LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

49th YEAR No. 20585 Tomorrow's Weather—Showery LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1912. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW ATLANTIC COURSE RESULT OF DISASTER

LINERS HEREAFTER TO SWING SOUTH TO EVADE THE BERGS LESSONS FROM LOST TITANIC

Summing Up Greatest Marine Tragedy of Modern Times Shows Bravery of Millionaire, Stoker and Passenger as Outstanding Features.

RELIEF FUND GROWS RAPIDLY AT NEW YORK AND LONDON

Steerage Passengers Who Lost Everything Will Be Well Taken Care of and Later Helped By Money and Advice to Start Afresh in New World.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 20.—Nearly a week has passed since the Titanic, greatest marine achievement in the history of the world, sank in mid-ocean. Much of her story is still untold, and many a day will pass before the world will fully realize or comprehend the significance of a disaster which must rank in many respects as the most stupendous catastrophe in modern history.

The number of dead will probably never be exactly determined, inasmuch as the complete passenger list went down with the doomed vessel. The number of survivors is fixed at 705 by the report of Captain Rostron, of the Carpathia. The White Star Line officials believe that the death list totalled approximately 1,635.

ALL WERE BRAVE.

The narratives gathered piecemeal from the liner's 705 survivors pay a tribute without precedent to the bravery of the men and women of modern days, a bravery of impulse, unstudied, unassuming, and instinctive alike in steerage passenger, stoker and millionaire.

By common consent the churches of the world will set aside their pulpits tomorrow for a reverent consideration of the disaster, and for mourning for the lost.

THE RELIEF FUNDS.

As to the needs of the living, ample provision is rapidly being made. The relief funds being gathered in New York and London already total well up in the hundreds of thousands, and the personal assistance of public leaders, both men and women, in each metropolis is assured. Most of the steerage passengers who reached New York destitute and penniless have been clad, fed and housed. They will be given ample time to recover from the shock of their experience, and will start their life in the new world with ample funds and kindly advice of excellent counsellors.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The most complete story of the Titanic's fate yet obtained is being rapidly gathered in New York by the members of the Senate investigating committee. The committee has already listened to the testimony of J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the Whit Star Line; Captain Rostron, of the Carpathia; Charles W. Lightholder, second officer of the Titanic, and others. The witnesses called for today's sessions included H. J. Pitman, third officer of the Titanic; J. G. Roxhall, fourth officer; G. Lowe, also in an official position on the Titanic, and fifteen members of the crew.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

PHOTOGRAPH OF ICEBERG BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE TITANIC'S NEMESIS: LINER ALONGSIDE FOR COMPARISON



Captain William Ferrie Wood, of the Etonian, took a photograph of an iceberk south of Cape Race the day before the Titanic disaster. Captain Wood was impelled to do this because it was one of the largest icebergs he had ever seen in the Atlantic steamship lanes. It is believed to be the iceberk against which the Titanic crashed. The liner is drawn alongside to show its relative proportions.

GALLANT DEATH OF CAPT. SMITH

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 20.—Taking refuge on the bridge of the ill-fated Titanic, two little children remained by the side of Captain Smith until that portion of the big ship had been swept by the waves. Survivors of the crew, who went down with the ship but were saved by clinging to an overturned lifeboat, today told of their gallant commander's effort to save the life of one of the children. He died a sailor's death, and the little girl who had intrusted her life to his care died with him.

"He held the little girl under one arm," said James McGalen, a fireman, "as he jumped into the sea and endeavored to reach the nearest lifeboat with the child. I took the other child into my arms as I was swept from the bridge deck. When I was plunged into the cold water I was compelled to release my hold on the child, and I am satisfied that the same thing happened to Captain Smith."

"I TOOK NO OTHER'S PLACE," SAYS WHITE STAR PRESIDENT

Declares Conscience Is Clear as Regards Escape From Titanic.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 20. — Discussing his departure from the Titanic, Mr. J. Bruce Ismay said:

"I have searched my mind with the deepest care. I have thought long over each single incident that I could recall, I am sure that I did not do anything that I should not have done. My conscience is clear, and I have not been a lenient judge of myself.

"I tell you that if I thought that in the slightest way I had done anything wrong, I would never have another happy moment. I took the chance of escape when it came to me — I did not seek it. Every woman and child had been cared for before I left the ship.

"And, more, all the men within reach had been taken care of before I took my turn. And why shouldn't I take my turn? There are only two classes on a ship—the crew and the passengers. I was a passenger.

"It is true that I am president of the company, but I did not consider myself any different form the rest of the passengers. I took no other man's place."

Mr. Ismay discussed with interviewers today the work of the Senate investigating committee, which he characterized as "brutally, unfair." He said:

"I cannot understand this senatorial inquiry. They are going at it in a manner that seems unjust, and the injustice lies heaviest upon me. Why, I cannot even portect myself by having my counsel ask questions. Don't misunderstand me, thinking I mean questions calculated to twist witnesses up. On the contrary, questions intended to simplify involved meanings."

WIRELESS OPERATORS BEFORE THE PROBERS

Declare They Sent No Messages Saying All Passengers Had Been Saved.

New York, April 20. — When the Titanic investigation was resumed today, the first witness was Thomas Cottam, the wireless operator on the Carpathia, who was recalled to the stand.

Senator Smith asked the witness if he has received any messages from the time the Carpathia left the scene of the disaster until it reached New York. The intention was to discover whether any official was seeking to keep the news of the disaster quiet.

