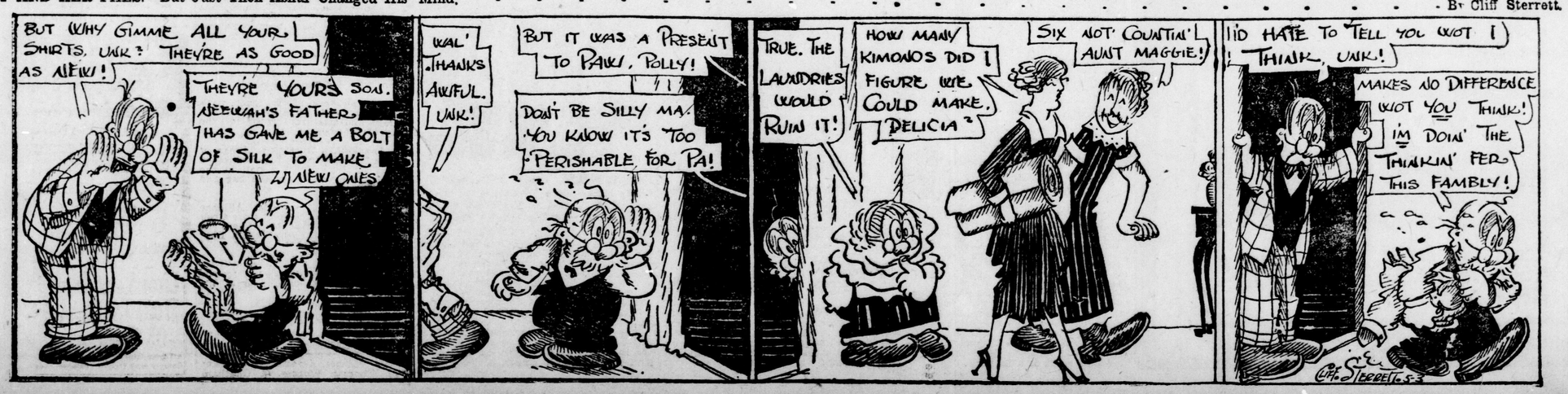
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JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Limited,
Dept. 4, TORONTO.

POLLY AND HER PALS.—But Just Then Ashur Changed His Mind. — By Cliff Sterrett.



MAJORS THREATEN WAR ON THE INTERNATIONAL

WAR THREATENING NEW INTERNATIONAL

Majors Look Like Trouble-Makers for Big Minor — May Play Sunday Games at Newark in Opposition to President Farrell's Circuit.

NEW YORK, April 30. — Regular championship games of the National and American Leagues will be played every Sunday hereafter at the former Newark Federal League grounds at Harrison, N. J., it was announced today. A week-day game scheduled at the New York Polo Grounds or at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn will be transferred to the Harrison Park each Sunday.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Open hostilities are threatened between the major leagues and the new league as a result of the determination of the American League to stage regular championship games on Sundays during the season at the Federal League park in Harrison, which is located only a few blocks from the home of the Newark Internationals, despite the fact that the new league schedule calls for many Sunday games on their home grounds. According to the big league magnates, the major league would not ordinarily invade the territory of another club protected under the national agreement, but the attitude of the new league last winter in failing to settle up the affairs of the defunct International, made a very bad impression on the National Commission.

Renting Park.

The majors are paying Harry F. Sinclair, formerly owner of the Newark club of the Federal League, an annual rental of $10,000 for a period of 20 years for the Harrison Park, and they will have to put it to some use or suffer a dead loss. It is understood that the new league will not pay the price which majors want for the property. The majors are expected to play championship Sunday games here. The Federal League park in Harrison can be reached from New York in 30 minutes by the Hudson tube. Next Sunday the Highlanders will play one of the regular games with the Boston Red Sox in Harrison. The National League has not yet made any decision about playing in Harrison on Sunday, but it is certain that its attitude will be the same as that of the American League, and that when the Giants and Brooklyn return from their first western trip they will play at the old Federal League grounds

McCAFFERY NOT WORRYING.

TORONTO, April 30.—President McCaffery of the Toronto club said today that the new International League would protest against the major leagues playing Sunday ball in Newark, and also against any infringement of rights of the new league. The Brooklyn club of the National League has a claim against the Newark Club, which has been outstanding since the first year of the Federal League invasion. The National Commission compromised the claim by granting Brooklyn $9,000, and the latter club compromised $5,000, which the International agreed to pay out of $10,000 owing to the International by James P. Price, who has now been appointed business manager of the new part of the personal representative of Ban Johnson.

No Outlaw Baseball.

"There is no chance of an outlaw league or anything of the kind," said Mr. McCaffery. "The whole matter has been settled. We, the old International League, owe Brooklyn $5,000, and the major leagues $1,500 each, a total of $8,000. Mr. Price owes us $10,000, and has decided to settle. A meeting of the old league will be held next week, and everything straightened out. There is no intention of playing outlaw ball—that is nonsensical. The major leagues won't play Sunday baseball in Newark, either, without the consent of the new International League."

TORONTO, April 30.—Commenting on the trouble between the major leagues and the new International, the Star says:

"Although President McCaffery of the Toronto club discounts the story from New York regarding the status of the new International League in its relation with the major leagues, there is evidently something back of the matter. The first outward and visible sign is the declaration of the major leagues that they intend to play Sunday ball in Newark. That is a direct challenge as to the control of that territory. Under ordinary conditions it belongs to the new International League, and the majors would not dare to make such an announcement unless they have something on the other organization. McCaffery says the whole financial matter has been settled to the satisfaction of all, James R. Price is to pay the old International League the $10,000 that he owes, and this cash is to be distributed, $5,000 to Brooklyn and $1,500 to each of the major leagues, which amounts are owing by the defunct organization. There would be no object in the new league operating as an outlaw body, and there is no chance of such a thing, but it will be more satisfactory if the delinquents get together and straighten affairs out right away; the longer they procrastinate, the harder it will be to get together."

Bull Dog Starters For Ford Cars

Why fight a kick from a crank when you can get a Bull Dog? Demonstrations—Westman Machine Company, 226 Talbot Street, and London Engine Supply Company, 83-85 Dundas Street. zxv

Look well for our shop, and you will look well when you come out.

That Extra Pair of Trousers

Doubles the life of your suit.

There is no trouble getting extra trousers with your suits if ordered here. We make provision for customers demanding this service, and we show Browns, Greys, Greens and Blues in quantities.

Prices for Suits, $20 to $45.



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Beans	Pencil Pod Wax, pods long, finest quality	$0.05	$0.25	$0.25	$0.70
Beet	Crimson Globe, "K.Q." round, productive			.35	
Cabbage	Chester King, "K.Q." solid, finest keeper	.10		.75	
Carrot	Chantenay, "K.Q." orange red	.05		.35	1.00
Corn,	Golden Bantam, "K.Q." favorite			.10	.25 .65
Cucumber	Steele Briggs' Perfection, solid, crisp	.05		.25	
Citron	Mammoth Preserving, the best	.05		.20	
Lettuce	Toronto Gem, "K.Q."	.05		.30	
Musk Melon	Hoodoo (Heart of Gold), "K.Q."	.05		.25	
Onion	Giant Yellow Prizetaker, "K.Q."	.05		.45	1.45
Parsnip	Hollow Crown	.10		.30	
Radish	White, Icicle variety	.05		.20	.60
Squash	Vegetable Marrow	.05		.30	
Tomato	John Baer, "K.Q." early, productive	.10		.75	
Tomato	Bonny Best, "K.Q." smooth, solid	.10		.60	
Turnip	Golden Ball, Summer	.05		.25	.75
Turnip	Laing's, Winter keeper, good table sort	.05		.15	.40
Aster	New Giant Flowering "Mikado"	.10			
Mignonette	Matchet	.10			
Nasturtium	Tall, Madam Gunther Giant	.10			
Nasturtium	Dwarf, Spencer, Mixed	.10			
Sweet Peas	Giant Flowering, Spencer, Mixed	.10		.30	.25
Zinnia	Curled and Crested, showy	.10			
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Above prices all include postage.
Order now, either direct or through your local merchant.

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HAMILTON TORONTO WINNIPEG

BALL-TOSSING METHODS OF SOME LEADING PITCHERS



Left to right: May's grip for the underhand pitch is a nut cracker. "Miner" Brown grasps the ball with three fingers. It is thus Walsh throws his deceptive spitter. A lexander ready to toss an inshoot. Very ladylike. Schupp handles his great "fast ball" in this manner. In this way Standridge hurls the "fork" ball. Cicotte's peculiar "knuckle" ball hold. Mathewson's grip for his famous "fade-away."

RED SOX HAVE EASY SESSION, DEFEATING WASHINGTON 8 TO 1

Gharrity, as Pinch-Hitter, Saves Sens From Shutout.

INDIANS TRIMMED 13 TO 3

Gandil's Hitting Feature of Chicago-Cleveland Game.

BOSTON, April 30. — Ruth had little trouble disposing of Washington today, Boston winning, 8 to 1. Harper and Yingling were wild, and the later was hit freely in the fourth. In the eighth inning Morgan's single and Pinchhitter Ed Gharrity's double brought in the visitors' only run. Catches by Amos Strunk featured. Score: R. H. E.

Washington..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	5	4
Boston	0 0 4 2 0 0 0 2 x—8	8	1

Harper, Yingling, Dumont and Ainsmith; Ruth and Agnew.

WHITE SOX POUND CLEVELAND BADLY

CLEVELAND, April 30. — Chicago won from Cleveland today 13 to 3. Of the pitchers used by Cleveland Enzmann was the only one effective.

Gandil, who made three hits in three times at bat yesterday, made it seven hits in seven consecutive appearances at the plate, by making a double and three singles in his first four times up today. Enzmann causing him to break his record in the seventh inning. The score: R. H. E.

Chicago	0 2 1 3 1 5 0 1 0—13	17	0
Cleveland ..	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0— 3	9	4

Benz and Schalk; Bagby, Morton, Enzmann and O'Neill.

LOVE HOLDS ATHLETICS TO SHUT-OUT SCORE

NEW YORK, April 30.—The New York Americans took the first game of their series from Philadelphia here today by a score of 2 to 0.

Superior support enabled Love to win a left-handed pitching duel from Gregg. The only two scored off Gregg came in the fifth inning, when Pipp was safe on Burns' muff at first, reached second on Bodie's sacrifice, and scored on Miller's single. Only two Philadelphia players reached second base. Score: R. H. E.

Philadelphia..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	1
New York ..	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 x—2	4	1

Gregg, Myers and McAvoy; Love and Hannah.

St. Louis vs. Detroit—Wet grounds.



The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

will help this condition.

Enthusiasm Great Thing For Baseball Promoters

Enthusiasm is a great thing for a man to possess—sometimes. It frequently makes him do things or try to do things that he wouldn't have done had he been of cold and matter-of-fact nature. For instance he might start out to form a baseball league during the most critical period of a world-war, when the country was being drained of men by conscription. Truly enthusiasm put dimmers on a man's common sense.

However, this is not an essay on enthusiasm. Let's get along to our subject.

Knotty Lee, promotor of the Canadian League, has definitely announced that his scheme of reorganizing the string for 1918 is off. Knotty says that he finds it hard to find support in the Canadian cities he desires to have on the round, and that across the border in New York State the ban on Sunday ball killed Niagara Falls and Lockport. Commenting on this news the Toronto Star tersely remarks that Lee has at last awakened from his pipe dream. But, not so. Knotty confines himself exclusively to cigars, so it couldn't have been a pipe-dream.

The great trouble with George Washington Lee is that he possesses altogether too much enthusiasm.

Enthusiasm Galore.

George is one of those chaps once he gets an idea, goes to it with a hip-hip-hurrah and is so blinded by halo of enthusiasm around his head that he fails to see when he and his band of disciples are not being supported by the people as a whole. Lee knows baseball—or should. He has been in it long enough. But he has yet to learn the knack of sounding public opinion.

From the first the idea of forming a league this summer was not in line with the desire of the people as a whole. However, in several cities there were small groups of enthusiasts anxious to play the game again. They claimed that despite the critical state of affairs overseas and the call for more men, those at home would patronize the game if merely to enjoy the mental diversion it would afford. So with Knotty Lee and Tom Nelson, Brantford promotor, to lead them, they set about organizing a league.

Treated Kindly.

Newspapers treated them kindly. Notwithstanding that most sporting editors failed to see the league, no paper came out with even the gentlest rap. Now that it is all off everybody is indulging in a few quiet jokes at George's expense. But George doesn't mind. He enthusiastically talks about "next year."

For a time the Knotty seemed to be meeting with success. St. Thomas refused to enthuse, made that classic retort "Let George Do It," and kept out, but St. Catharines volunteered to take the Railway City's place. Then Tom Nelson went through the eastern end of the string, giving the situation the once-over. Tom was gone only a few days, but he must have got an eyeful in that brief period of time. He came back with the discovery that St. Kitts wasn't quite ripe for baseball this year. On Wednesday night last Nelson turned the first sod in the league's grave by suddenly announcing that Brantford would not put a team in this season. This was some change. Brantford had been second to only Lee himself in its display of enthusiasm. Somebody must have turned the glim off. Next morning Knotty buried the idea completely by announcing that he had given up the organizing of a league.

Jo-Jo On Deck.

Jo-Jo Keenan, manager of London in the old Canadian League, was out with bells on to organize a club here. No one doubts Jo-Jo's ability to round up ball players, and London would have been well taken care of by him. He is greatly disappointed on the turn events have taken. However, being an enthusist he's not down-hearted. Joe now has a scheme under his hat for a six-league circuit to include London, Chatham, Windsor and the Michigan cities, Saginaw, Bay City and Flint. He says he will try to interest Knotty—er—Knotty Lee in this plan if George W. comes to London again in the near future.

BASEBALL AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	11	1	.917
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
Chicago	6	3	.667
Cincinnati	7	5	.583
Pittsburg	4	4	.500
St. Louis	3	8	.273
Boston	2	9	.182
Brooklyn	2	9	.182

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn 5, Boston 3.
New York 15, Philadelphia 0.
Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 4.
Pittsburg at Chicago—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	11	2	.846
Chicago	5	2	.714
Cleveland	6	4	.600
New York	6	7	.462
Washington	4	7	.364
St. Louis	3	6	.333
Detroit	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	3	8	.273

Yetserday's Results.

New York 2, Philadelphia 0.
Boston 8, Washington 1.
Chicago 13, Cleveland 3.
St. Louis vs. Detroit—Wet grounds.

WEATHERMAN SLANTS

American League.

Philadelphia at New York, cloudy, 3:45 p.m.
Detroit at St. Louis, clear, 3:30 p.m.
Washington at Boston, rain, 3:15 p.m.
Chicago at Cleveland, cloudy, 3 p.m.

National League.

New York at Philadelphia, clear, 3:30 p.m.
St. Louis at Cincinnati, cloudy, 3 p.m.
Boston at Brooklyn, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.
Pittsburg at Chicago, clear, 3 p.m.

HAS-BEENS CAPTURE FIRST OF FINALS

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Has-Beens	2	2	.667
Nationals	1	2	.333

Next game Friay night.

The Has-Beens copped two of three games in the first round of the final series in the City Bowling League from the Nationals on Tuesday night. The Karrys aggregation picked-off the opening meeting, but lost their grip and let the remaining two be gathered in by the Has-Beens.

The scores were good for a championship series. Kerrys was high man with 226, Smith running a close second with 225. He was high for the night with a total of 599, drawing one at 216 as well as his 225 mark. Hunter made 206 in the opening game.

The scores follow:

Has-Beens.

P. Jones	138	186	133—	457
W. Hunter	206	171	170—	547
V. Lang	149	185	196—	510
M. Smith	158	216	225—	599
A. Sheere	163	189	159—	581
	814	947	903—2664	

Nationals.

G. Dingman	182	179	148—	509
E. Heard	199	158	198—	555
W. McCormick	173	134	—	307
R. Ferris	—	—	156—	156
G. Karrys	226	167	175—	588
T. Crawford	180	193	173—	546
	960	831	850—2641	

FOUR TEAMS ENTERED IN BRANTFORD CITY LEAGUE

BRANTFORD, April 30.—When the amateur baseball season opens here on the Saturday preceding Victoria Day, four fast teams, the Motor Trucks, Brantford Cordage, Pratt & Letchworth and Veritye, will face the wire. The Telephone City Manufacturers' Baseball League met this evening and completed arrangements for the season. The league will be affiliated with the O. A. B. A., and six delegates will go down to Hamilton on Saturday to attend the association meeting. This league appears to be the only organization in the field this year, and a good season's sport is looked for.

NEW YORK WALLOPS PHILLIES' HURLERS, MAKING SCORE 15-0

Giants Have Easy Time With Poor Pitching and Bad Fielding.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30. — Philadelphia today again failed to score against New York, while the Giants, by their batting, coupled with bad fielding on the part of the locals, ran up a score of 15 to 0.

Tincup, who relieved Prendergast at the start of the sixth, pitched to seven batsmen, and was taken out of the box before his team-mates made a single put-out.

The Giants hit safely in every inning until the eighth, when Woodward, Moran's fourth pitcher, went in and held them hitless in the last two innings. Thirty players participated. Score:

New York ..	2 0 1 1 0 8 3 0 0—15	19	3
Philadelphia.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0	2	7

Barnes, Causey and Rariden, Gibson; Prendergast, Tincup, Watson, Woodward and E. Burns.

CARDINAL'S RALLY NOT ENOUGH TO WIN GAME

CINCINNATI, April 30. — St. Louis made a determined rush in the ninth inning today, but fell one run short of overcoming the lead which Cincinnati had acquired off Packard. The visitors outhit the locals nearly two to one, but the latter made every hit count in the scoring. Score: R. H. E.

St. Louis ..	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4	13	0
Cincinnati ..	0 1 1 0 0 3 0 0 x—5	7	0

Packard, Horstman and Gonzales; Bresler and Allen.

BRAVES' ERRORS GIVE VICTORY TO BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN, April 30. — Brooklyn defeated Boston today, 5 to 3, by bunching hits with the visitors' errors in the fourth and sixth innings. Coombs was steady throughout, the only earned run off him coming in the eighth on Herzog's second triple and a wild pitch. Smith's errors were costly. Score: R. H. E.

Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3	5	4
Brooklyn ...	0 0 0 3 1 2 0 0 x—5	11	2

Nehf and Henry; Coombs and Krueger.

Pittsburg at Chicago—Rain.