"No, sir," answered Cottam. "I reported the entire matter myself to the steamship Baltic at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning."

"What did you say?" asked the senator.

"I told them we had been to the wreck and had picked up as many of the passengers as we could."

Under questioning, the witness said the ship was first headed for Halifax. Later, he said, the captain changed his course and headed for New York. He could not remember when the change of course was made.

"Did you send any messages that all the passengers had been saved or that the Titanic was being towed to Halifax?"

"No, sir."

"Nor anything like it?"

"No, sir."

Cottam was uncertain as to what messages he sent to the Virginia or the California, but he denied in monosyllabic replies that he said to anyone that the passengers were all safe or the Titanic was in tow.

Senator Smith sought to have Cottam designate the exact hour when he was relieved by Operator Bride, who had been taken aboard the Carpathia from the Titanic.

"I don't know, sir," said Cottam, in extenuation. "I was up continuously, and I lost track of the hours and days. I had from eight to ten hours sleep from the time we left the wreck until we arrived in New York."

"Did you hear Bride send any message declaring that the Titanic was being towed into Halifax?"

"No, sir," said the witness.

Bride remembered receiving and sending messages relative to the speed of the Titanic on its trial tests. After leaving Southampton on the Titanic's fatal trip he could not remember receiving or sending any messages for Ismay. Senator Smith asked particularly about messages on Sunday.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW SHOWERY.

Forecasts.

Toronto, April 20—8a.m.

Today—Light, variable winds; fine.

Sunday—Fresh easterly winds, becoming showery.

Temperature.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	45	31	Fair
Calgary	54	24	Fair
Winnipeg	60	34	Cloudy
Port Arthur	40	22	Fair
Parry Sound	32	22	Clear
Toronto	49	26	Clear
Ottawa	42	26	Clear
Montreal	40	28	Clear
Quebec	38	28	Clear
Father Point	36	20	Clear

Weather Notes.

An area of high barometer is passing eastward across the Great Lakes and Middle States, with strong indication that it will be followed by a disturbance now developing over the Southwestern States.

The weather is fair in all provinces, with rather cool conditions from Ontario eastward and comparatively warm in the Western Provinces.

Today's Probs.

Western Ontario—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Fresh northwesterly and westerly winds; fair and cool.

Lake Superior — Fine; much the same temperature.

Manitoba—Fair; a little lower tem-

NO BOAT DRILL ON TITANIC, SAYS A MEMBER OF CREW

All Realized Lack of Training When Crash Came—A Fireman Declares There Was a Fire in the Bunkers When Liner Sailed From Southampton.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 20.—The promised official statement of the White Star Line has not been forthcoming, and there is no indication when it will be. Officers and crew rescued from the ill-fated ship have been kept under close watch and put under a seal of silence. With the sailing of a majority of the Titanic's crew this morning on the Lapland, some sources of interesting information have been closed until the Red Star liner reaches the other side.

United States Senator Smith believes that certain members of the crew that he has held here for examination may reveal just what happened to the Titanic below decks, when she struck the berg.

Second Officer Lightholder said that the Titanic did not break in two, but made her dive diagonally into the sea, and that when half-way under the waves there were two explosions, which he believed to be the boilers.

Sick Ones Recovering.

The survivors in the hospitals are reported to be doing nicely this morning, and they are being given every care. Contributions to the Titanic survivors' relief fund continue to pour in and over fifty thousand dollars has been raised so far. No more clothing is needed.

New Crew Slow.

There was some criticism among the survivors here today of the Titanic's crew to handle the lifeboats.

"The crew of the Titanic was a new one, of course," declared Mrs. George N. Stone, of Cincinnati, "and had never been through a lifeboat drill or any training in the rudiments of launching, manning and equipping the boats. Scores of lives were thus ruthlessly wasted, a sacrifice to inefficiency. Had there been any sea running, instead of the glassy calm that prevailed, not a single passenger would have safely reached the surface of the water. The men did not know how to lower the boats; the boats were not provisioned; many of the sailors could not handle an oar with reasonable skill."

No Boat Drills.

Albert Major, steward on the Titanic, admitted that there had been no boat drills, and that the lifeboats were poorly handled. "One thing come to my mind above all else, as I live over again the sinking of the Titanic," he said. "We of the crew realized at the start of the trouble that we were unorganized, and although every man did his best, we were hindered in getting the best results because we couldn't pull together. There had not been a single boat drill on the Titanic, in which all the men, of course, were sailing for the first time. The only time we were brought together was when we were mustered for roll-call about 9 o'clock on the morning we sailed. From Wednesday noon until Sunday nearly five days passed, but there was no boat drill."

Fire in Bunkers.

Another story told by members of the Titanic's crew, which may have a bearing in the investigation of the rapid sinking of the ship, is of a fire which is said to have started in one of the coal bunkers of the vessel shortly after she left her dock at Southampton, and which was not extinguished until Saturday afternoon. The story, as told by a fireman, is as follows:

"It had been necessary to take the coal out of sections 2 and 3 on the starboard side, forward, and when the water came rushing in after the collision with the ice, the bulkheads would not hold, because they did not have the supporting weight of the coal. Somebody reported to Chief Engineer Bell that the foreward bulkhead had given away, and the engineer replied: 'My God, we are lost!'"

Stayed By Pumps.