CHESTER STAKES WAS CLOSING FEATURE AT HAVRE DE GRACE

Good Sport Afforded by Six-Furlong Sprint at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., May 1.—For a close-of feature at Havre De Grace yesterday afternoon the offering was the Chester selling stakes, a six-furlong affair that brought out rather a small lot of sprinters. It afforded a first-class contest and the winner turned up in Julie, the lightly weighted daughter of Peter Quince, that raced for J. W. Williams. The filly was admirably ridden by little Erickson, and right at the end was going away, after having raced both Compadre and Poacher into submission. Richard Carman's useful campaigner Startling was along in time to save the place, and third went to Compadre.

The start was a good one and Compadre was first to come clear from the others, with Poacher on the outside and Julie in the middle, chasing closely after him. Water Lady had broken well, but she did not have foot enough to keep up in the early stages, and Kingworth was another that dropped back rather badly in the first furlong. From the head of the stretch home Julie gradually wore down Compadre and Poacher, and at the end she had plenty left to withstand the rush of Startling, who ran over the other two in the last sixteenth.

The racing scene in Maryland will shift today from Havre de Grace to the historic course at Pimlico, where a meeting of fifteen days opens. The meeting at Pimlico marks the close of racing on the mile courses in Maryland until autumn, as it is always followed by the New York tracks, and when there is racing in Canada the meetings there also follow Pimlico.

The offering is a good one, consisting of seven races, featured by the Druid Hill purse for 2-year-olds and the Rennert handicap for older horses. In these events the best fields obtainable have been named, including horses owned in Canada. The going will be fast and keen competition is offered.

First race, 2 years, maidens, $600, 4½ furlongs—Aunt Dinah, 112 (Lyke), $12, $5.30, $2.30, won; Jorice, 112 (Troise), $3.50, $2.30, 2nd; Green Mint, 115 (Dominick), $2.30, 3rd. Time—:54 3-5. Sea Pirate, Brisk, Lady Vulcain also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Adele, 90 (Denys), $10.30, $4.80, $4.10, won; Murphy, 122 (Rice), $5.40, $4.20, 2nd; Onico, 98 (Rodriguez), $6, 3rd. Time—1:07. Josefina Zarate, Meicera, Scarpia II., Paganini, May W., Corydon Loftus, Langden, Bronco Billy also ran.

Third race, 4 years and up, claiming, $600, 6 furlongs—El Mahdi, 110 (Kummer), $8.20, $4.60, $3.60, won; Miss Kruter, 110 (Dominick), $4.50, $3.30, 2nd; Bert Williams, 110 (Mergler), $4.50, 3rd. Time—1:14. Tioga, George Roesch, General, King K., Rey Oakwood, Estimable, Lantana, Bachelor's Blend, Clark M., Anita, Hops, Old Bob, Jessie D., Casaba, Charles Cannell ran.

Fourth race, 3 years and up, maidens, $600, 6 furlongs—Westmeath, 115 (Ambrose), $20.60, $10.30, $6, won; King John, 110 (McAtee), $4.30, $2.70, 2nd; Millrâse, 105 (Mergler), $3.30, 3rd. Time—1:15. Jack of Spades, Brig O'Dee, Sir Oracle, Dragoon, Starkey and Sachems Journey ran.

Fifth race, $1,500 added, 6 furlongs—Jule, 86 (Erickson), $11.60, $4, $2.80, won; Startling, 123 (Kummer), $3.10, $2.80, 2nd; Compadre, 99 (McGraw), $5.20, 3rd. Time—1:13. King Worth, Poacher, Water Lady, Etruscan ran.

Sixth race, 4 years and up, selling, purse $700, mile and a sixteenth—Waterproof, 112 (Troise), $5.60, $3.30, $2.80, won; Daybreak, 91 (Erickson), $5.40, $3.60, 2nd; Maxim's Choice, 107 (Lyke), $7.10, 3rd. Time—1:48 2-5. Noureddin, Bucknall, Curlieue, Flora Finch, Dan, Darkey, Veldt, Hiker ran.

Seventh race, 8½ furlongs—Ben Hampson, 99 (Mergler), $50.10, $13.20, $10.60, won; Serenata, 101 (Kederis), $5.80, $3.20, 2nd; Jessie C., 96 (Bullman), $5.50, 3rd. Time—1:48. Dundreary, Stalwart Helen, Say, Great Dolly, Prim Harry, Iolite, Mae Murray, Greetings, Jack Lucas ran.

INDOOR SEASON AT Y. M. C. A. COMES TO CLOSE FRIDAY NIGHT

Big Annual Banquet as Grand Finale of Winter Athletics.

The indoor athletic season at the Y. M. C. A. is now over, and the formal closing of the season will take place on Friday night, when about 400 boys will gather at a big banquet in the "Y" dining-rooms. Winners of the various events will receive buttons.

The list of winners follows. The points, which were compiled by Physical Director M. S. Halsdorff, from the records, which were none too clear, may in some cases be not exactly correct, but give the general standing of the men:

Senior Hexathlon.

W. Dutton, 547 points.

Boys' Hexathlon.

80-pound class—R. Williamson, 512 points.
95-pound class—R. Harper, 327.
110-pound class—G. Morris, 444.
125-pound class—D. McLean, 646.
Unlimited—B. Beamer, 455.

Handicap Athletics.

Junior Employed Boys—
1. J. Eadie, 24 points.
2. R. Shaver, 15.
3. A. Goodman, 14.

Senior School Boys—
1. A. Hoffman, 38 points.
2. W. Beamer, 28 points.
3. B. Beamer, 27.

Senior Employed Boys—
1. B. Butterworth, 42 points.
2. H. Showen, 36.
3. C. Shaver, 34.

Senior Class—
1. Walter Dutton, 36 points.
2. E. McKealler, 29.
3. A. Sussex, 26.

Junior School Boys—
1. A. Chantler, 30 points.
2. H. Best, 22.
3. R. Williamson, 25.

FOUR TEAMS ENTER NEW GUELPH LEAGUE

Fast Games Promised Royal City Fans This Summer.

GUELPH, April 30. — At an enthusiastic meeting of baseball fans held here tonight it was decided to form a city league, and the fans of Guelph will be provided with the fastest amateur baseball in many years. Representatives were present from four teams—West End baseball team, the York Road Juniors, the Strathcona club, and the Tigers. The league, which will be known as the City League, will comprise the four clubs above-mentioned, and will not be run in connection with any athletic club of any character. The president of the new league is George Whiteaw, while the office of vice-president will be filled by Joseph J. McTague. The umpires will be F. C. Dyson and Percy T. King. The constitution of the new league provides that all players who have not reached the age of 19 are eligible, and must be registered before May 15 with the secretary, Gerald M. Purcell, of the Strathconas. All games will be seven innings and will start at 7 p.m. sharp.

Each team will adopt a different uniform, and the number of players registered with a team must not exceed fourteen. The grand opening of the City League will be on Monday, May 20.

FRANK TRUESDALE SIGNED ON BY BOSTON RED SOX

BOSTON, Mass., April 30. — The Boston American League club announced today that it had signed Frank Truesdale, an infielder with the Toronto International League club. Truesdale will join the club in New York next week.

WILLARD-FULTON FIGHT NOW DEFINITELY OFF

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—Telegrams were received here late tonight from Col. J. C. Miller, in Chicago, announcing that he had abandoned his efforts to stage the Willard-Fulton fight in St. Paul.

WOODSTOCK KEEN FOR BALL THIS SUMMER

WOODSTOCK, April 30. — Judging from the large attendance and enthusiasm shown at the organization meeting of the Woodstock Baseball Club, this city will be back on the baseball map this year. Many old players and some new material were out ready to get back into harness. A league, composed of the newly-organized Woodstocks and the Lindermany Company Club, organized a week ago, has been proposed, and a meeting will be held shortly to arrange a series of games.

The new south side park diamond will be used, and it is expected that teams from outside will be brought here for exhibition games.

The PLAZA HOTEL NEW YORK

FIFTH AVENUE and FIFTY NINTH ST.

Exclusive, quiet and homelike, with an unhampered view of Central Park in all its beauty.

Within easy reach of all theatres and shops.

To reserve rooms, or to secure further information address

FRED STERRY, Managing Director.

zxv—May15

UMPIRING BALL GAMES IS FAD OF CHAMPIONS

John L. Sullivan Probably Best Arbiter That the Ring Ever Produced—Jeffries, Sullivan, Corbett, McCoy and McGovern All Tried It Out.

In the olden days it was a fad to get the champion prizefighters to umpire ball games.

And so it came that in their day Sullivan, Jeffries, Corbett, McCoy, McGovern and other famous pugilists often appeared in the professional ball parks as umpires.

Many funny stories are told by old baseball managers of their queer experiences with prizefighters when umpiring these games.

Still, some of these prizefighters proved very good umpires, at that, did their work admirably and gave as much satisfaction as any regular umpire could have given.

They Didn't Argue.

John L. Sullivan was really one of the best umpires I ever saw.

On balls and strikes he was simply infallible, and that bellowing voice of his was always heard in the farthest corner of the grounds.

And then, too, no player, big or little, ever gave John L. an argument.

Whenever they started that sort of thing, Sully would glare at them, and with that lionlike voice of his he would shout:

"Beat it!"

And they always beat it in a hurry.

And after they had beaten it, Sully would laugh, the players would laugh, and good nature would rule all around.

Jeff Not as Good.

Jeffries was not nearly so good an umpire as Sullivan.

But he was by no means as bad as some of the fellows I have seen drawing money from the big leagues.

The first game Jeffries ever umpired in was played at Paterson, N. J., just after he had won the championship by defeating Fitzsimmons.

Billy Brady was managing Jeffries at this time, and Manager Barrow of the Paterson Club talked with him before Jeffries went up against Fitzsimmons for the battle in which he won the world's championship.

Brady broached the proposition. At first it did not look good to Barrow, as Jeff was to fight on Saturday and umpire on Sunday.

The prospects looked sure for his defeat in the ring, but Brady was so confident that Jeffries would put his man away that Barrow booked the date and had the Californian advertised.

"The Champion."

Well, Jeff won, as we all remember, and his route to Paterson over the electric was one triumphal procession.

People were coming home from church, and how they got next to Jeffries was more than I know, but they hadn't gone far before a pretty girl came down the aisle of the electric car and laid a great big bunch of roses on Jeffries' lap.

He blushed deeply, and it looked as if he was going to burst a bloodvessel. Another girl waltzed up with a boy hanging on to her skirts.

"Mr. Jeffries," she said, "I want you to kiss my little brother."

Jeff kissed the kid, and Brady was so tickled that he almost burst the buttons off his vest.

When Jeff Starts.

The crowd that came out that day was the biggest one of the season.

Jeffries umpired quietly, but pretty well, so the players put up a scheme on him.

Piggy Ward, who later played on the Pacific coast, was a big, burly fellow, mustached like a Turk, with a voice like a bull.

Jeff called a man safe at first on Ward's assist, and the second baseman, with two or three others, rushed up, yelled at Jeff, grabbed him by the arm and threw him around shamefully. He looked down on them, puzzled, and then at the big bleacher, where the crowd was shouting at him to punch the offenders.

Brady motioned him to stand pat, and he made a rush for Ward, who skipped for his life.

Jeff finished the two games of the double-header, although along at the last he wanted to quit, and went back only when Brady allowed him to smoke a cigar.

I remember a game that Corbett umpired at South Side racetrack, in South St. Louis, not long after his victory over Sullivan.

Two amateur teams were playing, and Corbett was the arbiter of the occasion.

It was on a Sunday afternoon, and when the gates were opened at noon, crowds came trooping into the inclosure, and they kept coming until dusk, for Bill Brady, who was then managing Corbett, ordered the teams to keep on playing and Corbett to keep on umpiring just as long as the people were paying their way in.

That was perhaps the biggest crowd that ever saw a ball game in this country.

And at that game alone Corbett and Brady pulled down a small fortune.



TractionCompany

Cars leave week-days: *6:10, 7:30, *9:00, *11:00 a.m., *1:00, 1:30, *3:15, *5:15, 6:15, 8:30 and 11:00 p.m.

Cars leaving at 6:10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. are mixed and carry St. Thomas passengers only. Cars marked * are through to Port Stanley.

Sunday cars at 10:00 a.m., 1:30, 5:00 and 9:00 p.m. after May 1.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY

Timetable Effective Sept. 20.

TO ST. THOMAS—†5:20, †*6:20, 7:20, *8:20, 9:20, *10:20 11:20 a.m., 12:20, *1:20, 2:20, *3:20, 4:20, *5:20, 6:20, *7:20, 8:20, 9:20, *10:20, †11:20 p.m.

TO PORT STANLEY—†*6:20, *8:20, *10:20 a.m., *1:20, *3:20, *5:20, *7:20, *10:20 p.m.

†Daily, except Sunday.
*Limited trains London to St. Thomas.

CUNARD LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

HALIFAX AND BRISTOL

Money remittances made by mail or cable. Apply to local agents or the Robert Reford Company, Limited, general agents, 50 King street east, Toronto. May 31



Famed in story—Alaska, the land of strong men, of awe-inspiring grandeur, of the Midnight Sun and the Northern Lights. The journey over the

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE

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Toronto, North Bay, Cochrane,

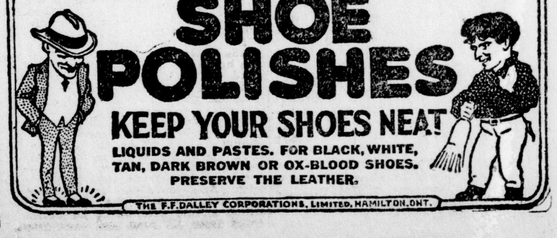
through the new country opening up in Northern Ontario, thence to Winnipeg and over the Picturesque Prairie Provinces.

The Mount Robson-Skeena River route takes you through the Canadian Rockies at their best. Unexcelled equipment both on train and steamship gives you a luxurious journey through scenic wonders. Perfect hotel accommodation at the Fort Garry, Winnipeg, and the Macdonald, Edmonton.

For all particulars apply to any Grand Trunk Agent, or to C. E. Horning, Dist. Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto.

May1,8,15

2 in 1 SHOE POLISHES



KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

THE F.F.DALLEY CORPORATIONS, LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONT.

"The National Smoke"

WILSON'S BACHELOR

This cigar is made from the finest selected Havana tobacco, hand rolled by experts in bright airy workrooms.

3 for 25¢

ANDREW WILSON & Co LIMITED TORONTO AND MONTREAL

DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

Secrets of Health and Happiness

How the Blind "See" the Objects Their Fingers Touch

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG,
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University.)



DR. HIRSHBERG

Modern psychologists say that psychology is a science which has to do with actions, deeds and behavior since these are the only real and true standards of what is in a person's mind. In other words, the full knowledge of what is in your thoughts is evidenced mostly by your behavior from the cradle to the grave. The extent and perfection of such knowledge is directly dependent upon the minuteness and completeness of this knowledge.

Dr. C. F. Fraser of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind verifies this in his discoveries about the psychology of blind persons. He was forced to conclude from his experiments that persons born blind or those who acquired blindness at birth do not obtain visual impressions in the sense that those who see use the word. Therefore, the blind persons have no visual sense of form.

In order to determine whether what they call "seeing six sides of a block at once" was truly "seeing at once" many tests were made. In answers given, all the blind agreed that they saw the upper face first and the lower visualized last. The other four sides were not so unanimously judged.

Differences in Conceptions.

Although the language of the blind is the language of persons with sight, the mental events which take place in the thoughts of a blind person are merely a rapid succession of tactual images realized intellectually as a cube.

A number of blind persons were tested as to their thoughts of an arm chair. The majority first thought of the right and then of the left arm, then of the seat, the back, and finally of the legs.

The tests with many other objects proved that the mental conception of the blind as to the appearance of things differs from those who see or once saw. These impressions are the difference of thought due to the entrance of reality through the eyes or through the muscles.

The Limiting Factors.

Sight is a sense which takes in objects as a whole and in one impression. You first see objects as a whole and then take in the details afterward.

The pineasthetic and tactual senses—those of the muscles and the touch—are limited in scope of time and space and must make in details as they come in contact and in sequence with the fingers or other structures. The mind, therefore, is made up more gradually at first of individual perceptions.

Of course, as a matter of fact, so swift is this sequence of impressions that a person always blind soon learns instantaneously to anticipate what is coming, just as you do a half-completed tune or sentence.

Answers to Health Questions

WARNER: Q.—Will you please tell me what is the cause of gas on the stomach?

A.—There are many things called gas on the stomach which are not gas. There is also a variety of origins of gas when it really occurs, such as lack of activity, want of muscular exercise, too much food of a certain kind, such as sweets, starches and sugars, lack of mobility of the stomach. Only a stomach analysis could tell definitely about it.

INQUIRER. Q.—Please tell me what treatment to follow to get rid of pin worms.

A.—Injection of an infusion of quassia into the rectum will kill them. Consult your family physician about the method of application.

V. L. Q.—My cheeks are commencing to sag on each side of my chin. Is there anything that can be done to remedy this?

A.—Massage those sagging cheek muscles upward and outward toward the hair line with the following astringent preparation:

Almond milk	1½ ounces
Rosewater	8 ounces
Alum	60 grains

READER. Q.—Please republish the remedy for removing superfluous hair.

A.—About twice a week, or when needed, try some of the following:

Calcium sulphide	2 parts
Zinc oxide	1 part
Starch	1 part

When you are ready to use this make a paste with water and apply to the affected parts. Let it remain on the skin for about five minutes and then wipe off gently with a soft cloth.

H. R. B. Q.—My skin is very dark. Is there any safe way of whitening it?

A.—The following is an admirable preparation for bleaching the face and cannot injure the most delicate skin:

Glycerine	1 ounce
Rosewater	1 ounce
Carbolic acid	10 drops
Tincture of benzoin	10 drops

B. H. Q.—For some time I have been troubled with a dull feeling just above and behind the left ear, accompanied by very severe headaches over the eyes. My memory seems to be failing me, and my nervous control is poor. What do you think is the matter with me, and can I be cured?

A.—The symptoms described suggest the possibility of chronic disease of the mastoid cells, consequent upon trouble in the middle ear. It is possible for a person to have mastoiditis without any more disturbance than you complain of. Lose no time in having an exact diagnosis made by a physicin, as mastoiditis is a serious surgical condition.

TROUBLED. Q.—Please tell me what I can do for talking in my sleep?

A.—Talking in sleep and restless dreams arise from skin irritations, irritations of the nose, throat, intestines, teeth, head, stomach or other troubles. Empty the intestines, take a hot bath, and drink a glassful of hot milk before bed time.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He cannot always undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is inclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, in care of this office.

ADELE GARRISON'S NEW

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

Why Does the Unknown Horseman Ride Away in Fear?

Sometimes the realization of a fear steadies us, where its anticipation has given us only terror. It was so with me when I looked through the screen of bushes behind which I was crouching and recognized across the brook from me the features of the foreigner I had seen in the taxicab.

All the vague fears at which I had laughed even as I yielded to them were more than realized as I saw the face of the horseman. He had followed me, but why he was spying upon me I had no idea, unless, indeed, he belonged to the same sinister organization of which Grace Draper was a leader.

His appearance also corroborated the secret theory I had had that my new neighbors had rented Mrs. Durkee's home because it would give them opportunity to observe my movements. It was so absurd a thing on the surface of it that I hadn't even told Lillian about it. But little Mrs. Durkee's description of the man with whom she dealt tallied exactly with the appearance of the man standing beside his horse so quietly on the other side of the brook.

I was glad to feel calmness descending upon me, instead of the wild terror that had possessed me before. I debated quietly whether or not to emerge from my hiding place casually and meet the man face to face, or to remain where I was, with the chance that he might not find me.

Galloping Hoofbeets.

Inaction of any kind is distasteful to me, so that I didn't wonder long. I spoke to the dog in the careless way so many women use when they're alone with an animal, as if the beast could understand the language.

"Pete, old doggie, don't you think we've gathered all the violets we can here. What do you say to going on further?"

Pete gave the short, sharp bark with which he always answers any remark made to him, but my little speech was punctuated in a far more startling manner.

For the man on the opposite side of the brook, instead of coming toward me, leaped to the back of his horse and put him through the vines and bushes along the path he had come at a tremendous rate. He didn't go clear to the road, however, for the sound of his horse's feet ceased as suddenly as they had sounded, and I knew instinctively that he'd again dismounted.

To say that I was bewildered is to use a mild expression indeed. The man had undoubtedly followed me from my home and had tracked me—there could be no other word for it—through the woods. Why in the world had he scurried away like a frightened rabbit at the mere sound of my voice?

All at once a plausible explanation of his latest action struck me. I couldn't understand his reason for tracking me, but evidently he'd planned to follow me, himself undiscovered. It was no part of his plan for me to see him, or to know that he was following me.

A Strange Thought.

Instinctively I felt that the reason for this attitude must be a fear of recognition upon the part of the mysterious horseman. Once again I visualized the tense moment when I had looked from my taxicab into the one drawn up beside mine in the Fifth avenue blockade, and had met the eyes of the man who'd just fled at the sound of my voice.

Hauntingly familiar eyes they were, and they'd registered startled recognition as they met mine. The conviction seized me, all the more firmly because I had fought against it for so many days, that I knew this man, and that his foreign appearance was only a clever disguise.

Where had I seen eyes like his? No longer afraid of pursuit, I moved away from the thicket and sat down upon a fallen tree while in memory I ran the gamut of my men friends, acquaintances and those with whom I had had business or professional dealings.

There was but one who fitted in any manner the appearance of my new neighbor. His name nearly escaped my lips, then I repressed even the thought of him. It was so absurd a thought that I wouldn't voice it even to myself.

There was no reason, however, why I shouldn't continue my walk. The mysterious horseman was evidently as much afraid of me as I was of him. Even if his shadowing of me had some sinister purpose I was safe as long as he feared my recognition.

I knew that I was a half mile from the road which ran parallel to the one I had first traveled. I had no wish to wade the brook again, even if there had been no mysterious figure waiting in the woods. So with Pete still in contented attendance I strolled leisurely through the woods and came out upon the other road, one which had far more travel than the first one.

A number of autos, carriages and farm wagons made my walk much less attractive than the stroll along the deserted roadway had been. In my annoyance at having to keep to the side of the way or else be compelled frequently to dodge I forgot the horseman who had annoyed me.

But when I reached the first crossroads I saw, as I glanced down it, that the horse was grazing at the side of the road while his master, half-hidden behind him, with keen eyes watched the road on which I was traveling.



To drive a tank, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you tonics. I cannot praise these medimade up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in fifty-cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the fag end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! Today is the day to begin! A little "pep," and you laugh and live.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"Several years ago, when convalescing after a serious illness, I took a half dozen bottles each of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription as commending these two of Dr. Pierce's cines too highly for the benefit I received—my health was completely restored. I always take pleasure in recommending these two of Dr. Pierce's remedies."—Mrs. Florence Logan, 23 Beach street.

MAY TIME ✠ *By Will Nies*



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WHEN the green, green grasses are starred with dandelion gold and the crocuses and the hyacinths are giving place to the fulfilment of the rainbow's promise in the myriad-colored flowers of the earth—when Big Sisters harken to Little Sisters' pleadings to "Come 'long, please, an' have a party"—then it is that the SPIRIT of May trips over the hills to YOU. Maytime—what a glory of blue sky, white clouds and caressing breezes, blossoming trees, sweet scents and hopeful days it is! No matter what else there may be in the world, MAYTIME'S so inspiring that it sings with wonderful certainty "All's RIGHT with the world—if you do YOUR share to make it so!"

DIARY OF A FASHION MODEL

BY GRACE THORNCLIFFE.

She Learns How a Simple Afternoon Frock May Be Made Very Smart and Charming.

"Here's something that ought to look well on you, Claire," said Madame, holding up a girlish afternoon frock of light grey crepe Georgette.

"It was designed for Millicent Ballinger, the youngest daughter of the great financier. Mrs. Ballinger insists that she wear only the simplest of frocks, with as little trimming on them as possible. Have you ever seen the child?"

I answered that it had been my luck to be away from the studio when she came for her fittings, but that I had heard from Marianne about her exquisite daintiness and beautiful face.

"Millicent Ballinger is a very modern young lady, for all that she looks like a demure Quaker maiden. But in designing her clothes, I strive to emphasize her quaintness and old-timey charm. But put on the frock and we'll see how it's turned out."

I slipped into the little grey dress and immediately felt quite at home in it. As Madame had intimated, it was my style, and I looked exceptionally well in it.

In the first place, the frock fastened at the back with a row of grey bullet buttons, placed very closely together, and buttonholes bound with the crepe. There's a certain youthfulness about a frock which buttons at the back that is lacking in any other.

The bodice was shirred rather full to a pointed yoke of Georgette, the points extending well over the shoulders, giving a graceful slope to the shoulderline. The yoke was shallow and ornamented with a simple design in soutache braiding, of the same tone as the material. The bodice was also gathered quite full above the waistline.

The sleeves were of the bishop type, gathered at both the top and bottom. The wristbands were pointed and braided to harmonize with the yoke. They were fitted snugly, fastening on the inner side of the arm with tiny grey buttons and eyelets.

Miss Ballinger is of medium height and slender, so Madame designed the skirt of the frock with a yoke that hangs in straight lines, instead of being fitted to the figure in the usual manner. The lower portion of the skirt was arranged in pleats with a box pleat in the centre-front.

The waistline was finished with a broad sash of Georgette with braided ends. It was drawn twice about the waist and tied in a small, butterfly bow in front.

The frock had a drop skirt of grey chiffon with a border of tucking finished at the top with a row of hemstitching. Bows of grey ribbon, with picot edges, add to the daintiness and charm of the petticoat.

Every stitch in the frock was done by hand—even the braiding.

"There's nothing wrong with that dress," said Madame. "It has Millicent Ballinger written all over it, and Claire looks very lovely and little-girlish in it, doesn't she? Let it be just as it is, Miss Westley. I have asked Miss Ballinger to come in this afternoon to try it on before it leaves the studio.

"There is another task in store for you, Claire—hats to be tried on, some that Marcelle just sent down from the workroom."

So I shed the little gown of Quaker-grey and hurried after Madame to try on coquettish French millinery.



This Simple Afternoon Frock of Light Grey Crepe Georgette.

WINIFRED BLACK

Writes About "The Wrong Number."

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Winifred Black

"Hello!" said the voice at the other end of the wire. Hello!"

It was a nice, soft, pleasant voice, rather cultivate, too — the owner of it was either from Boston of from England—but I didn't like the sound of the voice, just the same.

It had called me up from my first nap after a very strenuous and warisome day. "Hello!" said the voice.

"Is this Franklin 1169?"

"No," said I, in a voice that I fear was neither soft nor pleasant nor in the least cultivated. "It is Franklin 1190."

"Oh," said the voice. "Pardon me. Awfully sorry. Wrong number."

Then the owner of the voice rang off and I was cross, and I couldn't go to sleep again till I had counted ninety-seven black sheep jumping over a white fence into a field of very deep, very green clover—or was it ninety-eight that I counted? I never can quite remember.

But I remember the annoyance of the wrong number perfectly well—odd how "choosey" the human mind can be sometimes, isn't it?

How do they get all these wrong numbers, the people who call us up at the wrong time? Is it the fault of the telephone operator? Is she so busy telling Kate and Maggie, who are in the same office with her, what He said and how she answered Him, and what the other girl wore, and how faded she looked in it, that she can't pay attention to her business? Or is the one who is doing the calling careless about the number? Does she speak too low or mumble, or get too close to the receiver or stand too far away?

It surely is someone's fault beside the telephone's. I wonder whose?

What's Your "Number"?

The wrong number—what a nuisance it is and what a lot of bother it does make. I wonder if some of us don't get the habit of calling the wrong number when we try to talk to people, not only over the phone, but by letter, or by actual personal contact?

I heard two men disputing the other day.

"I've got your number," said one man to the other.

"Well, you needn't brag," said the other man to the one. "I've got yours, too."

That seemed to settle the dispute, for they both stopped talking and each went his separate way quite cheerfully, as though everything was all right.

I wonder if either of them did have the other's "number," and have it quite correctly. There's a good deal in it, isn't there?"

I know a woman who would have a really very happy, comfortable life if she would only take the trouble to get the right number when she tries to deal with her husband.

The number by which he can always be called and found at home is "Me—Vanity—ILL." But she always calls Number "I—Self-centred—2222."

When she wants a new dress she always tells him how anxious she is to have it herself, and what a love of a frock Mrs. So-and-So had at such and such a tea, and how she hates her old dress, and he just keeps right on reading his newspaper, and says "Uh-huh!" and never taeks out his check book, or even makes a move to take it out.

Now, if that woman would just tell him how she and the wife of his business rival met at a tea, and how the rival's wife told her how clever her own husband was, and hinted that she, the rival's wife, was very, very sorry for her for being married to such an unsuccessful man, and then just mentioned incidentally the lovely dress the rival's wife had on, and the nice things people said about it, and about how successful the rival must be to dress his wife so well—

Tragedies of Errors.

"B-r-r-r!" the messenger boy would be right in her front door in less than no time with a complete outfit for herself, and it would be prettier and smarter and more expensive than the dress that the rival's wife wore to the aforesaid tea.

And each of the stories would have been perfectly true.

I know a woman who would lay down her life for her son, and she can't do as much with him as any cheap little new acquaintance can, all because the new acquaintance takes the trouble to get the right number, and the old acquaintance who has known him and loved every drop of blood in his veins since he was born, always persists in calling him by the wrong number.

"B-r-r-r!" there's the telephone, I do hope it's the right number this time.

Good Night Stories

By Blanche Silvers

Illustrated by Gruelle.

THE BABIES OF THE WOODLAND FAIRY.

"Oh, Bobby! See what I've found!" cried Dotty, holding out a branch with a few leaves on it toward her brother. "See that ugly thing on that leaf!"

"What is it?" asked Bobby, running up.

"I don't know!" replied Dotty, throwing the twig to the ground and raising her foot to step on it. "But I'm going to step on it."

"No! No!" cried a merry voice, and Squeedee hopped to the children's side. He picked up the twig and looked at it.

"Why, don't you know what that is?" he asked.

The children shook their heads.

"It's one of the babies of the Woodland Fairy!"

Both children looked at Squeedee and their eyes grew very large.

Squeedee laughed.

Sure it is! You folks would call it an Aphis-lion," continued Squeedee. "Not the kind that eats plant leaves, but the kind that devours all the plant lice he can find."

"Well, what kind of a Woodland Fairy could have such an ugly baby?" laughed Dotty. "And how did he get on that leaf?"

"None other than Mrs. Lacewing's baby," replied Squeedee. "And he came from those queer little stalks that look like a tiny forest growing on the leaf. Each tiny tree top is a tiny egg from which the Aphis-lion drops down to the leaf. He's such a little cannibal that he'd eat his brothers and sisters if he could get them, so clever little Fairy Lacewing lays her eggs on high, to keep them from eating each other as they hatch. See what big jaws he has and how strangely his six little legs are attached to his body!"

"I'd like to see his Fairy Mamma!" exclaimed Bobby.

Just then a beautiful, lacy-winged creature settled on Squeedee's hand.

"Hello, Mrs. Lacewing," Squeedee cried. "We were just talking about your babies."

Mrs. Lacewing looked more like a tiny woodland fairy with her green robe and lacy wings, her little eyes shining like little gold beads, than she did the Mamma of such an ugly creature as the Aphis-lion.

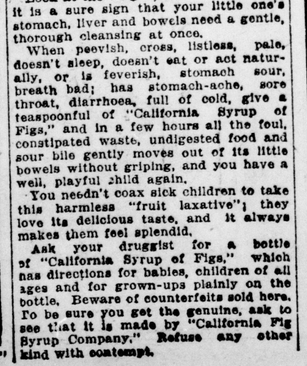
"He's not pretty now," laughed Mrs Lacewing looking at her baby, "but when he grows older he'll spin a silken covering around himself and sleep until the Prince of the Woodland Fairies knocks at his door, then he'll come forth a tiny fairy lacewing with pale green lace-like wings, just like his happy Mother."

Then blinking her lovely golden eyes she flitted away in the woods.

"I never saw one like her before!" exclaimed the children.

"Because Mrs. Lacewing generally hides in the daytime and only comes out at night," replied Squeedee. "So never kill a lacewing or any of her babies, for they're very good friends of ours. They help us to get rid of the plant lice that would destroy the plants."

Then bidding the children goodby, Squeedee disappeared, and Dotty and Bobby went on with their play.



"I'd Like To See His Fairy Mamma!"

TO-MORROW'S HOROSCOPE

By Genevieve Kemble

THURSDAY, MAY 2.

While this is a day of some splendid astrological testimonies, yet it calls for proper manipulation in order to reap the best of its benefits. Mars, though weak, isn't friendly, its propensity being toward rashness, extravagance, impulsive speeches and acts, if not to downright quarrels and litigation. Likewise, Jupiter isn't in kindly mood, warning against financial losses in reckless uses, speculation or investments. Nullifying those is the benefic Venus, sextiled by Luna, promising many splendid issues in affairs of the heart and the home, in artistic and social circles. Also some unusual and unexpected benefits may accrue from a Uranian source. Few friendships are possible, probably through an unconventional predicament.

Those whose birthday it is may have a satisfactory year, if carefully using finances and avoiding quarrels and litigation. New and interesting friends will be made. A child born on this day will be artistic, affectionate and have many friends, but should be trained not to be hasty, argumentative or extravagant.

BE CURED TODAY OF BACKACHE

Your persistent backache can have but one cause—Diseased Kidneys—and they must be strengthened before the backache can be cured.

Your best remedy, and the quickest to act, is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they cure kidney backache in a hurry. Simply wonderful is the action of this grand old medicine which for liver, kidney and stomach disorders has no equal. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will surely cure your back weariness, they will bring you appetite, color, strength, and good spirits. Being purely vegetable they are mild, not drastic. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

Hurry, Mother! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver, bowels.

Give 'California Syrup of Figs' at once if bilious or constipated.



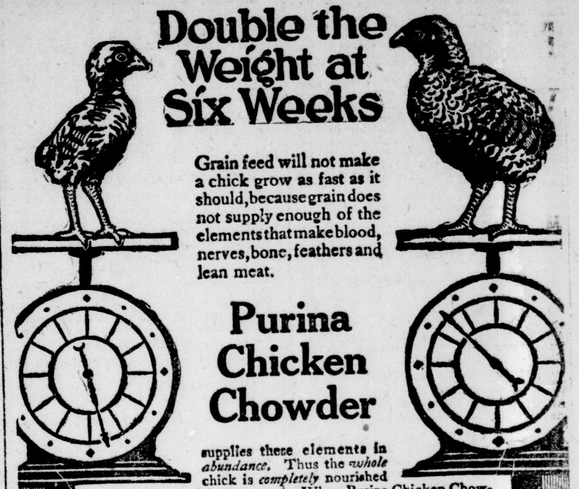
Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

Double the Weight at Six Weeks



Grain feed will not make a chick grow as fast as it should, because grain does not supply enough of the elements that make blood, nerves, bone, feathers and lean meat.

Purina Chicken Chowder

supplies these elements in *abundance*. Thus the *whole* chick is *completely* nourished and makes much faster growth. When Purina Chicken Chowder is fed with Purina Chick Feed as directed we guarantee

Double Development or Money Back

during the first six weeks of the chick's life. Sold in checkerboard bags only.



For Sale by All High-Class Dealers.

Milled by
THE CHISHOLM MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED,
Toronto, Canada.

Lemons for Complexion

Juice of two lemons made into creamy lotion can be used to bleach, whiten and soften the skin.

Make a quarter pint cheaply!

The beauty lotion which is becoming so popular throughout the country is easily prepared by anyone, and a whole quarter pint of it doesn't cost any more than a small jar of the common, ordinary cold cream.

Add the juice of two fresh lemons to three ounces of orchard white and shake well in a bottle. Strain the lemon juice two or three times through a fine cloth so no pulp gets into the lotion, then it will keep fresh for months. Regardless of what price you pay or how highly advertised, there is nothing else really more meritorious in beautifying, softening and clearing the skin. As a tan and blemish remover, also to remove oiliness, freckles and sallowness, lemon juice has no rival. Massage it into the face, neck, and arms once or twice each day, and just see if it doesn't bring out the roses and hidden beauty!

Lemons have always been used to bleach the skin, but pure lemon juice is too highly acid, therefore irritating.

Try it. This sweetly fragrant lotion will speak for itself. Any drug store or toilet counter will supply the three ounces of orchard white at very little cost, and the grocer will supply the lemons.

This New Hosiery Fits Perfectly



Mercury Hosiery is fashioned differently from others. The ankles are narrowed and fit without a wrinkle. The toes and heels are perfectly turned. The calves are full fashioned. The tops are widened, therefore more comfortable than any others. It is seamless from toe to top.

While it is only a little more than a year since we started knitting this new Mercury Fashioned Seamless Hosiery it has achieved a wonderful success. Women who have worn one pair invariably purchase more Mercury Hosiery. Such sightly, shapely hosiery has not hitherto been obtainable even in the finest imported lines now off the Canadian market on account of war conditions.

Cashmeres in black, white, grays and browns. Cottons, Mercerized Lisles, Pure Silks, in all fashionable shades.