The engineers stayed by the pumps and went down with the ship. The firemen and stokers were sent on deck five minutes before the Titanic sank, when it was seen that they would inevitably be lost if they stayed longer at their work of keeping the pumps at work. The lights burned to the last, because the dynamos were run by oil engines.

The story of what injuries were sustained by the Titanic in striking the ice that caused her to sink has yet to be told, and may forever remain a mystery. Did the Titanic strike head-on, or did some sharp, knife-like edge of a berg shear off her side or bottom? All this may yet be disclosed by the senatorial investigation, but nothing has been given by any of the surviving passengers or crew in answer to these interesting questions.

FORMER LONDON LADY ON TITANIC

Mrs. Fred C. Quick and Two Children Saved From Wreck.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE TRAGEDY

Family Passed Through This City Today on Their Way to Home In Detroit.

Mrs. Fred C. Quick and her two little daughters, Phyliss and Winnifred, who were survivors of the ill-fated liner Titanic, passed through London this morning on their way to their home in Detroit, accompanied by Mr. Quick. The train spent two hours at the Grand Trunk station and The Advertiser interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Quick in regard to the disaster.

Beyond feeling very tired from their long journey and the excitement of the past week, Mrs. Quick and her little daughters are suffering no ill effects from the experiences they have passed through.

Former Londoners.

Mr. and Mrs. Quick were formerly residents of East London, just leaving the city last May for Detroit, where they have since resided. Mr. Quick was employed at the Grand Trunk carshops while in London, and he is now employed on the Grand Trunk in Detroit. The family lived in Pottersburg for a short time also.

In speaking of the collision which caused the Titanic to sink, Mrs. Quick stated that she was not aware that anything was wrong until someone came rapping at her door about midnight on Sunday. She had not heard the boat strike, and was surprised when told to dress as quickly as possible and prepare to leave the ship.

Got the Children Ready.

"I dressed as quickly as I could," she said, "and also got the children ready. We had barely time to grab a few clothes before we were ordered out on deck. Winnifred became frightened and grew hysterical, and it was with great difficulty that I got her and Phyllis up the steep iron ladder that led to the deck. There was a great deal of excitement on deck but no confusion. Men were standing around watching, and in many cases helping the women and children into the lifeboats. Someone half-pushed and half-led the children and me towards a lifeboat. We were piled into the boat and it was lowered into the water. We were only thinly clad and the night was very cold. As we drew away from the Titanic I could see she was settling, and they were still lowering lifeboats.

The Liner Went Down.

"I think that we were in the eleventh boat, and we were hardly out of distance of the suction when the big liner went down. I shall never forget that sight as long as I live. It stands out clearly now. The lights of the Titanic were the only lights that could be seen. There were no lights on the lifeboats. I noticed on the bridge that the ship's band was playing, and just before the Titanic sank I heard the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

"Nearer, My God, to Thee."

"I can never forget those bandsmen. They stood on the bridge playing from the time the boats were being lowered until the Titanic sank. When I saw the bow of the boat beginning to sink and heard the machinery rumble as it dropped to the front of the ship, I looked for those bandsmen, but the lights on the Titanic went out then and I could no[t] see them. A minute later the [ship] went down.

Cold Was Awful.

"Before we were picked up [the cold] became intense, and there w[ere] suffering on the lifeboat. W[e] all wet through, and [I] with the shock of se[eing] I shall never forg[et] screams of that [poor] pathia came up, [and] were hauled up [to] was placed in [a] deck.

"When w[e] I noticed [a] It was o[ne] belonging [to] it up [and] ered [me] all t[he]

LONDON MAN LOST HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Great Tragedy of the Atlantic Is Being Brought Home to People of This City.

FIREMAN ON THE TITANIC

Mr. Wm. Tunnock, 252 Ottaway Avenue, Had Relative Who Was Quartermaster on the Ill-Fated Vessel.

The appalling number of families bereaved through the deaths of the 1,600 passengers and crew of the Titanic, is being made more manifest daily as additional information concerning the tragedy comes to light.

While many other Londoners lost relatives and friends by the foundering of the great leviathan, it has now been learned that a brother-in-law of Mr. Wm. Tunnock, of 252 Ottaway avenue, Mr. Thos. Hughes, of Southampton, England, was quarter-master on the ill-fated vessel.

Hughes, whose wife and daughter are residents of Southampton, was engaged as a member of the crew of the Titanic, and no doubt sailed from England on the fatal voyage.

Mr. Tunnock himself has seen service on the sea, and until a couple of years ago was a fireman on the Adriatic, of the White Star fleet, then commanded by Capt. E. J. Smith, who went down with the Titanic.

NEW CHARGE LAID AGAINST DR. NESBITT

The Charges of Forgery Dismissed and the Doctor Rearrested.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, April 20.—Charges of forgery against Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, former president of the Farmers' Bank, Toronto, were dismissed today, and he was immediately rearrested on a new warrant charged with a lesser offence.

Counsel for the former banker declared that extradition to Toronto would be resisted, and U. S. Commissioner Foote, who issued the warrant, held Dr. Nesbitt without bail and set the hearing of the extradition argument for April 26th.

The new warrant charges the former banker with fraud by making false statements to the minister of finance of the Dominion of Canada as to the condition of the Farmers Bank, of Toronto.

The change in front in the Nesbitt case came yesterday after Nesbitt's counsel had decided to have his client waive extradition on the forgery charge and go to Toronto to face his accusers. W. D. Greer, of the criminal investigation department of the Ontario provincial police, filed the new charges, which the Canadian officials believe will be more easily supported by the evidence.

Attorney W. K. Pattison, counsel for Dr. Nesbitt, then decided that although the charge was an offence less serious than forgery, he would resist extradition.

SUDDEN DEATH OF C. E. MOUNTJOY

Well-Known Businessman Passed Away at His Home This Morning.

VERY UNEXPECTED CALL

Had Been Ill But His Condition Was Not Such as to Warrant Any Anxiety on Part of Family.

Mr. Charles E. Mountjoy, proprietor of the Mountjoy Fruit Company, of Richmond street, and a well and favorably known businessman of London, succumbed to a sudden and unexpected recurrence of an illness from which he had suffered for some time, at his home this morning.

Mr. Mountjoy, who has been in ill-health for several months, arose this morning about 7 o'clock, and shortly afterward was compelled to return to bed. His illness was not then considered especially serious, but within a few minutes he dropped back lifeless.

Mr. Mountjoy was born in London 50 years ago, and had since resided in this city, being associated with his father in the fruit business, which he assumed at the time of the old gentleman's death.

Well Known Church Worker.

He was a prominent member of the New St. James' Presbyterian Church, and was president of the choir of that congregation at the time of his death.

While the arrangements have not as yet been completed, it is possible that the funeral will be conducted under Masonic auspices, as he was a life member of St. John's Lodge, 209a. Rev. Thos. Mitchell, of New St. James', will officiate at the services on Monday afternoon, and the remains will be interred at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Mr. Mountjoy is survived by his wife and two daughters, Misses Bertha and Bessie, and two sisters, Miss Bertha and Miss Jennie, both of West London.

"I cannot speak too highly of Mr. Mountjoy," Rev. Thomas Mitchell, of New St. James' Presbyterian Church, told The Advertiser. "He was a kind-hearted, consistent, good man, and his very sudden call will deeply grieve his very many friends."

TWO HUNDRED DIE IN SOUTHERN FLOOD

Water Sweeps Away Dikes and Inundates an Entire County.

[Canadian Press.]

Jackson, Mich., April 20.—Reports reached here today that 200 persons have been drowned by the flood that swept through Bolivar County, Miss., when the river dykes broke near Beulah, Bolivar County. Bolivar County is covered with water, and efforts to verify the report are meeting with many obstacles.

Takes Major Butt's Job as White House Aide



MAJOR THOMAS RHOADES, who replaces, as the President's military aide, Major Archie Butt, reported dead on the Titanic

GOVT. INTERCEPTED MESSAGE OF ISMAY

Caused Senator Smith To Hurry Opening of the Titanic Investigation.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 20.—Explanation of why Senator William Smith of Michigan, chairman of the United States Senate committee, named to investigate the Titanic disaster, hurried to New York Thursday night to begin the inquiry, was made today, when it became known that a wireless message sent by J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, to Vice-President Franklin, of the White Star Line, asking that the Cedric be stopped to take Mr. Ismay and the survivors of the Titanic crew on board, was intercepted by a Government boat, and sent to Washington.

Senator Smith is quoted today as saying he had understood in Washington that such messages had been exchanged, and that this was one of the reasons the investigation had been started at New York without loss of time.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

DEATHS.

CLEVELAND—In Detroit, Friday, April 19, of typhoid-pneumonia, Edwin Sinclair, younger son of Z. W. and Charlotte Cleveland, and grandson of Mrs. J. D. Cleveland, Emery street, this city, aged 8 years 9 months. b

FOX—At her late residence, 316 Piccadilly street, London, Ont., Isabella, widow of the late Philip Fox, Esq., in her 84th year.
Interment at Ingersoll Rural Cemetery Monday, April 22, 1912, afternoon. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.
Toronto, Wodstock and Ingersoll papers please copy. b

HANNA—At Belwood, on Friday, April 19, 1912, Henry J. Hanna, formerly of this city.
Funeral at Belwood Sunday. b

HOTSON—Passed away this morning, April 19, 1912, at her home in Parkhill, Winnifred E. Hotson, eldest daughter of Dr. A. Hotson.
Funeral private, to Woodland Cemetery, on Monday. 84u

MOUNTJOY—At his late residence, 448 Piccadilly street, on Saturday, April 20, 1912, Charles E., dearly beloved husband of Fanny Mountjoy, in his 49th year.
Funeral will leave the above address on Monday at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. b

WILLIAMS—In this city, on April 20, 1912, Raymond George, dearly beloved and only son of Ernest J. and Matilda Williams, aged 6 months.
Funeral from the parents' residence, 36 Charles street, on Monday, April 22, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery. b

In Memoriam.

DOAN—In loving memory of Isabella Doan, who passed away April 20, 1911:
More and more each day we miss her,
Friends may think the wound has healed,
But they little know the sorrow
Lies within our hearts concealed.
Sleep on, dear mother, and take your rest,
God called you home—he thought it best.
One year has passed.
Our hearts still sore,
As time goes on,
We miss her more.
b —Her loving husband and family.

AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES

GRAND A. J. SMALL Sole Prop.
TWICE TODAY, 2:30, 8:15
Bubbling Operatic Success
The Spring Maid
Famous Spring Chorus and Ballet, Metropolitan. 20—Orchestra—20.
Prices Night, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2
Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
THREE NIGHTS
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.
The Biggest Laugh Since Fun Began. Greatest of all Cartoon Musical Extravaganzas,
MUTT and JEFF
You have laughed at their pictures — now laugh at them. New songs, new music, new ideas. Pretty girls, pretty costumes, pretty effects. Don't fail to bring the little folks.
Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.
SEATS ON SALE NOW.
SATURDAY NEXT
Matinee and Night
World's Greatest Comedy Success.
Cohan & Harris presents Geo. M. Cohan's Laugh-Winning Triumph. Founded on the magazine stories by Geo. Randolph Chester.
Get Rich Quick Wallingford
Direct from two seasons in New York and one year in Chicago, with the same perfect cast and production that broke all records for attendance and laughter.
Prices Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1
SEATS THURSDAY, 9 a.m.

Princess Theatre
MON. TUES. WED.
"Mr. and Mrs. Brown"
Dramatic Sketch, "TOO LATE," Something away from the ordinary. Feature Pictures. 85u

MUSICAL EVENING, UNDER AUSPICES Rambler Pleasure Club, Tuesday, April 23, Jubilee Roller Rink. Skating until 10:30. Admission, 15 cents. Skates, 10 cents. 85c

"CROSS and CROWN"
Sacred cantata, King Street Presbyterian Church, by largely augmented choir, Wednesday, April 24, at 8:15. Admission, 15 cents. W. A. Bleuthner, organist and choirmaster. b

"Ici On Parle Francais"
Farce Comedy.
Thursday, April 25
St. George's S. S., West London. Admission 15 cents. b

ST. LUKE'S, BROUGHDALE—BAZAAR and concert, Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock and evening. Admission, 10 cents. 85u

ST. JOHN'S A. C. MINSTRELS.
April 29 and 30, May 1 and 2, in the Club House, corner Oxford and Waterloo streets. New music, new jokes. "The Amateur Hit of the Season." Tickets, 25c, from club members. Reserved seats, 10c and 25c extra, at Hambley's Book Store. Plan opens Monday, April 22. b

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—"Feast of Nations," arranged by the Ladies' Auxiliary. Each article, 3 cents. 5:30 to 8, Tuesday, April 23. Eight o'clock, assault-at-arms, arranged by the gymnasium men, and London Male Quartette. Admission free. The public invited. 84k

Old Country
Buy your tickets to or from the Old Country from F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. Wireless reports of arrivals to my patrons.
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in every town in Canada to sell townsite lots. We are the exclusive selling agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway for one of its main line divisional point towns. We are the registered owners of the original Nokomis townsite, also close-in property at Bow Island. (The present daily production of the Bow Island natural gas field is over one hundred million cubic feet of natural gas daily.)

$50 to $200 WEEKLY

can be earned by those who have had experience as salesmen. We have a splendid opportunity for a man of ability. For complete information as to our offer, write promptly to

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FIRST-CLASS PAINTER WANTED—Apply Gould & Mohan, Wellington street. 85c

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS. Apply G. A. Burdick & Son, 634 Dundas street. b

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN to work at the tea business. J. Steele, 566 Talbot. b

MAN TO DRIVE LIGHT TEAM AND other work; a steady job the year round. Apply 259 Hill street. 85tf

WANTED—CAKE BAKER AT ONCE—Fawkes & Sons, 660 Dundas street. 58c

WANTED — CHEESEMAKER, WITH one or two years' experience. Apply, stating wages, R. C. Wood, Appin, Ont. 84u

WANTED—NIGHT WATCHMAN, ONE who has some knowledge of speed boilers. Apply Somerville Box Company. 85tf

WANTED — A MACHINIST, ALSO stout boys to learn machinery business. Apply A. Knowles, Elevator Works, Clark's Bridge. 85c

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS SALESman. Apply Ashplant's Shoe Store. 85c

BOY WANTED FOR ENTRY DESK—Apply by letter to Dickison, Nicholson & Co., wholesale milliners. 58c

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO make $200 monthly, spare time, no matter where you live; no canvassing; guarantee to show you how; free particulars. H. E. Rogers, Desk F-D, Boston, Mass. b

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. b

BECOME A DETECTIVE—EARN $150 to $300 per month, travelling over the world; send stamp for particulars. Write Frederick Wagner, 1243 Lexington avenue, New York. b

YOUNG MEN WANTED FOR OFFICE managers; must have good public school education; state qualifications. National Bureau, Board of Trade building, Wheeling, W. Va. b

DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS—START mail order business at home; I made $8,500 last year; let me tell you how; instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Neb. b

MEN, LEARN AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS—$25 weekly job guaranteed; make $10 weekly while learning; study at home; booklet free. Rochester Auto School, 753 Rochester, N. Y. b

MEN WANTED, AGE 18 TO 35, TO prepare for firemen and brakemen on railroads in London vicinity; $80 to $100 monthly; experience unnecessary; no strike; promotion, engineer or conductor, $150 to $200 monthly; good life careers; state age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 73h-tx

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Company, V1252 Marden Building, Washington, D.C. law-t Ap 27

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE required; earn good wages while learning; hundreds of good positions now open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year; write today for particulars, list of openings and testimonials. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 516, Kent building, Toronto, Ont. P

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED FOR sale of townsite lots in divisional and junctional points along line of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in Western Canada; whole or part time; liberal commission; money-making sideline for salesman. Write to authorized agent, G. T. P. Railway, International Securities Company, Limited, Somerset building, Winnipeg. Man., for particulars, maps, etc. law-t-Ap27