Mercury Mills, Ltd., Hamilton, Canada.



Mercury Hosiery

For Ladies and Men.

Also Underwear for Men, Women and Children.



ADVERTISING RATES.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion.

Meetings—One cent per word each insertion.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—One insertion, 50 cents. Each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.

Cards of Thanks—Fifty cents each insertion.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Vacant, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen cents.

An extra charge of ten cents is made for all transient advertisements that are charged.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

MAJESTIC
THE THEATRE
THE SHOW · THE ORCHESTRA

TODAY

The Sweetheart of the Screen.

MARY PICKFORD

IN "AMARILLY OF CLOTHESLINE ALLEY."

A side-splitting Lyons comedy and the world's latest News Weekly. Special numbers by Majestic Concert Orchestra.

Attraction Extraordinary—Thursday and Friday.

CECIL B. DEMILLE in 'The Whispering Chorus'

PATRICIA

TODAY—MATINEE AND NIGHT.

SHIRLEY MASON

IN "THE APPLE-TREE GIRL."

Shown at 3:45 and 7:30.

VIOLA DANA

IN "THE WEAVER OF DREAMS."

Shown at 2:30 and 9:30.

MLLE LA TOY'S CANINE MODELS. The Act Beautiful.

Canadian Scenic. Big V Comedy.

LONDON SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH May 2, at 8 o'clock sharp. Miss Govenlock, returned missionary from Japan, will give an address. Good program. Silver collection. All are welcome. *72u

VICTORY BONDS

For sale and purchased at best rates. All Canadian and other bonds for sale and purchased.

F. B. CLARKE

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce. London, Ontario.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TONIGHT — TONIGHT — BIG MASQUERADE dance. May Day Carnival. Palace Academy. The event of the season. Enjoy the good music. Meet the good dancers. Come whether you mask or not. Fun galore. Dayton & McCormick.

HENDERSON'S JUVENILE PIPE Band—No adult players, all girl and boy pipers, drummers, dancers, entertainers. Secure early. Address Mrs. Henderson, 91 Wellington street, London.

LONDON JUVENILE PIPE BAND—Expert dancers and entertainers. Concert engagements accepted, whole or part program provided. Sole booker, Pipe-Major Macdonald, 480 Colborne, London. Phone 4215.

PHONE 2198 REGARDING MINERAL baths and massage treatments for various ailments. Experienced attendants.

SAM MUNRO, CANADA'S JUVENILE Harry Lauder, dancer. Concerts accepted. 101 Waterloo street. Phone 5199.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

GLADYS COMBER, PIPER AND dancer. Leader of Henderson's Kiltie Band. 431 Ottaway. Phone 4397.

ROBERT HANNAH, ELOCUTIONIST, entertainer, concert engagements. 367 Princess avenue. Telephone 3735.

GEORGE A. STEER, ELOCUTIONIST and soloist—Concert engagements accepted. Care The Purdom Hardware Company, London.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HAVING QUIT WAREROOMS AT 93 King street, and taken over the Clyde Hotel stables, in connection with implements, I am handling Bissell Disks and Rollers, Delaval Cream Separators, Preston Steel Barns, Maxwell's goods, etc. Will be pleased to meet all old customers as usual. Clyde Hotel stables. F. G. Terryberry. *72c

W. H. RAE, CARPENTER, BUILDER and contractor, shingling, alterations, jobbing and patent roofing. Houses raised and moved. Country and city work solicited. 330 Grey street. Phone 4488.

LEWIS, 101 KING, BUYS AND SELLS all kinds second-hand house furnishings for cash.

FOR GENUINE PLUMBING REPAIRS phone 5778. S. H. Hammond, 765 King street.

MORREN FOR DRY CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 424 Wellington street. Phone 2698. Heavy overcoat for sale.

McLEOD & GREY, REAR ADVERTISER—First-class livery and boarding. Bus parties our specialty. Phone 1277.

The Peoples Shoe Store

REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Joseph Holland, Repair Manager.

Expert work guaranteed at reasonable prices. Whether you bought your shoes here or not we repair them. 131 Dundas street. 12 Market Square. zxt

National Brass, Limited

Nickel-Plated Bumpers

NOTHING LIKE A GOOD FRONT. zxv

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BORN.

BALLANTINE—On April 30, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ballantine, a daughter. b

OWEN—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Owen, 505 St. James street, a son, on April 30, 1918. b

DIED.

McCLURE.—At Cleveland, Ohio, Monday, April 29, Wm. Edgar McClure, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. James McClure, 639 Lorne avenue, this city.

Interment at Cleveland. *b

RANDS.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Clarence Niles, 59 Josephine street, Chelsea Green, on Monday, April 29, 1918, Martha Rands, dearly beloved wife of John Rands, aged 72 years.

Funeral from above address on Tuesday, April 30th, at 2 o'clock, to G. T. R. depot, services at St. Thomas' Church, Seaforth, Ont., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment at Roxburgh Cemetery. *70u

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tuffield wish to thank their many friends at Thedford, Blackwell and Sarnia for the kindness shown them in their recent bereavement. b

MEETINGS.

DOMINION LODGE NO. 48

meets in their hall, Richmond street, this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. General business and election of representative to Grand Lodge. Visitors welcome. E. C. Cook, N. G.

Community Chorus THURSDAY, MAY 2

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM.

EVERYBODY WELCOME. b

ORDER EASTERN STAR—REGULAR meeting Ruth Chapter, No. 20, this (Wednesday) evening at 8, K. of P. Hall, Dundas and Clarence streets. Visitors welcome. Agnes Munro, W. M.; M. A. Hornsby, secretary. Phone 2561. P

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION —Regular monthly meeting at Y. W. C. A. residence, Wellington street, Thursday May 2, at 3 o'clock. b

SPECIAL GOSPEL MEETINGS ARE now going on in the Gospel Hall, Dundas street, over Dowler's store. Every week-night except Saturday at 8. Sunday night at 7 o'clock. Conducted by Mr. J. B. McMullen and Mr. P. McClintock of Toronto. 71c

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY—THE annual meeting will be held in the Tecumseh House on Wednesday evening, May 1, 1918, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers and other important business. All members are requested to be present. Ed. J. Carty, president. Frank R. Hughes, secretary. *70c

TAG DAY! CITY MISSION, 357 RICHMOND, Saturday, May 4th. A thoughtful, generous public is given the opportunity of helping a work that every day helps others. Volunteer workers invited to tag. Meals served free.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—BROWN AND RED ROBE, North end of city. Reward. Phone 5226. *72c

LOST OR STOLEN. — BRANTFORD Red Bird bicycle No. 704659. Any information leading to its recovery will be liberally rewarded. Telephone 3220 or 2399. *b

LOST.—CHILD'S RAIN CAPE. REWARD. Phone 2935. *71c

LOST.—FROM THE CORNER OF Mill and Richmond streets, small grey Persian cat. Reward at C. P. R. Hotel. *71c

LOST BETWEEN DELAWARE AND London, lady's grey felt shawl. Reward at Mrs. D. B. Lockwood, Delaware P. O. 71c

LOST.—PLAIN GOLD EXTENSION bracelet, between Hope street and down town. Leave at this office. Reward. *70c

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

HORSE WANTED, WEIGHT ABOUT 1,300 pounds. Apply Johnston Bros., 262 Ottaway avenue. 56tf

S. LEFF PAYS HIGHEST PRICES for all kinds of junk. Phone 4626.

WANTED — DEAD HORSES AND cattle. Will pay $1 to $3 for live animals. London Fertilizer Company. Phone 638.

MELODEONS WANTED AT KEENE'S Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.

GROCERY WAGONS AT A BARGAIN at Wm. Gray & Sons, 351 Talbot street.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO order. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice from all the

Shoe Shine Parlors in City,

Beginning May 1, the price of

Shoe Shines Will Be 10c.

Open 7:30 a.m., 9:30 p.m. Saturday, 7:30 a.m., 12 p.m. b

DEBTS DUE MERCHANTS AND others collected anywhere. No collection, no charges. Rates and references on application. Canadian Bureau of Credits, Dominion Bank Chambers.

WANTED.

WANTED.—GEAR FOR DEMOCRAT or good second-hand democrat. Box 270, Advertiser. *71c

WANTED.—CATTLE TO PASTURE, near Ettrick. Address Box 256, Advertiser. 70n

ELECTRIC MOTORS — WILL PAY cash for second-hand electric motors. Send full name-plate particulars. Fisher Electric Company, 43 Britain street, Toronto. 61-tf

AUCTIONEERS.

F. J. AUGER, AUCTIONEER AND valuator, 141 King street, London. For weekly auction sales, see ad. each week.

ROSE & SHAW, LICENSED AUCTIONEERS—City Hotel, London, every Saturday, or phone Dorchester. Specialty, farm sales.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. CATON, OSTEOPATH, 171 KENT street—General practice. Lady attendant. Phone 1573.

DR. BARKLIE, OSTEOPATH AND Chiropractor, electro-therapeutics, etc. Thirteenth year drugless methods. 226 Central avenue. Phone 2565.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

PERSON TO SCRUB THREE ROOMS upstairs, near Advertiser Office, soon as possible. Box 4, Advertiser. *b

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY HOLEPROOF Hosiery Company. *72u

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER FOR farm, near St. Marys. Box 1 Advertiser. 72c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for a few weeks; three in family. Apply Mrs. Waller, Huron College. 72c

COMPETENT GENERAL MAID wanted. Apply Mrs. William Gorman, 893 Richmond street. 72c

TWO BRIGHT GIRLS FOR SORTING and wrapping department. Parisian Laundry Company. 72n

TWO WOMEN FOR PLAIN IRONING —Steady work. Parisian Laundry Company. 72c

GIRLS AND WOMEN TO WORK IN knitting mills operating sewing machines, winders, etc. Attractive wages and steady work. Experience not necessary. Apply immediately, Penman's, Limited, Paris, Ont. 72a-xt

RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Apply 212 Ridout street south. *71c

WANTED. — EXPERIENCED GENERAL maid, three in family, no washing, good wages. Apply 59 Ridout street south. *70c

WANTED.—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for family of two. Apply Mrs. Wm. Morrison, 305 Central avenue. *71c

TWO WAITRESSES AND TWO DISHWASHERS wanted. Metropole Cafe. *71c

EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALESLADY wanted at once. Royal Millinery, 294 Dundas. *71c

RELIABLE WOMAN WANTED IN north end to mind two children two afternoon a week. Phone 5313. *71c

GIRLS WANTED — APPLY EMPLOYMENT Department, McCormick Manufacturing Company. 71c

WANTED — WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework; with references; family of two. Mrs. Geo. D. Blair, Longwood, Ont., R. R. 2. 71u

WANTED — A HOUSE-PARLORMAID. Apply Mrs. Jeffery Hale, 718 Waterloo street. 71c

WANTED—SALESLADY FOR WAIST department, with experience and good references. Apply at the store between 1 and 2 o'clock, or by letter. Thomson's, 179 Dundas. 71c

WANTED — BRIGHT GIRL TO ASSIST in office. Must be accurate with figures. Box 267, Advertiser. 71c

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework, no washing, housecleaning done. Mrs. James Grant, 141 John. 71u

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN or girl to assist with housework and two children. Highest wages. Phone 3238. 487 Dundas street. 71l

WOMAN TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK. Apply Box 265, Advertiser. *70c

EXPERIENCED ALTERATION HAND wanted, steady work and good pay. Apply Metropolitan Suit and Skirt Company. *70c

WANTED.

SPINNERS and CARD-ROOM HELP

FOR NIGHTS. APPLY KINGSTON HOSIERY, LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONTARIO. 70n

WANTED — GIRL WITH GENERAL office experience, to do filing and general office work. Good oportunity. Empire Manufacturing Company, Limited, East London. 68tf

TOBACCO STRIPPERS WANTED—John McNee & Sons, 381 Clarence street. 75tf

SITUATIONS VACANT

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED TO sell Dr. Chase's Recipe Book and Household Physician. Largest sale of any book except the Bible. Food will win the war, and Dr. Chase's Book saves food as well as lives; 50 per cent commission and a $50 Victory Bond free with sale of 200 books. Fine opportunity for returned soldiers. No experience necessary, for people are anxious to get this well-known book. Write for terms and exclusive territory, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Dr. Chase Building, Toronto, Ont. 49tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY 448 Simcoe. *71c

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS position, capable for general housework and plain cooking. Good wages, and small family preferred. Box 272, Advertiser. *71u

MIDDLE-AGED MAN DESIRES POSITION, well recommended, industrious and eager to please; position as messenger or collector preferred. Box 261, Advertiser. *70c

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER, by refined, middle-aged lady, in widower's home. Box 253, Advertiser. 70c

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER by unmarried woman, age 38; good cook and manager; to one or two men, in town or city. Box 232, Advertiser. 68n

WORK WANTED

BECAUSE OF REMOVALS DRESSMAKER would like work, by the day, in a few more homes. Box 275, Advertiser. 72c

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 13, North Buxton; salary $700; duties to commence at once. Nelson Clark, Fletcher, R. R. No. 1. 67g

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 5, Wallacetown, Salary $450 to $500, according to qualifications. When applying state salary expected and qualifications. Duties to begin at once. C. Edgar Potter, Coehill, Ont. 63m

HELP WANTED.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED in every district. Must be live hustler. Money-making proposition. Write quick. Canadian Compounds Company, Dept. L., Station F., Toronto. A. 25, 27, M. 1, 4.

TWO EXPERIENCED BOXMAKERS wanted at once. Apply Box 260, London Advertiser. 71c

DERMATOLOGY.

MARINELLA SYSTEM FOR FACE, scalp, chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, corner Talbot and Fullarton. Phone 3027.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SMART BOY, 12 OR 14, TO WORK around house and garden, for two or three weeks. Phone 3430. *72c

Middle-Aged MEN and BOYS

for biscuit, candy and repair department. Apply at once.

McCORMICK MFG. CO. *72k

SHOE SALESMAN. HUBERT ASHPLANT & Sons. *71c

TEN MEN WANTED — APPLY SHED foreman, G. T. R. freight sheds. b

Free transportation to bona fide farm workers. First-class tool, die, gauge and thread gauge makers, 70c per hour, out of town. Boys, 15 years and up, out of town factory, 25 cents per hour. Painters and carpenters. Laborers, 27½ to 30 cents an hour. Stationary fireman, city plant.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

108 Dundas Street. No Fees.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR WANTED AT once—Union office; steady work; no trouble. Apply, stating wages expected, to Examiner, Peterboro, Ont. 72c

TWENTY CARPENTERS WANTED—Ten hours day, 55c per hour, and bed. Apply Superintendent Works, Military Convalescent Hospital, Guelph. 72c

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED TIMEKEEPER

For large manufacturing firm; stating age, experience and salary expected. Apply to Box A., care of H. E. Smallpeice, J. P., 32 Church street, Toronto. b

PAINTERS WANTED, STEADY JOB. Apply W. T. Pace & Sons, 712 Princess avenue. *b

WANTED.—DRIVER FOR AUTO DELIVERY car in city. Must be steady man. Good wages to good man. Box 274, Advertiser. *71c

TEAMSTER WANTED. APPLY HEAMAN'S Coal Yard, York and Burwell. *71c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BLACKSMITH—Apply, stating age, whether married or single, wages required. Communicate with J. E. Hargan, superintendent Plant 1, John Morrow Screw and Nut Company, Limited, Ingersoll, Ont. 71c

YOU CAN MAKE $25 TO $75 WEEKLY writing show cards at home. Easily learned by our simple method. We sell your work or start you in business. Write for particulars. American Show Card School, 801 Yonge street, Toronto. xt June 16

GOOD POSITIONS WAITING YOUNG men trained as telegraphers and station agents. We train you quickly and secure positions. Our special textbooks, coupled with railway forms and main line telegraph connection from Canadian Northern guarantee success. Free Book O. explains day and mail courses. Write today. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto. zt xt

MOLDERS, EITHER BENCH OR floor; good wages. Apply Pease Foundry Company, Limited, Brampton, Ont. 71c

BELLBOYS WANTED — APPLY TECUMSEH Hotel. 71c

PLASTERERS AND LABORERS. APPLY the John Hayman & Sons' Company, Limited, 432 Wellington street. *70c

WANTED—STEADY MAN FOR EXTRACTOR. Apply Parisian Laundry. *70c

STRONG BOY WANTED FOR MAILING-ROOM. Apply Circulation Department, London Advertiser. *70c

WANTED — PLUMBER AND TINSMITH—Good wages, steady work. Frank L. Duggan, Stratford. 70c

WANTED — DRUG APPRENTICE, OR clerk with one or two years' experience. Apply Box 163, Cobourg, Ont. 70n

COMBINATION BLACKSMITH AND woodwork repairer; state age, experience and wages expected. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont. 70bu

MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED

To work on munitions. Apply London Manufacturing and Machine Company, 699 Bathurst Street. 70c

PLUMBER WANTED — FIRST-CLASS mechanic; steady employment. E. Cardwell, Welland. 68g

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS, GOOD wages. London Box Company, 309 Bathurst. tf

WANTED—COMPETENT CYLINDER and platen pressman; must not object to feeding own press; good wages and steady job for right party. Write or wire. The Sun Printing and Publishing Company, Swift Current, Sask. 67n

A RELIABLE SALESMAN WANTED in every town and district in Western Ontario where not represented. Spring planting list now ready. Send for terms and new catalogue. Start now at best selling time. Stone & Wellington, the Fonthill Nurseries, Toronto, Ont. 25tf

WANTED

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS, BLACKSMITHS, FOR MARINE WORK

Apply

The John Inglis Co., Ltd.

14 Strachan Avenue, Toronto. May 14.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

DRS. MARIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA Harkins, St. George Apartments, Wellington. Phone 1560. Rebecca Harkins, specialty catarrhal deafness.

E. S. DETWILER, D. O., HAS REMOVED to 444 Waterloo, corner Queen's. Phone 3373.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY —Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street. Phone 788.

W. McDONALD, VETERINARY SURGEON, 2 Riverview avenue. Phone 688. Phone 1786.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

50 ACRES WITH VERY GOOD BUILDINGS, near London; no incumbrance; will exchange for large farm; give full particulars in first letter. Patterson, Imperial Bank Chambers.