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE in retail business, desirous of becoming a traveller; must be of good address; state age and experience. Apply National Novelty Company, 630 Dundas street. 84k

WANTED—SMART BOY OR MAN THAT understands shipping. Dominion Chicle Company, 186 King street. 84c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painter; steady work for summer for city job. Address Box 79, Advertiser. 83c

WANTED—HOUSE CARPENTER. APPLY Tecumseh House. 83c

WANTED — PAPERHANGERS AND painters. Smallman & Ingram. 83c

WANTED—BOYS WANTED. SMALLMAN & Ingram. 83c

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR REPORTORIAL work. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience and references, to Box 549, Postoffice. 83c

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. APPLY Advertiser Job Dept. 77tf

CANVASSERS WANTED TO SELL wholesale to private families, whole or spare time; a few to travel. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street, London.

WANTED REAL ESTATE SALESMAN
to sell the very highest class of western town and city property. Extensive advertising campaign will be carried on, and good "leads" will be furnished. Prepared to make a very liberal offer to a really first-class man. Apply
11 Dominion Bank Chambers
Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, Ontario, in the morning, between 10 and 12. 47tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NURSE, 423 PALL MALL STREET—Maternity cases a specialty. Charges moderate. 82c-xyz

OTHER CONDENSED ADS. ON PAGES FOUR AND TEN.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Adelaide Street Baptist Church
REV. JAS. H. BOYD, Pastor.
Services tomorrow—Morning at 11: Subject, "The Passing of the Titanic." Special music. Evening at 7, preacher, Rev. W. M. Walker, of South London. A welcome for all who worship here.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. H. Harvey, B. A., pastor. Morning, Rev. Dr. Manning; evening, the pastor. Subject, "The Late Tragedy of the Sea."

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome," First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH—Holy communion at evening service. 11 a.m. preacher, Rev. H. A. B. Harrison, assistant; 7 p.m. preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, M. A., rector Broughdale.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL—HOLY COMMUNION 8:30 a.m. and at morning service. Morning prayer, 11; evening prayer, 7. Preacher at both services, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Morning, Rev. John Hart; evening, the pastor, subject, "They Wished for the Day."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Francis Ballantyne will preach morning and evening.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, DUNDAS AND Elizabeth streets—B. H. Hayden, M. A., pastor. Evening subject, "Are Mine Among the Saved." b

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADELAIDE and Grosvenor streets. Holy communion 8:30 a.m. Evening prayer and sermon 7, Rev. S. S. Hardy.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev. Canon Craig, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. D. N. McCamus. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER OF WELLINGTON and Hill streets—Ordination service and holy communion 11. Preacher, Rev. Principal Waller. Evening prayer 7; preacher, Rev. T. H. L. Young, Dungannon, Ont.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. W. H. Harvey, B. A.; 7 p.m., the pastor, subject, "All the World Needs a Religion of Some Sort." Special musical service; the choir will be assisted by orchestra, with Mr. C. C. Irwin, leader. J. Parnell Morris, organist and choirmaster. Bible school at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. L. Steeves. Morning subject:
"WRECK OF THE TITANIC."
Evening "INFLUENCE OF SISTERS
Subject: OVER BROTHERS."
Baptism. You are welcome to the best seat in the church.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. G. W. Dewey. Preaching, morning subject, "The Loss of the Titanic and How It Affects the Idea of the Providence of God"; evening subject, "The Sovereignty of God in the Kingdom of Grace."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues — Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Doctrine of Atonement." Sunday school at 12:15. Wednesday testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading-room; open every week day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. H. D. Whitmore, pastor, both services at 11 and 7.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
PASTOR, REV. R. WHITING, B. A.
11 a.m.—
"The True Law of the Household"
Anthem—Crossing the Bar.
Solo—Miss Elsie Green.
7 p.m.—
"The Wreck of the Titanic"
Anthem—He Giveth His Beloved Sleep.
Mrs. A. D. Jordan, Organist.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, pastor. Morning, "Letter Carriers"; evening, "The Great Disaster."

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Morning, "Wireless Ships, or Lessons From the Wreck of the Titanic"; evening, "The Unmocked God."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, Oddfellows' Hall, Richmond street, 3 p.m. Subject, "Thus Shall Babylon Sink." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B. D., minister. Morning, "The Pathos of the Sea," a memorial service; evening, "Shipwreck," a sermon for young people.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Stuart, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. C. M. Carew, pastor. Pastor will conduct both services. Seats all free.

MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH, Richmond street north—Services as usual.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Thos. H. Mitchell will preach at both services.

TO CLEAR THE BLOOD OF ALL IMPURITIES, take Taylor's Stomach and Liver Cure. It acts quickly, and being entirely vegetable, it is guaranteed harmless. Every 25c bottle is sold under our printed guarantee. Taylor's Market Drug Store, 399 Talbot Street. ywt

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rector, Very Rev. Dean Davis. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning services as usual; evening, Rev. Y. H. Shahbaz, Persian, from Toronto, will preach. All welcome.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Horton street, near Maitland—Pastor, W. H. A. Claris. Morning at 11, "The Fearless Christian"; evening at 7, "The Titanic Disaster." Seats free. All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAMES Ross, D. D., minister. Morning, "All Things Working Together for Good"; evening, Mr. Harry Phillips will give an address on "International Peace From the Christian Point of View."