FIFTY ACRES

In Kent County, Orford Township; clay and sand loam soil, 18 acres of bush and pasture; frame cottage, 7 rooms; fair-sized bank barn, also other outbuildings, 2 good wells; possession immediately. Price of $3,500 includes 4 acres fall wheat and 12 acres seeded to oats. Might consider an exchange for small cottage. Apply The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, 78 Dundas street, London. 72k

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS new brick business block in the heart of the business section of the thriving village of Tavistock, Ont. Lower floor consists of two stores and upper of two dwelling apartments. New 14-inch by 6-foot McKenzie engine lathe, with wrenches and complete change of gears. Good upright power drill and several other smaller machines. Will be sold cheap to quick buyer. Apply to Eckhardt Wettlaufer, Tavistock, Ont. 71k

TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE — Four bedrooms, bath complete, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 2 cellars, furnace, electricity and gas, hard and soft water, hot and cold, one block from Victoria Park. Price $3,500. Currie & Tull, 418 Talbot street. 46-tf

NEW SEVEN-ROOMED RED MILTON brick house for sale; all modern; hardwood floors, grate. Phone 4670. 68n

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY NEW brick hotel, good location, with new barn and 1¼ acres land. Suitable for any business or dwelling. Good reasons for selling. Apply Box 5, Hyde Park. 69n

100-ACRE FARM, NEAR LONDON—First-class buildings; nice clay loam soil; seeding all done; close to school. This is your chance to secure a first-class farm. This farm must be sold at once. Apply Currie & Tull, 418 Talbot street, London. 68-tf

FIVE-ACRE FRUIT AND TRUCK farm, thoroughly modern brick house, and good outbuildings. This is the finest place near London. Currie & Tull, 418 Talbot street.

18 ACRES — MOSTLY PLANTED with choice variety of trees and vines; good buildings and water. If wanting a farm see it. Charles Hill, Fruitland. 71n

City Property.

COTTAGE, NORTH END, STATE cash price, also terms or time and per cent for balance. Apply Box 272, The Advertiser. *71n

MODERN COTTAGE, BEAUTIFULLY decorated, furnace, well located. Apply Bert Weir, 493 Adelaide street. *71n

$3,650---A Bargain

Two-story and attic modern brick house, 2 grates, 2 mantels, 4 bedrooms, near collegiate institute and Victoria Park, in first-class shape. Anderson & Co., 12 Market Lane. zyxwv

BUY BARGAINS IN NICE HOMES — A very few homes to rent and at high prices. Three good cottages reduced to low cost. Three $4,000 homes reduced to a little over $3,000. Small farm close to the city, and small acreage around the city for sale. Two good homes to rent. Let me have your property for sale, rent or exchange. I have quite a number of buyers. Sam D. Campbell, over Bank of Nova Scotia, Richmond street. 71u

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK house, large lot, fully modern, seven rooms, newly decorated; part cash. Apply 1 Edith street, West London. 71c

TWO COTTAGES FOR SALE AT once. One modern, one semi-modern. Apply Mrs. Dengate, 86 Anderson avenue. *70n

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW — MODERN, large veranda, hardwood floors, 7 rooms, pantry; $2,700; easy terms. John H. Nichols, 206 Edward street. Phone 5637. *69n

NORTH END, NEAR FORD WORKS, lot 54x266 feet and widens to 210 feet at rear. This splendid lot you can buy for what it is assessed. Call and get particulars.

THOMAS C. KNOTT, 117 Dominion Savings Building, London, Ontario. zyxwv

WHITE BRICK COTTAGE, LARGE rooms, electric light, gas, on quiet street, within 10 minutes walk of city. $2,000. Apply Box 237, Advertiser. *68n

$1,550—NEW COTTAGE, EAST LONDON, worth $1,800. Rented for $15 per month. Apply 296 Richmond street, Shoe Store.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HAVE CASH CLIENT FOR 1½ TO 2 story brick, not over $3,500; must have four bedrooms or three bedrooms and den, fully modern, South London preferred. T. A. Faulds. 72u xt

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. FREZELL, DENTIST—Over McLachlan's drug store, opposite old city hall.

DR. JARVIS, SPECIALIST—EXTRACTION and pyorrhea. Painless method. 213 Dundas street.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, 252½ DUNDAS street. Phone 2085.

DR. FRED L. WOOD

Artificial Teeth, $6.00.

No charge for extraction. Open evenings, 8 to 9:30.

201½ DUNDAS STREET, OVER BELTZ & CO. PHONE 1077. zxv

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

HORSES, CATTLE, ETC. For Sale or Wanted.

NICE GENERAL PURPOSE MARE. Apply 306 York. *70c-zxt

TO LET.

DESK ROOM TO LET — ROOM 3, London Loan Building. 71u

TO LET — UP-TO-DATE FURNISHED house and garage. Apply 135 St. George. 71l

FURNISHED HOME, OUTSIDE CITY, 15 minutes from car. Rent reasonable to careful persons. Box 262, Advertiser. *70c

FURNISHED COTTAGE, INVERERIE Heights, Port Stanley. Box 259, Advertiser. *70n

COTTAGE AND 1-ACRE LAND AT once, 666 St. James street. Apply 506 Piccadilly. 69c-tzx

SPLENDID OFFICE, SHED AND yard, corner of Adelaide and York streets. Rent very reasonable. Landlord going overseas. Call on Sam D. Campbell, over Bank of Nova Scotia. 58tf zxv

ROOMS TO LET.

NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOM, also parlor, with use of phone. Apply 564 Talbot street. *72c

COZY LITTLE ROOM FOR YOUNG gentleman in nice home. 361 Dundas. *71c

TO LET.—FURNISHED CONNECTING bed and sitting-room, heat and light; also furnished bedroom, central 580 Talbot. *71c

LARGE FRONT ROOM, DOWNSTAIRS, furnished or unfurnished, on Piccadilly, near Richmond; housekeeping privileges. Box 255, Advertiser. 71k

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ELECTRIC light, gas, bath; all conveniences. Apply 250 Talbot street. *68c-vzx

WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, for businessman, modern, private home, very central. Phone 5276. 67-tf

THREE WELL-FURNISHED BEDROOMS—425 Dundas. 67g

SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH CONVENIENCES, for light housekeeping. Rent reasonable. 190 Central avenue. tf

WANTED TO RENT.

ONE LARGE OR TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, with heat. Apply Box 3, The Advertiser. 72c

MODERN HOUSE, 5 TO 7 ROOMS — Young married couple; possession wanted before May 15. Miss Weidenbaum. Phone 5622. 72c

WANTED BY JUNE 1 — SMALL house, modern, centrally located, moderate rent. Box 218, Advertiser. 66tf

MOVING AND STORAGE.

FURNITURE AND PIANOS CAREFULLY moved at $2 per van load. Phone 2839.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos carefully handled. W. R. Flowers, 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636.

S. J. HENDERSON'S LARGEST moving vans and storage. Phone 1254. Residence, 573 Adelaide.

BROUGHTON, THE MOVER—SPECIALTY, crating and shipping. Phone 1444.

BRIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE—Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The Forest City Moving Vans. Phone 1162. 97 Carling street. zxv

ON MOVING DAY, REMEBER "DAY, the Mover." Motor vans. Fireproof storage at reasonable rates. Residence, 480 Maitland. Phone 2887. H. F. Day.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

SIX WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS, also new trunk, brass bound. Apply 264½ Wharncliffe west. *70c

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM THE world's best S. C. Black Minorcas; balance of the season, $2.50 for 15; nearly every egg hatches. Also White Leghorn eggs, best strain in Canada, $1.50 for $15. T. A. Faulds. 70c zxt

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS — MY hens consist of two-year-old hens and yearlings. Well-developed; snow white, and good producers, Regal strain. The males are choice birds. Eggs $1.50 per 15. Sixty, $5. D. H. Porter, Whetter avenue, London. Phone 1167. Eggs delivered at 110 Dundas street, for city customers. *69-tf

TOULOUSE GEESE EGGS, 40 CENTS each. Black Leghorns, $1 setting, from show birds. Mrs. John Graham, Thedford, Ont. 69k

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, $2 PER setting. J. Arthurs, 731 Lorne avenue. 65bu

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CIGAR STORE AND BILLIARD PARLOR, four tables, fine oak fixtures, cash register, mirrors, etc; $700; part cash; rent $30. Box 2, Advertiser. 72c

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS WANTED in London, or any other profitable business. John A. Moody, broker, Dominion Bank Building, London. b

GENERAL STORE TO EXCHANGE for house in London. Sydney Smythe, Talbot street.

CORNER GROCERY AND STOCK — Good trade; reasonable terms. Must sell; dwelling in connection. Box 266, Advertiser. 71n

TO RENT AT KOMOKA, ONT., CUSTOM shoe and repair shop. First-class stand, only one within radius of ten miles. Apply Mrs. G. M. Lofthouse, Komoka. 70c

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS — 444 Waterloo. Tuesdays and Fridays, 7 to 9.

FOR CHILDREN—CATHOLIC CLUB, 520 Richmond, Tuesdays and Fridays, 3 to 5.

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SWITCHES MADE. 453 HORTON street. Phone 6062.

MRS. LANE, CLAIRVOYANT, 362 York street, London, Ont.

GLENWOOD PRIVATE HOSPITAL—Nervous cases a specialty. 435 Ridout street. Phone 1705.

CANCERS CURED BY PLASTER method—Established 40 years. Henry Edwards' Cancer Hospital, 388½ Ridout street. Phone 2666.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY AND Phrenology—Accurate, scientific and reliable advice on business, health, love, marriage, travel, investments, changes, choice of occupation, etc. When in doubt consult Mrs. Morris, 910 Dundas street, opposite Fair Grounds gates. Hours of consultation, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday to 5 p.m.

ACCOUNTANTS.

WM. H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT—Audits, investigations and systems. 384 Burwell street. Phone 2720.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

McKIM'S AUCTION ROOM—2 LARGE mirrors, antique dishes, high-back rockers, buffet, rugs, library tables, etc. Phone 4820.

FOR SALE.—ONE BUCKEYE TILING machine, nearly new. For particulars apply Charles Giddes, Box 27, Ruscombe, Ont. *71n

FOR SALE.—J. I. CASE THRESHING outfit, 20 h.p. traction engine, cutting box, separator, with new water tank. All in good repair. W. J. Wells, R. R. No. 6, Strathroy, Ont. *71bu

GOOD NEW WILLIAMS SEWING machine, $10. 37 Riverview avenue. *71u

COME TO H. SIEGEL & SONS FOR good second-hand furniture at lowest prices; also dray for hire. Phone 4763. 388 Horton. 71c

FOR SALE — MOTORCYCLE, POPE, twin, side-car, almost new; cheap for quick sale. 372 Grosvenor. 71u

WAGON AND TWO SETS OF HARNESS, in good condition. Apply T. L. Partridge, Plumber, Wellington street. *69n

YEARLING HEIFER FOR SALE — Corner Cambridge and Britannia, Oxford Park, West London. 72c

FOR SALE — WHITE REED SULKY and washing machine. 184 William street. 72c

GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, ALSO NEW Victrola. Owner leaving city. 53 Craig street. *71u

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

FOR SALE — 4 SOWS, 33 PIGS — APPLY lot 10, con. 3, London Township; second house west of Asylum sideroad. 70c

THRESHING OUTFIT AND SILO-FILLING outfit in good condition, for sale cheap. Apply C. Jackson & Son, R. R. No. 3, Petrolea. 70c

FOR SALE — BARN 32 BY 50, ALSO shed. V. Fisher, lot 19, con. 4, No. 2, Wilton Grove. 70i

CHICKEN COOP FOR SALE — CHEAP —Phone 2437. 70c

FOR SALE — GOOD STRONG TEAM wagon. Apply lot 13, con. 8, London Township. 78c

SCOURING SOAP POWDER, SIFTER top cans, 7c. Powder 5c lb. Tyler's, 355½ Clarence.

BOSTON TERRIER PUPS, WELL bred, registered stock. 1184 York street. 69n

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET, 525 Richmond street. Phone 1510. Fresh fish every day.

EAVESTROUGHING, ROOFING, stacks, general tinsmithing repairs. Phone 4911. W. G. Arnold, 220 Clarence. x

WE DO POLISHING AND UPHOLSTERING—Chas. M. Quick, 725 Richmond street. Phone 1479. x

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH, OYSTERS, poultry, twice daily. 143 King street, opposite market. Phone 1206.

RHUBARB AND ASPARAGUS ROOTS —Fine two-year-old "Palmetto"; also contracts booked for tomato plants. Main & Collyer, P. O. Box 275, London. Phone 2831. 61tf

COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR MOVING buildings. Also open buggy. G. D. Glennie, Delaware. *68i

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER, FOURTEEN inches wide, low price. E. O. Graves, 110 Dundas street.

NEW WOOD YARD, 241 OTTAWAY avenue. Phone 2208. $2.75 to $5.50 per load.

LADIES' SPRING SUITS, COATS AND dresses on easy terms of payment; also men's and boys' suits, furniture and house furnishings. Drop me a line or phone 3208, and I will give you my best attention. J. Wolff, 821 Lorne avenue.

YOUR SPRING SUITS AND SUMMER apparel for ladies, gentlemen and boys will be at your request for $1 per week. Also furniture and house furnishings. Call, write or phone 1267. M. Lerner, 502 Hill street. Business confidential.

BELTING, REPAIRING AND LEATHER supplies. Phone 1061. Mills, Belt manufacturer, 152 Carling.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, with cash order. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, renovated. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

THE JOY-FUL SMOKE — SMITH'S "Joy" 10-cent cigar. S. Smith, manufacturer, London.

CABINET PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS at Keene's, 342 Talbot. Records exchanged.

THOUSANDS OF EVERGREEN trees, many sizes, from 25c up. Shade and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, many kinds. Rose bushes, Christmas roses. Rhubarb, peonies, 25c each, or 5 for $1. Three varieties maple trees, basswood, mountain ash, horse chestnut. Charles Baker, nurseryman, Ridout south. Phone 2222.

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS made to order. Chamberlain weather strip. Phone 1504.

FOR SALE—200 OAK CASKS, $3.00 each, delivered in city. Gorman, Eckert & Co., Limited. xt

WE BUY AND SELL SECOND-HAND clothes and shoes. We pay the highest price. 341 Dundas.

BUY YOUR CLOTHES ON CONVENIENT terms. Ladies' suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, men's and boys' clothing; 100 suits, 50 coats, travelers' samples. You can save from $5 to $7 on a garment. See me before buying. Terms to suit every purchaser. Call, write or phone 1987. N. Goldenburg, 761 Dundas street.

SECOND-HAND PIPE AND CASING for sale, all sizes. Box 688, Petrolea, Ont. June15

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER, NEW model, low price. E. O. Graves, 110 Dundas street.

LADIES' SUITS, DRESSES, WAISTS and skirts on credit; newest styles and fashions; also men's and boys' clothing. Drop me a line and I will bring down what you require. Lewis Wolf, 769 Dundas street, over grocery store. Phone 6112. May24

FOR SALE—ONE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano, sweet, rich tone, in first-class playing condition; can be procured for $155 cash by applying at 613 Wellington street. 65tf

Granulated Sugar, 5-pound carton	50c
Grand Mogul Tea, per pound	50c
Red Rose Tea, per pound	53c
Lipton's Tea, per pound	53c
Salada Tea, per pound	53c
Lipton's Coffee, per pound	45c
Seal Brand Coffee, per pound	45c

FRANK SMITH, Market Sq. zx

NEW BRANTFORD BICYCLES TO RENT

Ladies' or Gents'.

Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.

425 Wellington. Phone 3182.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Peas, two cans for	35c
Corn, two cans for	45c
Tomatoes, two cans for	45c
Syrup, per bottle	25c

Andersons, the Big Food Store.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Market House.

Phones 1643 and 1644.

Rummage Sale

141 King Street.

On May 2nd, at 8:30 a.m., under the auspices of the Isabel Hampton Chapter, I. O. D. E. Lots of fresh, clean goods. *69u-tx

FOR SALE. — RETURN TUBULAR boiler, 40 horsepower, full front and fittings, $225. Apply Box 271, The Advertiser. *71u

ELECTRIC MOTORS—WE HAVE A large stock of new and second-hand 25 cycle motors, both single and three phase, for immediate delivery. Write or wire, giving voltage and phase. Fisher Electric Company, 43 Britain street, Toronto. 61tf

BARGAINS

in rebuilt Bicycles and Motorcycles. Also one good Auto Truck, used tire, 35x4½, One C. C. M. Motorcycle. A. TANNER, 665 DUNDAS STREET.

ROBINSON & GRAHAM

STORE CLOSED WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Wednesday Morning Specials

Veal Shanks	10c lb.
Stewing Veal	15c lb.

All kinds of fresh fish, cleaned ready for the pan.

PHONE 6186. 206 DUNDAS. zz

PIANOS, PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS, Brunswick phonographs, Brunswick records, the best; come and hear them play and sing for you at C. Crawford's Brunswick Shop, opposite Armories.

S. O. S.

SELLING-OUT SALE

Everything Must Be Sold

AT THE

GIANT CLOTHING HOUSE

Carney's Cash-Carry

Peanut Butter	27c
Oleomargarine	35c
Jam, 5-lb. pail	63c
Shredded Wheat	14c

CARNEY'S, 69 WILSON AVENUE. Phone 4266. xv

Yale Switch Lock

Installed on your Ford car makes it positively thief-proof. Lock cannot be picked.

GURD'S, 185 DUNDAS ST. zxv

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152 Fullarton St. Rear Grand Opora. Electric Power Contractors.

All classes electric power repairs, installations, windings, etc. Prompt attention, quick service. When you have trouble with your motor telephone 3165. xt

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FINE FOR BEDDING AND CHICKEN COOPS.

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"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS."

GET YOUR SEEDS TODAY

AT

GAMMAGE'S

Sole agents for Carter's Tested Seeds in London.

Phones 90, 5313 and 87. zxv

Bedrooms Furnished

Bed, Spring, Mattress, Dresser, Rocker and Rug. Club terms this week. $10.00 cash, $1.00 per week.

COLLETT FURNITURE COMPANY, 95-97 King Street. zxv

SATISFACTION SHOES

Come from Paxman's. Satisfactory from every point of view—style, quality, and most important—price.

Men's Shoes from	$3.00 up
Women's Shoes from	$2.75 up
Boys' Shoes from	$2.25 up
Children's Shoes, all prices and all sizes.	

PAXMAN'S

Away From the High Rent District.

156 KING STREET. zxv

DRY MIXED WOOD

Per Load $3.75

Order early as our supply is limited.

Anderson's Coal and Wood

495 York Street. Phone 1391. zxv

A NICE LINE OF NEW GLASS LAMPS

J. A. BROWNLEE.

385 and 387 Talbot Street. zxv

A CARLOAD OF

Early Seed Cobbler Potatoes

Just arrived. Good, healthy stock. Per bag, $2.75.

LANGFORD & EDWARDS.

361 TALBOT STREET. zxv

ELECTROPLATING

In Nickel, Brass, Copper and Bronze. Polishing and Lacquering. Automobile, motorcycle and bicycle parts made like new. Church brass work, lighting fixtures, etc., refinished.

THE DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA. zxt

HAVE YOU Considered Hydraulic Water System for farm, house and barn? If not, why no consult us about the L. E. S. Waterworks System? Write today. LONDON ENGINE SUPPLY CO., 83-85 Dundas Street, London, Ontario. zxt

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S.—Pa's Perfectly Frank About It. By Wellington.



COOPER'S AUCTION

TOMORROW MORNING.

216 EGERTON STREET

REMEMBER THIS LARGE, CLEAN SALE of useful house furnishings. List in last Saturday's papers. Seven-passenger E. M. F. touring car in good condition will be sold at this sale. Something of everything. Come. Sale at 10 a.m. C. N. COOPER, Auctioneer and Valuator, 374 Dundas Street. Phone 1322. b

Auction Sale of Valuable City Property

D. H. Porter, auctioneer, under instructions from Mr. Morris Inwood, will offer for sale on the premises on Saturday, May 11, at 1:30 p.m., the following lands: Parts of lots Nos. 9 and 10, south side of Central avenue, between English and Ontario streets. This is a most desirable building lot, having a frontage of about 60 feet and a depth of 158 feet. The property will be offered as one or two lots. Terms made known on day of sale or on application to the auctioneer.

D. H. PORTER, Auctioneer, 110 Dundas St. Phone 4342. May1,4,8

Campbell's Auction Sale of Durham Cattle and Hogs

AT HILLVIEW FARM, KOMOKA, FRIDAY, MAY 3, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

17 good Durham cows, springers or new milkers, 35 head of stock cattle, steers and heifers. A choice lot. For large posters write D. Campbell, Komoka. 69k-tyxw

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JOHN S. SCHRAM, CORNER Kent and Talbot streets. Specialty: Midwifery, diseases of women and children.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO—Hours, 1 to 3, and 7 to 8.

DR. PINGEL, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 244 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach and surgery. Hours, 1-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. BROWN, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Office, Ardagh Apartments. Appointments preferable.

DR. KARN, SPECIALIST GENITO-URINARY and rectal diseases of men and women. 426 Richmond street, London.

DRS. FERGUSON & FERGUSON, South London. Phone 753. Dr. R. Ferguson, specialty midwifery and diseases of women. Dr. J. I. Ferguson, specialty children's diseases.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND—SPECIALTY skin diseases, medical electricity. Hours by appointment only.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. A. A. McLEAN, CORNER DUNDAS and William—Specialty, diseases of stomach and children, and nonsurgical treatment of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 395 Dundas street.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 287 King street. Phone 839.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, 620 RICHMOND, corner Hyman. Specialty, surgery, diseases of women.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue, in addition to regular practice, will give special treatment for cure of liquor and drug habits.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Diseases women, children. 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays.

ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 551 King street.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — SPLENDID FORD touring car, 1917 model, good tires, good condition; price reasonable for quick sale. Call for particulars. Over Bank of Nova Scotia. 72u

ONE FORD TOURING, NEWLY painted, new Nobby tires, 16 model. Apply Box 269, Advertiser. 71c

FIVE-PASSENGER CAR, NEW TIRES and coil, good running order. M. S. A. reason for sale or exchange. Address J. J. Peardon, 40 Wellington street east, Chatham, Ont. 67n

Remember, we carry all sizes of Tires and all makes. Our price cut-rate all the time.

MARK CUT-RATE TIRE CO.
126 Carling St. Phone 6182. x

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BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ, theory and vocal. 493 Adelaide street.

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THOMAS G. SHUTER, TEACHER OF banjo, mandolin, guitar, ukulele, steel-guitar and kindred instruments. London Conservatory of Music. Phone.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, F.C.G.O.—Organist, St. Andrew's Church. Piano, organ, vocal training, harmony and counterpoint. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Telephone.

NORA LITTLE, TEACHER SINGING—261 Dundas. Phone 2757.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin, mandolin, band and orchestral instruments. Studio, 498 King street.

THE 'CELLO

as a solo instrument is superb. 'Cellists are scarce.

THE LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

offers you a splendid opportunity for study by loaning you an instrument. Inquire. 356 Dundas street or phone 110[illegible]. zxv

GEORGE C. LETHBRIDGE, ORGANIST First Presbyterian; pupil of C. M. Widor, Paris, France, French School. Organ, piano, vocal, theory. 290 Princess. Phone 5214. Engagements accepted. zxv

A good voice, well trained, is an essential to success—the greatest essential is the expression of personality.

A circular will be sent on request.

F. L. WILLGOOSE, London Conservatory of Music. Phone 110[illegible].

DORINDA ABBOTT, MEZZO-CONTRALTO. Vocal culture. Studio, 314 Dundas. Telephone.

FRANCES CULLIS, CONTRALTO SOLOIST Askin Street Church, teaches singing. Studio, 177 Wortley road. Phone.

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MINNIE RAYMOND, PIANO, THEORY—Studio, 556 Richmond. Phone. Organist St. Paul's Cathedral.

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CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge.

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GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, Bank British North America, 2 Market Square.

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WHILE THE RATES AT CANADA Business College, Chatham, are justifiably higher than the ordinary business school, because of its 42 years' successful service to the business public, and demand for its graduates, together with its SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLAR building and equipment; yet a saving in the cost of living in Chatham still enables you to train in Canada's greatest School of Business at a saving. Get handsome Catalogue B. For home training get Catalogue I. 70n

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SIGNS.

WAKELING SIGN COMPANY—SIGNS and showcards; honor rolls designed. Phone 2183. 256½ Dundas street.

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USED CAR BARGAINS

MODEL 31, McLAUGHLIN TOURING CAR, in fine running condition and excellent appearance, at a snap price.

OAKLAND TOURING CAR, electrically-equipped, newly painted, and with spare tire, for $700.

WARREN LIGHT DELIVERY CAR, having new commercial body. A great bargain.

McLaughlin Carriage Co., Limited

CORNER RICHMOND AND BATHURST STREETS, CITY. b

TIRE BARGAINS

GOODRICH, Also DUNLOP TIRES

34x4 Tires, with inner tube $20.00
Or set of Four Tires and Four Inner Tubes $75.00

These Tires are FIRSTS and have run from 300 to 500 miles on test cars, and are practically as good as new. Worth, new casing, $34.00; inner tube, $6.50.

State whether you want clincher or straight wall. Shipped C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Wire or write..

Jos. W. Jacques, 44 Elm Avenue, Windsor, Ont.

71u

BEEMER & CO., LIMITED, 131 QUEEN'S AVENUE.

USED CARS

Two Overland Touring, 1914 and 1916; one Gray-Dort Touring, 1917; two Ford Touring, 1914 and 1917; one Chevrolet Touring; one McLaughlin Roadster; one Chalmers Roadster, 1917; one Chalmers Chassis for hearse, ambulance or truck.

BEEMER & CO., LIMITED, 131 QUEEN'S AVENUE.
Distributors for Cadillac, Chalmers, Gray-Dort Motor Cars and White Trucks. zxv

SYNOD FAVORS USUAL HOLDING OF ASSEMBLY

Rejects Recommendation to Restrict Attendance at Big Presbyterian Gathering.

"Whereas the present financial situation will not warrant any unnecessary expenditure of church funds, and whereas the railway companies will not give special rates to commissioners traveling to the assembly, and unless such necessary business must be transacted by some body with power, we would therefore recommend to the emergency committee of the General Assembly that they take steps to limit the attendance at the assembly to as small a number of commissioners as will be competent to transact the necessary business."

The foregoing recommendation, presented to the Synod of Hamilton and London by Rev. W. J. Knox, minister of the synod church, was responsible for the starting of the liveliest debate of the day at yesterday afternoon's session of the church court. Rev. W. M. Martin seconded the motion, upon economic grounds, drawing attention to the fact that owing to the increased railway fares and inability to obtain convention rates, the cost of the assembly this year would amount to in the neighborhood of $30,000 to $35,000. Further, he stated that the well organized boards of the church are in a position to "carry on" effectively for another year.

Against Resolution.

Rev. D. C. MacGregor, minister of St. Andrew's, where the assembly will convene—if it convenes this year—took a decided stand against the recommendation. The mission of the church, he declared, in this time of stress, is to keep up the morale of the people, a consideration far outweighing any of finance. The Rotary Clubs of America, he argued, are holding their convention this year, because it has been pointed out that the carrying on of conventions has an important moral effect on the people. If it is important for the Rotary Clubs to hold their convention, he considered it much more important for the chief church court of the Presbyterian denomination to meet as usual, as a demonstration that the church stands for that which cannot be lightly disposed of or set aside in time of national crisis.

Capt. (Rev.) N. H. MacGillivray, returned chaplain, Dr. Gibson of Woodstock, Rev. W. R. McIntosh and a number of others, strongly supported the view of Mr. MacGregor, while Rev. Mr. Sheppard of Leamington, and Rev. Dr. Macdonald, who has recently returned from overseas service as a chaplain, were among those who took the stand that the spiritual life of the church is not centred in the assembly, and that the conducting of the affairs of the church in a business-like way is necessary. Dr. Macdonald further raised the question of transportation, and the need of conserving of this on the grounds that the nation with the last dollar and wheels of transportation to turn will win the war.

Several of the members of the synod suggested the advisability of recommending to the emergency committee that the assembly be held as usual, but that the question be taken up of meeting, say, every second year thereafter.

Amendment Carries.

An amendment submitted by Rev. Dr. Gibson of Woodstock carried, as follows:

"In view of the moral and spiritual issues at stake in this war, and the fact that it is acknowledged by those in authority in the Allied countries that the real battle line is in the soul of the nation, and that the best contribution that the church of Christ can make to the nation is to maintain its 'spiritual life at flood-tide,' therefore, this synod is of opinion that it is in the interests of winning the war and the efficiency of the church that the assembly should meet as usual this year."

Fine Addresses.

Features of the afternoon were addresses delivered by Matthew Parkinson of Toronto and Rev. A. H. Barker of North Korea in connection with the reports on systematic giving and foreign missions submitted respectively by Rev. J. M. Nicol and Rev. J. Fraser Smith, M.D.

Mr. Nicol reported $184,116 raised for the church budget by the Presbyteries within synod bounds, apart from the amount raised for home support, the budget covering the various missionary schemes of the church. This is an increase of $14,373 over last year. A still larger objective has been set for 1918 by the assembly which has allocated to this synod the sum of $250,000 to raise.

Emphasis was laid in recommendations upon the value of systematic giving and the every member canvass.

Liberality Potent.

"If you want to touch the deepest soul of man, touch him along the lines of the grace of Christian liberality. It will do more good than orthodoxy," was the message brought by the synod by Mr. Parkinson of Toronto, who backed up his statement by a concrete illustration in the case of a Toronto church. In the church it had been difficult to secure men to fill official positions. Of 17 who were enrolled for the first every-member canvass, 15 out of the 17 within a year were office holders and 11 Sunday school workers. The necessity was impressed of an every-member canvass each year.

Missionary Success.

A stirring story of the success of foreign missionary enterprise in Korea was related by Rev. A. H. Barker, who told of 300,000 brought to the Christian belief in Korea in 33 years of missionary effort, or at the rate of one an hour, counting day and night; of whole communities deciding in a day for Christ; of churches in Manchuria increasing in ten years from one to one hundred; of a converted people whose centre of interest is Jesus Christ.

The reason for the rapid progress of Christianity in Korea he attributed to the high standard set for church membership, making it a high honor; the prayer life of the people; the hunger for the Bible, and the missionary spirit revealed by men, women and children who have really understood Christ and his saving power.

In the course of his report on the foreign mission work of the church, Dr. J. Frazer Smith called attention to the insignificant amount spent by the church all over the world on missions in all its history, compared with the amount which Great Britain is annually spending in carrying on of the war. About 1½ per cent per week per church member was given as the amount contributed to foreign missions in Canada.

Sons Give Lives.

An impressive incident of the synod was a brief address by Rev. N. H. MacGillivray, returned chaplain, who called attention to the sacrifice made by three prominent members of the synod, the moderator, Rev. Dr. Dickie, Rev. W. R. McIntosh of this city, and Capt. Rev. A. Graham, camp chaplain, whose sons have given their lives in the war. In token of sympathy the synod stood in silent prayer, then was led in the repeating of the Lord's Prayer by Capt. MacGillivray.

Mr. MacMillan of Toronto, convener of the assembly's committee on praise, reported on the progress of the revised hymn book, which will be ready for use in the autumn, and other features of his work in connection with the promoting of the worship by congregations in song.

The question of summer schools came up in the evening, introduced by Rev. A. W. Shepherd of Leamington, who told of the withdrawal of the schools last year, owing to the fact that so many of the young people were engaged in agricultural work. The holding of one school this year at Grimsby, the first week in July, was recommended, and approved by the synod. Mr. Shepherd made an earnest appeal for more general support on the part of the synod, presbyteries and ministers in the way of interesting young people, in view of the great value in an educational and inspirational way to those who attend.

Committees Appointed.

The following standing committees were appointed:

Home Missions and Social Service.—Rev. J. J. Patterson, Sarnia, convener; D. C. MacGregor, London; R. A. Thompson, Lynden; Frank Reid, Simcoe; Henry Strang, Exeter; A. Hastings, Woodstock, and conveners of presbytery committees.

Foreign Missions—Dr. Robert Martin, convener, Stratford; J. Frazer Smith, Norman Robertson, Walkerton; James Dickson, Stratford; Peter Lindsay, Parkhill; W. R. Farquharson, Chatham, and conveners of Presbytery committees.

S. S. and Y. P. S.—W. H. Burgess, Chatham; Dr. Dickie, Chatham; R. S. Stirret, Petrolea; C. J. Mickle, Chesley; A. M. Mackenzie, Hamilton; J. C. Thom, Goderich. Sub-conveners: 'Teen age work, J. McDonald, Dundas; teacher training, G. H. Hofferd, London; Y.P.S., J. W. Gordon, Brantford; also J. B. McLean, Kippen; G. P. Taylor, Stratford; R. D. Ramsay, Ingersoll; Wm. Jarrett, Erigden; Mrs. S. Gibson, Stratford, and Mrs. A. McFarland, Brantford.

Aged and infirm ministers' fund—E. H. Sawyers, Watford; C. R. Somerville, London; C. Fletcher, Thames Road; D. Tait, Port Dalhousie; Wm. Waddell, Kerwood; J. Laing, Cromarty; W. L. Nichol, Parkhill.

Systematic giving—Prof. W. J. Patterson, London; J. M. Nicol, Listowel; M. A. Halliday, Chesley; A. S. McGregor, London; T. L. Hamilton, Listowel; R. D. Cameron, Lucknow; W. W. Brown, Caledonia; T. L. Wood, St. Marys; and conveners of presbytery committees.

Summer schools—L. H. Currie, Grimsby; A. Shepherd, Leamington; W. J. Knox, London; R. C. McDermid, Goderich; S. A. Woodside, Brantford; A. J. Mann, Brussels; W. I. McLean, Hanover; and moderator of synod.

Finance committee—S. H. Eastman, Port Stanley; J. R. Hall, Sarnia; Norman Robertson, Walkerton.

Historical committee—Rev. A. L. Budge, Hamilton, and conveners of presbyteries.

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JUDGMENT RESERVED IN LONDONER'S ACTION FOR $20,000 DAMAGES

J. G. Raymond Claims Corporation Is Liable for Auto Accident.

SARNIA, April 30.—The case of J. G. Raymond, tailor, of London, vs. the Township of Bosanquet was heard before Chief Justice R. M. Meredith at the supreme court sittings, all Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. The plaintiff is asking $20,000 damages for injuries received in July, 1917, when the automobile in which he and three other men were driving ran through the railing of a bridge as a result of alleged defective roadwork. Mr. Raymond was severely injured at the time, the doctors attending him having expressed doubts as to his recovery.

According to evidence of the plaintiff, the portion of the road where the accident occurred is twelve feet wide. A sharp turn precedes this section of the highway, and it was in an attempt to remain on the road and at the same time clear the turn that the automobile ran through the bridge railing.

J. M. McEvoy of London, acting for the plaintiff, said doctors had testified that Raymond was only capable of doing seventy-five per cent of his former work as a result of the accident.

After all evidence was taken judgment was reserved. A. Weir acted for the defendants.

Jess Babcock, aged 33, died in the hospital last evening, after an illness of three days with pneumonia. For some time he has been in the employ of the Imperial Oil Company. Besides his wife one son Louis and a daughter Helen survive. He was a member of the Oddfellows and C. O. F. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon to the Mayhew Cemetery at Wabash.

More than five hundred vacant lots and back yards are already being cultivated here and this number will likely be increased, as Henry Powell, who is looking after the greater production work, has many plots which are still available for applicants.

IRELAND MUST TAKE SHARE OF BURDENS SAME AS THE REST

Have Equal Rights and Should Aid, Says Premier.

PROTEST MADE TO POPE

Catholic Union Opposes Interference of the Irish Hierarchy.

London, May 1.—Members of the labor deputation who waited upon the premier in the House of Commons on Monday in regard to the Irish conscription admit, says the Daily Telegraph, that Mr. Lloyd George spoke frankly and firmly, and listened patiently to the statement prepared by Arthur Henderson upon representations made by a deputation of Irish trades unionists and the lengthy explanation of J. H. Thomas, M.P. for Derby, who had been in Ireland on business of the Railway Men's Association.

Premier Lloyd George promised that the cabinet would consider fully the representations of the Laborites, but he held out no hope so far as he was concerned personally for any change in the policy of the Government. In a speech the premier insisted that equal rights of citizenship involved equality of duty and responsibility, and that Ireland cannot take all the advantages accruing to its association with Great Britain while refusing to bear a share in the burdens and sacrifices of the United Kingdom of which it is a part.

The Daily Telegraph recalls that Ireland did not refuse the gift of old age pensions from an English Parliament, nor the advance of money for the purchase of land and the building of laborers' cottages.

Many Laborites who oppose conscription in Ireland do so not from principle, but because they believe it is not wise in existing circumstances.

Conscription Postponed.

An order-in-council has been issued further postponing the operation of the national service act, or conscription, as respects Ireland, beyond May 1, to which is had been postponed previously. Some of the morning newspapers say the postponement is due to the Government's wish to introduce a home rule bill, and to see what measure of success it gets before proceeding to enforce conscription in Ireland, which, it is said in some quarters, is not likely to be attempted in the next few weeks.

Opinion in the lobbies of Parliament is that a home rule bill will be presented in the House of Commons next week, but the difficulties of drafting it have not been overcome entirely.