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B. A., pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. J. H. Shahbaz, Persia, will preach; 2:45, Bible School and Men's Baraca Bible Class; 7, Rev. J. H. Boyd, Adelaide Street Baptist Church, will preach. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Morning service, Rev. C. E. Bear; evening service for young men, addresses by E. R. Wilson and S. W. Perry. Morning class at 10 o'clock; leader, Mr. George Jackson.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, Christian Workers' Service; evening, Mr. E. W. T. Jones will speak and sing. Subject, "The Great Invitation. Chorus by the children. Sabbath School at 2:45.

MEETINGS.

ST. GEORGE'S ANNIVERSARY—THE members of St. George's and Sons of England Societies are requested to meet, Carling block, 3 o'clock, Sunday, April 21, for union service in Memorial Church. Rev. G. B. Sage, D.D., will preach. Service at 4 o'clock. Collection, Church poor fund and Relief Society. Daughters and Maids of England and all Englishmen cordially invited. 83u-wt

AUDITORIUM, SUNDAY, 4 P.M.—MR. Y. H. Shabboz, of Persia, a brilliant speaker. All men invited. 84u

SITUATIONS VACANT.

OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS — CAPABLE Scotch, English and Irish maids, also Danish girls; parties arriving weekly. Apply now, The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, or 47 Pembroke street, Toronto. Ap30

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Contestants Free Press book-lore contest. Send 5 cents for postage and receive answers to first twenty pictures free in Dept. A. Earl L. Norton, 132 Nassau street, New York. 85n

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CANADIAN patent on new, inexpensive metal household necessity; unlimited field; exceptional opportunity. J. D. Wall, 7229 South May street, Chicago, Ill. b

SMALL BAKERY FOR SALE, CHEAP; also bread wagon. Apply Box 77, Advertiser. 82c-xwt

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY, GROCERY and butcher business of E. & O. Boug, 570-570½ 572 Adelaide street. 13tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, ON DUNDAS STREET—GOLD brooch, set with pearls. Reward at 342 Burwell street. 83c

LOST—SILK-HAIRED SKYE TERRIER. Reward for return to 317 Pall Mall street. 84c

LOST — PROMISSORY NOTE, FOUR months, 10th April, 1912, for $4,500, made by Empire Manufacturing Company, Limited, in favor of Harris & Co., and duly indorsed. Finder suitably rewarded. Harris & Co. 81n

AGENTS WANTED.

SALESMEN TO PLACE STOCK OF strong exploration company on liberal terms. Live leads furnished. Exceptional opportunity to right party. Address, with references, A. C. Goudie & Co., Traders' Bank, Toronto. 85n

BIG MONEY MADE WRITING WORDS or music to successful songs. Free booklet, with full particulars. Dugdale Company, Dept. 723, Washington, D.C. b

AGENTS FOR STAPLE ARTICLE—Sells like wildfire; big commission; send 10c for sample and terms to Box 57, Advertiser. 79u-t

HELP WANTED.

BOYS, GIRLS, FREE—ROLLER SKATES, air rifle, glove, doll, etc., for few hours' work after school; send name and address. Fitzsimmons Novelty Company, Glammis, Ont. b

PERSONAL.

WILLS, CERTIFICATES OF BIRTH, deaths, etc.—Certified copies obtained from any part of the world. Address Notary Public, 653 East 45th street, Chicago. Keep this address. b

VETERANS' 1866 ASSOCIATION—MEMBERS can obtain application forms for Dominion bounty from the secretary, E. T. Essery, K.C., Coote block. C. E H. Fisher, Lieutenant-Colonel, president. 84u

STAMMERING AND STUTTERING CORRECTED and cured. The only scientific and successful method known or practiced. No medicine given or surgical operations performed. Not necessary to spend weeks of your precious time in any school, as time is money. S. A Malloy, who is now located at City Hotel, will be pleased to see anyone who is afflicted in this way. Terms reasonable. 83c

...S. LECTURES

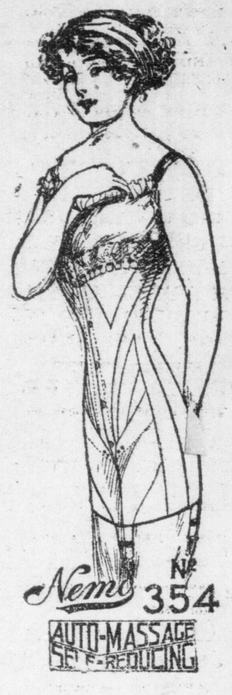
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MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LABATT'S STOUT
The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA 29

The Celebrated "Nemo" Self-Reducing Corsets

The many patent devices such as the lastikops "bandlet," limb-shaping extensions, auto-massage self-reducing. The Nemo "Holtite" straps, double top hose support, relief bands, reducing straps, etc., are outstanding features which help to make this Corset the popular American model it is today. The "Nemo" triple strip reinforcement greatly increases the life of the corset, as three strips of cloth folded together are more than three times as strong as a single strip of the same cloth. Every "Nemo" Corset is made with the triple-strip reinforcement, and the "pocket" of each bone and steel, at top and bottom, is protected by three thicknesses of material. Bones and steels are prevented from cutting through at the top and bottom of the corset. That is the reason why "Nemo" Corsets outwear all others, also "Nemo" self-reducing straps are tapered and hold in the superfluous flesh at the groin section. They bring style and comfort by firmly supporting the abdomen. The double garter attachment holds down the corset firmly, and the self-reducing straps keep the front steels close to the body. These important points, and also many others we might mention, which are all patented by the makers, apply each to the special "Nemo" model, for which they are specially designed.