Protest to Pope.

The Catholic Union of Great Britain, an influential organization, whose membership includes many titled persons and other prominent Catholics, has sent to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, for submission to Pope Benedict, a series of resolutions passed by it, regretting the action of the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland in opposing Irish conscription, "thereby apparently supporting organized resistance to law."

The resolutions express the opinion that the Irish ought to share in the defence of the Empire and of the liberties of mankind from the grave peril to which they are exposed through a conflict forced on the world "by a cruel and unscrupulous enemy." There are serious misgivings, it is added, on the interference of ecclesiastical authority in purely temporal and political questions.

FRANZ BOPP GIVEN MAXIMUM SENTENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Former German Vice-Consul Treated the Same.

JUDGE IS WROUGHT UP

Says Punishment Wholly Inadequate--Congress Should Revise Penalties.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Maximum sentences of two years' imprisonment in a federal penitentiary and fines of $10,000 each were imposed today upon Franz Bopp, former German consul-general here, and E. H. von Schack, former vice-consul, following their conviction last week on charges of conspiracy to foment revolution against British rule in India.

Baron Von Brincken

Baron Wilhelm von Brincken, who pleaded guilty to the conspiracy charges in the course of the trial, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, to run concurrently with other sentences he is serving on previous convictions of violating the neutrality of the United States.

Sentences imposed by Judge Van Fleet on other defendants were:

Walter Sauerback, one year in the Alameda County jail and $2,000 fine.

Charles Lattendorff, one year in the county jail.

Henry Kauffman, $5,000 fine or six months' imprisonment.

Robert Cappelle, former local agent of the North German Lloyd S. S. Company, fifteen months at Minola Island, Washington, and $7,500 fine.

Motions for new trials on behalf of all twenty-nine defendants convicted by the jury were denied by Justice Van Fleet.

Punishment Inadequate.

In passing sentence the judge said: "The punishment is wholly inadequate to the crime, and the penalty may be well called to the attention of Congress, and so amended that it will act as a deterrent."

The sentences imposed today will run, by order of the court, consecutively after the completion of other sentences which they are now serving on previous charges of conspiring to violate the neutrality of the United States.

Extra precautions to guard against any possible untoward occurrences, such as the shooting and deaths of Ram Chandra and Ram Singh at the close of the case last week, were taken by the Government. Every person entering the courtroom was searched and a double guard of soldiers and deputy marshals was on duty.

MORTGAGE BURNED AT INGERSOLL LAST NIGHT

INGERSOLL, April 30.—A largely-attended congregational meeting was held in the Methodist Church this evening, which was featured by the burning of the mortgage, indicating that the indebtedness carried for 40 years had been wiped out. The occasion marked an epoch in the history of the church, and there was general rejoicing in the congregation. The mortgage was burned by the pastor, Rev. E. Sheppard. Two years ago, when initial efforts were put forth to wipe out the indebtedness, it totalled $11,200. Tonight addresses were given by a number of the members of the congregation, including several of the older members, and reports were presented by the various departments relative to the work of the year. War-time refreshments were served.

WILL TAKE VOTE ON MONDAY

TILLSONBURG, April 30.—An election will be held here on Monday next to fill the vacancy in the council created by the resignation of Councillor John Smith. Those nominated last evening were, J. W. Allen, W. B. Hogarth and R. H. Wilcox. The ratepayers will also vote on the Huntley factory bylaw.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OATS FLUCTUATIONS HIGHER THIS TIME

Oats were higher on the market this morning, bringing from $2.75 to $2.80 per cwt. Oats are scarce, only a few loads having been offered on the market all week.

The demand for hay is slow. Twenty loads reached the square Tuesday and a large number this morning, selling from $11 to $13.50 a ton.

A shipment of live hogs was made today, $19.25 for heavy hogs being paid. A shipment was also made Tuesday, the same price being paid. Dressed hogs are firm and remain at $26 a cwt.

Eggs are steady, fresh eggs retailing from 38c to 40c a dozen.

The price of butter is expected to drop in a few days.

Poultry is scarce, chickens selling from 33c to 35c a pound and geese from 24c to 28c a pound, retail.

Grain, Cwt.—			
Oats, per cwt.	$2 75	to	$2 80
Grain, Bushel—			
Wheat, per bu.	2 10	to	2 12
Oats per bu.	95 1-5	to	97 9-10
Vegetables—			
Celery, per doz.	50	to	80
Cabbage, per doz.	75	to	1 50
Home-grown potatoes, per bag	1 75	to	1 90
Rhubarb, doz.	1 00	to	1 00
Carrots, per bu.	35	to	50
Parsnips, per bu.	50	to	60
Radishes, doz bunches	50	to	50
Turnips, per bu.	30	to	40
Onions, per bu.	1 00	to	1 00
Beets, per bu.	50	to	50
Green onions	40	to	40
Hay and Straw—			
Hay, per ton	11 00	to	13 50
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Dairy Produce, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	55	to	55
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	50	to	52
Butter, crocks, lb.	48	to	49
Eggs, per doz.	38	to	40
Maple syrup, gal.	2 00	to	2 25
Dairy Produce, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	52	to	52
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	48	to	49
Butter, crocks, lb.	49	to	49
Eggs, crate lots, doz.	36	to	36
Eggs, basket lots, doz	36	to	36
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Chickens, per lb.	33	to	35
Ducks, per lb.	25	to	28
Geese, per lb.	24	to	28
Turkeys, per lb.	33	to	35
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt.	19 00	to	19 25
Fat sows, cwt.	16 25	to	16 50
Small pigs, pair	15 00	to	18 00
Butchers' Meats—			
Dressed hogs, cwt.	26 00	to	26 00
Beef, per cwt.	17 00	to	20 00
Veal, per cwt.	16 00	to	20 00
Heifer beef, cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Lambs, per cwt.	30 00	to	32 00
Hides and Wool—			
Wool, unwashed, lb.	60	to	60
Wool, washed, lb.	70	to	70
Calfskins, per lb.	15	to	19
Country hides, lb.	8	to	9
City hides, lb.	9	to	10

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, May 1.—The market at the Union stockyards this morning was steady in all lines. Trade was good. Hogs unchanged. Receipts, 82 cars, containing 1,127 cattle, 240 calves, 1,294 hogs and 16 sheep. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $13@15; do, medium, $12@13; do, bulls, $9 50@11 50; butchers, choice, $10 75@12; do, medium, $9@10 50; do, common, $6 50@8; do, cows, choice, $10 25@12; do, medium, $9@10; do, canners, $6@$6 50; do, bulls, $8 75@9; feeding steers, $9 25@10 75; stockers, choice, $9@10 50; do, light, $7 75@8 75; milkers, choice, each, $90@150; springers, choice, each, $90@150; calves, $14@14 50.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $14@16; bucks and culls, $7@12; lambs, $19@20 50.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $20 25; f. o. b., $19 25.

Chicago, May 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; market strong; beeves, $10 25@17 60; stockers and feeders, $8 35@12 50; cows and heifers, $6 80@13 90; calves, $7 50@14.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market slow; light, $17 15@17 70; mixed, $16 80@17 70; heavy, $16 10@17 45; rough, $16 10@16 50; pigs, $13 50@17 25; bulk of sales at $17 15@17 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; market was steady; lambs, native, $15 50@20 65; sheep, $12 75@16 50.

Montreal, May 1.—The Canadian Pacific cattle market has had a very active week, and this morning the market was quite cleaned up of all offerings. Quotations:

Choice steers, $12@13 50; good steers, $11@12; medium steers, $10@10 50; choice butcher cows, $11@11 50; good cows, $10@11; medium, $9 50; canners, cows, $5 50@6; choice butcher bulls, $12@13; good bulls, $11@12; medium, $10@10 50; commoner stuff, $8@9 50; milk-fed calves, $8@13.

Spring lambs, $12@15; choice select hogs, $21 50@22; good selects, $20@21.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; good steady, others slow.

Calves—Receipts, 75 head; active, at $7@15 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; slow; heavy, $18@18 10; mixed and yorkers, $18 10@18 15, a few at $18 20; light yorkers and pigs, $17 75@18; roughs, $16@16 10; stags, $12@13.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,800; slow; lambs 15c lower; clipped lambs, $11@18 50; others unchanged.

GRAINS.

Winnipeg, May 1.—Oats opened ¼c higher for May at 87⅛, and July ⅝c up at 86½c.

Flax opened 1c lower for May at $3 80.

Inspections on Tuesday were 186 cars for all grains. The contract grades of wheat were 50 cars.

Chicago, May 1.—Opening: Corn—May, $1 27¼; July, $1 48⅜.

Oats—May, 79⅝c; July, 71¾c.

Chicago, May 1.—Fresh intimations of a peace offer forthcoming gave new impetus today to the downward tendency of the corn market. Favorable weather for planting counted also as a bearish influence. Trade, though, lacked volume. Opening prices, which varied from unchanged figures to ¼c up, with May at $1 27¼ and July at $1 48¼@1 48¾, were followed by a material setback, but then something of a rally.

Oats, like corn, responded to peace talk and to excellent field conditions. Besides, no evidence appeared of any pressing demand from the east. After opening ⅛c off to ⅛c to ¼c up, with July at 71⅝@71¾c, prices fell sharply and later recovered.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, May 1.—Beef—Extra India mess, 370s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 330s.

Hams—Short but, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; clear bellies, 150s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 149s 6d; American refined, in pails, 152s; do, in boxes, 150s.

OILS.

Liverpool, May 1.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 72s.

Turpentine Spirits—125s.

Rosin—Common, 64s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—62s.

Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

London, May 1.—Calcutta linseed, £29 15s; linseed oil, 58s.

Sperm Oil—£54.

Petroleum—American refined, 1s 6½d. spirits, 1s 7½d.

Turpentine Spirits—123s 9d.

COTTON.

Liverpool, May 1.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet. New contracts: May, 21.44d; June, 21.09d; July, 20.75d; August, 20.37d; September, 20d. Old contracts (fixed prices): May, 20.39d; May and June, 20.31d; June and July, 20.23d.

WALL STREET.

New York, May 1.—Further successes of the allied forces and the favorable quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation imparted a strong tone to stocks at the opening of today's market. Steel's initial offering consisted of 6,000 shares at 95½ to 96, an extreme gain of 1⅜. Bethlehem Steel, Superior Steel, Republic Iron, American and Baldwin Locomotives, American Car, American Can, Central Leather, Distillers and Atlantic and Gulf embraced the other strong industrials and specialties, but rails made only slight response. Liberty bonds were steady.

Noon.—The usual realizing for profit resulted from the first advance, leaders yielding large fractions. Prices steadied again on renewed buying of United States Steel and other active industrials and equipments, some of which increased their first gains. Offsetting features included Utah Copper, Industrial Alcohol, American Tobacco and Brooklyn Transit, which were under pressure at average recessions of a point. Trading became quiet at noon, when another moderate reaction occurred. Liberty 3½'s sold at 99.06 to 99.10, and second fours at 96.74 to 96.82.

1:30 p.m.—Aside from the activity in Liberty bonds, trading was at a standstill during the noon hour. Leaders manifested further irregularity, shippings showing slight improvement. Distillers and American Tobacco lost 1 and 2½ points respectively on pressure.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thomson & McKinnon, brokers, Royal Bank Building, report fluctuations in New York stocks for The Advertiser as follows:

New York, May 1.

	Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—				
Erie, com.	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛
Great Northern	88½	..	..	..
Illinois Central	96½	..	..	..
New Haven	28	..	..	..
New York Central	68	68½	68	68½
Rock Island	18⅞	19	18⅞	19
St. Paul	37⅝	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Southern Pacific	81⅛	81½	81⅛	81½
Southern Ry., pf.	58⅝	..	..	..
Union Pacific	118½	118¾	118½	118¾
Coalers—				
Norfolk & West.	103	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	44	44	43⅝	43⅞
Reading Railway	79⅛	79¼	78⅞	79⅛
Tractions—				
Brooklyn Transit	40	40	39	39⅜
Interboro, com.	6¾	7	6¾	7
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	28½	29½	28⅛	29⅛
Am. Beet Sugar	72½	73	72½	73
American Can	44	44	43⅝	53⅝
American Car	77¼	77⅞	76⅞	77⅜
Am. Locomotive	64	64½	63¾	64
Am. Smelters	77½	77½	77	77
Am. Tel. & Tel.	96⅜	97	96	96½
Baldwin Loco.	79¾	80	79⅛	79⅜
Central Leather	65⅜	65⅜	65	65⅜
Corn Products	39¼	39½	38⅞	39
Col. Fuel & Iron	40	..	..	..
Distillers	51⅝	52⅛	50⅝	50⅞
General Electric	142	..	..	..
General Motors	116⅞	116⅞	115¾	115¾
G. Northern Ore	29½	29⅝	29¼	29¼
Inter. Nickel	28¼	28¼	28	28
Ice Securities	24⅞	25	24⅞	24⅞
Marine, com.	24	24	23¼	23⅝
Marine, pfd.	86¼	86½	85	85½
Studebaker	37⅛	37⅛	36¾	36¾
U. S. Rubber	57½	57½	57⅜	57⅜
Virginia Chemical	46⅛	46⅛	45½	45½
Westinghouse	40½	..	..	..
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	64⅛	64⅛	63⅞	64
Chino Copper	41¾	..	..	..
Inspiration	52	52	51¾	51⅞
Nevada Con.	19¼	..	..	..
Ray Consolidated	24¾	..	..	..
Tennessee Copper	17	..	..	..
Oils—				
Am. Cotton Oil	36¾	37	36¾	37
New Mexican	93⅝	93⅝	93	93
Texas Oil	144	..	..	..
Steels—				
Bethlehem Steel	78⅝	78⅝	78⅛	78¼
Crucible Steel	64	64⅜	63⅝	64
Lackawanna	80	80¾	80	80½
Pressed Steel Car	58½	..	..	..
Republic Steel	81	82½	81	82
Sloss-Sheffield	58	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	95⅝	96⅛	95¼	95⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd.	111⅛	..	..	..
Anglo-French 5's	90⅛	..	..	..
Bonds—				

Sales to noon, 186,700 shares.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 1.—Today is a holiday on the stock exchange.

MONEY.

London, May 1.—Money, 2¾ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3½ per cent; three months, 3 9-16 per cent.

New York, May 1.—Bar silver, 99⅝c per ounce.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, May 1.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy.	34	30	Spanish.	14	13
Ames, c.	16½	14½	do pfd.	50	..
do pfd.	54	52	St Ch, p.	57	..
Barcel.	9¾	9½	Stl Can.	58½	58
Brazilian	33¼	33½	do pfd.	91	90
B C Fish	50	49	T Paper.	..	70
Burt, c.	..	64	Tor Ry.	58	..
do pfd.	87	85	Tre'wey.	17	16
C Bread.	17	16	Tucketts	19	..
C Car.	33	32	Tw City.	48½	47½
do pfd.	78½	74	Win Ry.	48	..
Cement.	59¾	59¼	**Banks—**		
C S L.	39¾	39¼	Com'rce.	..	185
do pfd.	76	75½	Dom	202	..
CG Elec.	102½	102	Hamil'n	188	..
CLoco,p.	..	82¾	Imperial.	..	185
C P R.	140	..	Montr'l.	210	..
C Dairy.	..	31	NScotia	248	..
do pfd.	..	75	Ottawa	201	..
ConLife	375	..	Royal	208	..
Coniag.	300	..	Stand	200	..
C Smelt.	24⅜	..	Toronto	187	..
Con Gas.	144½		Union.	..	150
Canners.	30	27½	**Loans, etc.—**		
Dome	750	700	C Land.	148¾	..
D Steel.	59½	59	C Perm.	162½	..
Duluth.	41	..	C Invest.	63½	..
La Rose.	52	48	H Prov.	..	135
do pfd.	66	64½	H & E.	..	204
M Leaf.	97½	96¾	20% pd	..	196
do pfd.	93	91	L Bank.	..	141
Monarch	43	39	L & C.	126½	..
do pfd.	80	..	N Trust.	199	..
N St Car	11	9	T Trust.	..	200
do pfd.	36	..	T Mort.	134	..
Nipis'g.	910	885	**Bonds—**		
NSSteel.	65	..	C Loco.	..	85
P Burt.	34	..	D Iron.	..	84
do pfd.	77¼	..	Elec Dev	..	85
Permans	75	73½	Penmans	..	85
Petrol.	1400	1300	Ontario.	..	76
P Paper.	55	..	Rio Jan.	..	83
Riordon	119½	118	Stl Can.	..	92
Russell.	..	55	**War Loan,**		
do pfd.	70	69	1925	94⅝	94¼
Sawyer.	15	..	1931	93¼	92⅞
do pfd.	40	..	1937	92⅜	92⅛

FLOUR

Toronto, April 30.—Listed quotations at Toronto are.

Flour—Manitoba, war quality, $11.10, bags; Ontario winter, war quality, $10.80, bags.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $35.40 per ton; shorts, $40.40 per ton, on track, Toronto.

Montreal, April 30.—A steady trade was done in the flour market today. Sales of broken lots of rye flour were made at $17 per barrel, while rice flour is selling at $9 per bag of 100 pounds, put up in 220-pound sacks.

The demand for pure grain moullie continues ample to absorb all offerings, and prices rule firm.

Bran and shorts are quiet on account of the continued scarcity of stocks, and prices are unchanged.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, new standard, $10.95@11.05; winter patents, new standard, $11.40@12.50.

Rolled Oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $5.35.

Bran—$35.40.

Shorts—$40.40.

Moullie—$75.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Flour—Unchanged.

Bran—$33.14.

SHARP DEMAND FOR CASH OATS SHOWN

All Grades Sell Well on Light Winnipeg Market.

Winnipeg, April 30.—The cash oats market opened quietly today, but a keen demand developed for all grades after noon. The offerings were fair. Oats closed ⅛c higher for May, and July closed ⅜c higher.

Flax finished 1c lower for May, and 2c up for July. Barley closed ¼c cheaper for May.

Futures were as follows:

	Open.	Close.
Oats—		
May	$ 86¾	$ 86⅞
July	85¼	85⅛
Barley—		
May	..	1 50
Flax—		
May	3 75	3 77
July	3 75	3 81

Cash grain prices were:

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 87⅜c; No. 3 C.W., 81⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 81¾c; No. 1 feed, 80¾c; No. 2 feed, 77⅜c.

Barley—No. 3 C.W., $1.50; No. 4 C.W., $1.45; rejected, $1.20.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.77; No. 2 C.W., $3.73¾; No. 3 C.W., $3.52.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 30.—Prices in cash oats are about steady, but there was practically no demand and business was dull.

Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 96c; extra No. 1 feed, 96c.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 30.—Grain quotations were as follows:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, $2.22, Montreal; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, $2.23½; No. 2 northern, $2.20½; No. 3 northern, $2.17½, Fort William.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 87⅞c; No. 3 Canada western, 83⅞c; Ontario, No. 2 white, 90@91c, outside; No. 3 white, 89@90c, as to freight, outside.

Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, $1.90, nominal, on track, Toronto; No. 4 yellow, $1.85, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, $3.60@3.70, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $2.65.

Barley—$1.52@1.53, outside for malting.

Buckwheat—$1.84@1.86.

HAY

Montreal, April 30.—The baled hay trade was quieter today, owing to the falling off in the demand for local account and the fact that the Government is only taking from dealers the quantity called for in contracts, while liberal supplies continue to arrive.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $17.

EIGHTH GERMAN LOAN OUTSTRIPS THE SIXTH

AMSTERDAM, April 30.—Dispatches received here from Berlin say that Dr. Rudolf Pavenstein, president of the Imperial Bank of Germany, told a meeting of the board of directors of the bank Monday that the subscriptions to the eighth German war loan then amounted to 14,776,000,000 marks, or 1,750,000,000 marks more than the record for the sixth loan. He added that subscriptions from the soldiers in the field were still outstanding.

Dr. Pavenstein said that of the war credits, amounting to 124,000,000,000 marks, which had been voted up to the present, 87,730,000,000 marks had been converted into long term loans.

UNITED IRISH LEAGUE OPPOSING CONSCRIPTION

DUBLIN, April 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The National Directorate of the United Irish League today elected John Dillon chairman, to succeed the late John Redmond. A resolution was unanimously adopted protesting against the application of conscription to Ireland, declaring that such an attempt under present circumstances would be certain to end in failure and disaster, and calling on the members of the league throughout the country to "strengthen and extend its organization, with a view to cooperating effectually with the Mansion House conference in resisting the application of conscription to Ireland."

FORMER FOREST MAN SHOT AT NEW LISKEARD

FOREST, April 30.—Word has been received here that Herbert Addison was found dead at New Liskeard with a gun by his side. No particulars have been received as to whether the shooting was accidental. He was a son of William Addison of this town, and had been in New Liskeard for the past five years. He owned a blacksmith shop there. Besides his father he leaves five brothers and two sisters. His mother died about four years ago.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO-AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter, also a BONUS OF ONE PER CENT., both payable on and after Saturday, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next, to Shareholders of record of 30th April, 1918.

By order of the Board,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR
General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1918.

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENTS

Cronyn Building, 71 Bay St., Toronto.

KEMERER, MATTHES & COMPANY

BROKERS.

Members New York Consolidated Exchange, Philadelphia Exchange, Standard Exchange.

All New York, New York Curb and Standard Stocks carried on reasonable margin. Commission, one-eighth. Unexcelled services.

J. M. YOUNG,
Phone 707. zxv Manager.

FLOWERS For Every Occasion

DICKS' Flower Shop

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The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

Interest on Debentures .... 5 per cent
Interest on Deposits .... 3½ to 4 per cent.

Total assets, 31st December, 1917, amount to $2,334,803.86 as security.

OFFICE: DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS.

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DIAMONDS

Diamond Rings from $5 to $350, including single diamond rings, three and five diamonds, and many fancy setttings in newest designs.

C. H. WARD & CO.

DIAMOND MERCANTS.

386 Richmond Street.

$6



A Satisfactory Shoe for Men

In Black or Tan at

COOK'S SHOE STORE

Consult us about your Electrical Supplies. We carry a complete stock. Estimates given on wiring contracts.

Western Ontario Electric Co.

237 Dundas Street. Phone 4071.

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Store Closed at 1 o'Clock Today

WILSON'S Phones 5600-5601.

TAYLOR DRUG COMPANY

London's Greatest Cut-Rate Druggist

6—RED STORES—6

ROWAT'S TEA

THE SUPREME QUALITY. Its flavor will please you.

T. A. ROWAT & CO., 250 Dundas St. PHONES, 3051-3052. zx

Farmers Will Make Protest To Ottawa

Mass Meeting Saturday to Discuss Recent Order-in Council.

A mass meeting of the farmers of Middlesex County has been called for Saturday afternoon at Coldstream to discuss the effects the recent order-in-council will have on greater production. Special speakers will discuss the results of depleting the farms of men, and arrangements will be made for sending a big delegation to Ottawa to take the matter up with the Government.

LEAGUE'S OFFICERS

Wellington Street Organization Elects Them for Year.

The Wellington Street Methodist Epworth League met for the closing meeting of the Epworth League year on Monday night. The annual election of officers was held, and the following leaguers will comprise the new executive:

Honorary President—Rev. W. J. Ashton.
President—Wilfred Boyce.
First Vice-President—Miss Jessie Stevens.
Second Vice-President—Edna Terry.
Third Vice-President—Nora Brown.
Fourth Vice-President—Wilfred Hulbert.
Fifth Vice-President—Mrs. Jones.
Secretary—Miss Ruby Scott.
Corresponding Secretary — Clara Adams.
Treasurer—Fay Davis.
Pianist—Gertrude Rendle.

The young people of Wellington Street look forward to making the coming year the best in the league's history.

EXPLAINS CHATHAM STORY.

William Thompson of Rondeau Ont., writing to The Advertiser regarding a story that was recently published from Chatham, denies that he was fined for preventing Mrs. Alice Bass from seeing her child. He says he had no objections to Mrs. Bass seeing her child, but did object to her taking the child away without the consent of Mr. Bass, as he left it in Mrs. Thompson's care. Mr. Thompson says he was only required to let the mother have the boy, and did so.

HONOR CAPT. PROUDFOOT.

GODERICH, April 30.—A smoker was held in the Menesetung Canoe Club rooms in the Masonic Temple here last night in honor of Capt. Wm. Proudfoot who was invalided home recently after being wounded three times. Music was furnished by the Taylor Orchestra and speeches were given by Sheriff Reynolds and others.

Tremendous Sale of Three Makers' Sample Suits

We secured from three of New York's foremost suit manufacturers their sample lines at less than the actual cost of production, and offer them to our customers tomorrow in four tremendous price groups at less than the wholesale cost. There are nearly 300 Suits in all, priced as follows:

$16.95	$19.95	$24.75	$29.75
To $22.50 Values	To $28.50 Values	To $33.50 Values	To $40.00 Values



The Greatest Suit-Buying Opportunity of the Season

These Suits had served their purpose, and the makers were desirous of converting them into cash. Our buyer saw a wonderful bargain and snapped them up in a hurry. They were rushed here by the very first express, and ready for this great sale tomorrow. The materials represented by this assortment are

Fine Poplins, Men's Wear Serges, Gabardines, Twills, Novelty Cloths

Every suit is made in strict accord with Fashion's latest ideas, faultlessly tailored and finished throughout, and every one of them lined with fine quality silk lining. Some are in clever little pony coat styles. Others are pleated, braid trimmed, Eton and Bolero models. Still others are plainly tailored. You will find the choicest colors here, and practically every size. We repeat —this is a golden suit-buying opportunity, and you should be here at 9 a.m. sharp for best selection.

8 ONLY SUITS

One of a style, the very best cloths, in the most beautiful styles. Sizes 16, 36, 38 and 40. Regular price $60.00. Sample suit sale,

$39.75

Artistic Ladies' Wear Co. 211 Dundas Street.

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EXPERT LADY DEMONSTRATOR IN CHARGE

GRAINING AND STAINING SYSTEM



This Full Size Can FREE!





Will you accept one of our Regular 25c Cans of Chi-Namel Varnish FREE, and test its easy application, beauty and brilliancy on your Furniture, Floors and Woodwork.

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On the dates given below a factory demonstrator will exhibit and apply these exquisitely colored, self leveling varnishes and enamels.

Come in and see the magnificent effects produced at pin-money cost.

This Week Only

APRIL 29 to MAY 4

THIS COUPON is good for one 25c Can of Chi-Namel Varnish upon the purchase of one new 15c brush (merely to insure a fair trial) during our CHI-NAMEL DEMONSTRATION. (Dates given above.)

If larger can is desired, coupon will apply as 25c against purchase price.

Name .....

Address .....

The Purdom Hardware Co.

124 DUNDAS STREET. PHONES 2800, 2801.



GEORGE WALSH DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

Featured in his latest photoplay, "Jack Spurlock, Prodigal," at the Patricia Theatre Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

PATRICIA

George Walsh in "Jack Spurlock, Prodigal," at the Patricia Thursday Friday and Saturday.

George Walsh, a favorite screen comedian, will be seen at the Patricia Theatre Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week in his new photoplay, "Jack Spurlock, Prodigal."

Jack is a Harvard student. He brings a large black trained bear to the university one night. The next morning the bear gets loose and swats a professor in the jaw. Fiv minutes later Jack is no longer a student at Harvard and is in bad standing with his father, who owns a chain of department stores. Father sends Jack to a lowly job in one of his stores. George buys so many carloads of onions that the employees all quit with tears in their eyes. Jack works in a "silent" restaurant until he meets Col. Jackson, a patent medicine man. The colonel gets a big order. He lacks ingredients. He tells George the necessary requirements are onions. Jack's father makes a fortune and takes Jack to his heart again. Jack also wins an heiress through his big sale of onions. The trained bear is a riot of fun.

Peters Peanut Butter

A highly concentrated food, taking the place of both meat and butter.

Peters Shops

MAJESTIC

"The Whispering Chorus," a Superb Photodrama, at the Majestic Thursday and Friday.

Widespread public interest has been aroused in the presentation at the Majestic of the superb photodrama, "The Whispering Chorus," a special Cecil B. De Mille production for Artcraft. The story of the picture play is one of absorbing heart interest, and its various scenes, all of intense dramatic strength, are interpreted by well-known screen stars. The story is by Perley Poore Sheehan and the scenario was written by Jeanie Macpherson, author of many cinema successes.

The theme of the photoplay, that involving supreme sacrifice, is compelling, and there is not a moment's lag of interest throughout its action. It is safe to predict that a more impressive picture never was shown in this city, and Manager T. W. Logan has spared no expense to procure all those essentials in the way of special music and other accessories needed to make this production one of the most impressive of the season.

Also a Lonesome Luke comedy, news weekly and a Billie Rhodes comedy.



MARY PICKFORD in "Amarilly of Clothesline Alley" An ARTCRAFT Picture

At the Majestic again today only, matinee and night, also comedy and screen telegram.

YOUNG AUSTRIAN AGAIN REMANDED

GODERICH, April 30.—Magistrate Kelly, who resigned from the bench recently, finished his duties today when he remanded Frank Novack for another week until the authorities get in touch with Inspector Reynolds of the immigration department. The young Austrian was arrested a week ago by Chief Postlethwaite as a vagrant and an alien enemy. He says he was bumping his way on the M. C. R. and did not know he was in Canada until he appeared in police court. He has failed to register here, but says he registered in the States.

McCOOMB—WALCH.

Miss Minnie Irene Walch of Tempo and Thomas B. McCoomb of Hyde Park were quietly married last evening at the Egerton Street Baptist Church by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Bingham. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian Walch, and G. Southwood was groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. McCoomb will reside near Hyde Park.

MOUNT BRYDGES SCHOOL.

Report of Mount Brydges continuation school for March and April, average per cent given:

Form II.—Eva Runnals 69, Myrtle Webb 66, Edna Lamont 65, Sadie Walker 48.

Form I.—Marguerite Dell 79, Margaret Reycraft 77, Rita Barnes 72, Blanche Wyatt 68, Maisie Barnes 61, Jean MacGregor 58, Donna Humphrey 56, Barbara Mitchell 55, Ruth Runnals 54, Archie Arnold 50, Mabel McLachlin 30, Mae Campbell 41.

NEW BOOKS ADDED TO LIBRARY SHELVES

The following books have been added at the public library and are now in circulation:

Philosophy and Religion—Goddard, The Kallikak Family; Holt, The New Realism; Boreham, Other Side of the Hill; Frith, Practical Palmistry; The Oxford Hymn Book; Hoyt, Work of Preaching; Borst-Smith, Mandarin and Missionary in China; McMillan, Protestantism in Germany.

Sociology and Science—City of London, Annual Reports and Bylaws; Stevenson, Our Government; von der Goltz, My Adventures as a German Secret Agent; Sedgwick, Short History of Science; Chapin, Health First; Page, The Modern Gasoline Automobile; Page, How To Run an Automobile; Page, Questions and Answers on Automobile Design; Albaugh, Home Gardening; Morrison, How To Make the Garden Pay; Phillips, Bee Keeping; Nesbitt, Household Management; Thompson, Theory and Practice of Scientific Management; Halliday, Bookbinding.

Fine Arts and Literature—Art Journal, 4 volumes; Innes, Life, Art and Letters of George Inness; American Annual of Photography; Skinner, The Modern Organ; Neal, Short Stories in the Making; Mosher, Effective Public Speaking; Eddy, Poems; Torrence, Granny Maumee; Rice, Stevenson, How To Know Him; Butler, Forerunners of Dante; Clark, Masterpieces of Modern Spanish Drama.

History, Travel and Biography—Bassett, Middle Group of American Historians; Peary, Secrets of Polar Travel; Holmes, Yankee in the Trenches; Musgrave, Under Four Flags for France; Sopper, No Man's Land; Jamieson, Italy, Mediaeval and Modern; Door, Inside the Russian Revolution; Peare, Abdul Hamid; Forbes, the Balkans; Myers, History of Tammany Hall; Redesdale, Further Memories.

Fiction—Le Queux, Mysterious Three; Le Queux, Scandal Monger; Morley, Parnassus on Wheels; Trent, The Ruling Vice; Atherton, White Morning; Applin, Woman Who Is Not; Askew, Garment of Immortality; Askew, Lost Idol; Fletcher, Malvery Hold; Hill, The Man from Egypt; Hume, Silent Signal; McGrath, Luck of the Irish; Vance, False Faces; Russell, My Shipmate, Louise; Stuart, Weird o' the Pool; Wallace, The Secret House Next Door; Leighton, Guilty or Innocent; Lequeux, Little Blue Goddess; Lequeux, White Lie; Lowndes, Love and Hatred; McKenna, Ninety-six Tery; Oppenheim, The Pawns Count; Thurston, Over the Hill; Trent, Stephen Vale; Urquhart, Cross Currents; Wallace, Down Under Donovan; Warden, Sporting Offer; White, Harbor of Refuge.

Quite a number of new technical books have been added at the public library in the last couple of months, and several of interest to electrical workers are included in the latest additions at the library. Special attention is being given to this class, the demand for such books from men in the various trades being constant. The new books added are as follows:

Useful and Fine Arts—Cook: Interior Wiring. Croft: Electrical Machinery. Croft: Practical Electric Illumination. Hartman: Machine Shop Practice. Miessner: Radiodynamics. Sayers: Airplane Design. Bangay: Elementary Principles of Wireless Telegraphy. Klein: Bookkeeping and Accounting. Rogers: Industrial Chemistry. Spring: Non-Technical Chats on Iron and Steel. Harding: Mechanical Equipment of Buildings, Vol. II. Hilliard: Amateur Dramatics.

Literature and Travel—Hay: Complete Poems. Twin: Letters of Mark Twain. Pearson: Librarian at Play. Phillips-Wooley: Songs of a Young Man's Land. Bailey: Milton and Jacob Boehme. Colvin: John Keats. Delattre: English Fairy Poetry. Coleridge: Evening in My Library. Lucas: Boswell of Bagdad. Auzas' Les Paetes Francais du XIX. Siecle. Scheifley: Brieux and Contemporary French Society. Tagore: Stray Birds. Goldsberg: Six Plays of the Yiddish Theatre. Schreiner: Iron Rations. Haworth: On the Head Waters of Peace River.

History and Biography — Zimmern: Greek Commonwealth. Agate: Lines of Communication. Desson: Hostage in Germany. Empey: First Call. Keene: Crumps. Mowat: Select Treatjes. Wells: From Montreal to Vimy Ridge. Breshkovsky: Little Grandmother of the Rusian Revolution. Lemoine: Picturesque Quebec.

Religion, Sociology and Natural Science—Denny: Christian Doctrine of the Reconciliation. Crooks: The Wheat Problem. Bird: Town Planning for Small Communities. Howe: The British City. Howe: The City, the Hope of Democracy. King: Regulation of Municipal Utilities. Taylor: Satellite Cities. Curey: British Colonial Policy. Twiss: Text Book of Science Teaching. Weed: Life Histories of American Insects. Grand Rapids School Survey.

Fiction—Atherton: White Morning. Baird: Heart of Virginia Keep. Bell: Kitty Carstairs. Clouston: Spy in Black. Eayres: Amateur Diplomat. Fletcher: Amaranth Club. Graham: Priset of the Ideal. Hamilton: Belinda of the Red Cross.

COMMUNITY CHORUS.

The long-delayed shipment of music for the Community Chorus has arrived, and Director Jordan promises an interesting time reading some of the new songs to be practiced. The choir of the Dundas Centre Methodist Church, under the direction of J. Parnell Morris, will contribute the special features of the program, consisting of part songs, male quartets, and a solo by Mr. Morris.

LIEUT.-COL. REASON ILL WITH APPENDICITIS

Dr. H. T. Reason received a cable last evening stating that his brother, Lieut.-Col. C. H. Reason, had just undergone an operation for appendicitis. The news was most unexpected, as recent letters and cables told of how busy the London officer had been in connection with the recent fighting, looking after the wounded, who were coming to No. 3 Stationary Hospital, of which he is commander. This is the first time since he enlisted at the outbreak of the war, that Lieut.-Col. Reason has been off duty.

Don't Let $1 Stand Between You and Health

If you are suffering from Anaemia (thin or watery blood), Impure Blood, Nervousness, Nerve and Muscle Twitching, Weakness or Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Excitability, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Trouble, Pain in the Back, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Vital Weakness in Men, Mental Worry, Cold Extremities, Numbness, Poor Circulation, Lassitude, or any form of Physical Decline.

Tonal-Iron CAPSULES

THE NEW FRENCH GELATIN BODY BUILDER

We know Tonal-Iron Capsules will work wonders for you. In fact, we guarantee them to help you. They are for sale at all good druggists or by mail from us for $1.00.

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"My Jeweler"

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We carry a complete line of

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DELICIOUS FRUITS IN LARGE SIZE TINS.

Royal Ann Cherries	45c
Lemon Cling Peaches	45c
Ripe Apricots	45c
Bartlett Pears	45c
Sliced Pineapples	40c

JOHN DIPROSE.

266 Dundas Street. Phone 2282.

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DROP IN SOME TIME

Sample Our Goods,

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