"NEMO," MODEL 354—The new Auto Massage Self-Reducing Corset is made with bands of lastikops webbing (on inside of corset) which controls and reduces the surplus flesh and perfectly supports the abdomen. Medium bust, long skirt, fitted with the new "Nemo" triplicate hose supporters; sizes 20 to 36 as shown in illustration. Price, pair $4.00

"NEMO," MODEL 321, is a Corset designed for tall and medium stout figures, with medium bust and under arm, "Nemo" self-reducing front, bands of lastikops webbing across hips, made of fine white coutil with two pairs of lastikops hose supporters. Price $3.50

"NEMO," MODEL 319—For short stout figures. Has the "Nemo" self-reducing front, long skirt and bands of lastikops webbing across hips, four lastikops hose supporters attached, made of white coutil; sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.50

SECOND FLOOR.

Demonstration of the Omo Odorless Dress Shields Will Continue Next Week
Styles and sizes for all requirements. Let the demonstrator show you.

At Toilet Counter
Pond's Extract Vanishing Cream
This Cream conforms in every way to the highest standard of quality. It does not contain any greasy ingredients, being quickly absorbed by the skin, in cases of sunburn, chapped hands or lips and all roughness and irritation of the skin. Sold in jars. Price ..... 35¢

TRAVELLING COMPANIONS—Made of rubberized sheeting with compartments for all necessary toilet articles. Pretty designs in coverings. Prices..... 65¢ and $1.00
Concave Back Nail Scrubs, each..... 25¢

Beautiful Bordered Cotton Voiles for Summer Dresses

We are now showing the most beautiful assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever displayed at this store, and at no time later in the season will the assortment be quite so good as at present. Borders seem to be the popular style this season, and to be in the fashion one must have at least one dress of bordered material. Here are new and pretty designs which have just been added to our already large assortment, and would suggest that you ask to see these before you make selection.

Dress Lengths (5 Yards Bordered Voile) $5.00

Very fine mesh Cotton Voile, in two shades of blue, also black, with wide metallic printed border of white, 45-inch width. Sold in lengths of 5 yards only. Dress pattern..... $5.00

Also very fine mesh Cotton Voile in shades of champagne, saxe blue and black, with self color embroidered borders, 45-inch width, at per yard $1.25

New White Vestings, 20c

Large range of White Wash Vestings just passed into stock, in stripes, spot, figured and floral deigns, new and pretty effects for laundered waists, 27-inch width, yard ..... 20¢
West Aisle, Main Floor.



Authoritative, Artistic and Smart Summer Designs are shown in the sixty-two pages of

The **SUMMER STANDARD FASHION BOOK**

Twenty cents, including a FREE pattern at our pattern counter.

New and Fashionable Dress Trimmings

We would draw the attention of dressmakers and others to the fact that we have just opened up a beautiful assortment of new Trimmings, Bandings, Appliques, Garnitures, Fringes, Guimpes and Braids. Just the kind that is needed and which most dressmakers have been searching for. See these while assortment is full.

Fancy Net Bandings, embroidered in silk and studded with gold beads, in pale blue, pink, alice blue, tan and olive, 4-inch width, yard $3.00

Heavy Silk Embroidered Bandings, in six different shades, 3-inch width, in mauve, black, navy, brown, blue and green, at per yard $2.25

Sectional Bandings, 2-inch width, in mauve, fawn, tan and alice blue, at yard..... $1.75

Jet and Colored Bead Garnitures, edged with fringe, at each $1.50

Handsome Garnitures, with colored bead and steel design, at each $2.25

White Bugle and Satin Bead Garnitures, edged with fringe, at each $2.50

White Sequin and Pearl Garnitures, at..... $2.25

White Crystal Bead Ornaments, at..75¢ and $1.00

Garnitures in cream and black, embroidered on net and edged with fringe, each..... $3.50 and $5.00

Black Fancy Silk Braid, in three widths, ¾-inch, 1-inch and 2-inch, at yard..... 25¢, 50¢ and 85¢

Black Fancy Silk Braid, with open-work centre, 2 and 3½ inch, at yard..... 50¢ and $1.00

Pretty, narrow fancy Guimpes, in green, mauve, pink and blue mixed with white, also blue, brown and fawn mixed with gold. Price, yard ..... 15¢

Fancy Colored ¾-Inch Guimpes, in a variety of pretty colors, yard ..... 12½¢

Also scalloped edge design in cardinal, navy, alice blue and pink, embroidered with gold; yard..... 20¢
Trimming Counter—Main Floor.

In Restaurant: Strawberries and Ice Cream for 10c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

For 10c: 3:30 to 5:30, Salmon Salad, Bread and Butter and Cup of Tea or Coffee.

REAL ES[illegible] L ESTATE FOR SALE. REA[illegible] E FOR SALE.

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ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

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

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

SUNSHINE PARK—WE INTEND TO OFFER THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BUILDING LOTS, STARTING ON APRIL 20. WE WILL SELL LOTS FROM $65.00 TO $165.00 ON EASY TERMS; $10.00 DOWN WILL SECURE A LOT. THERE WILL BE NO TAXES THIS YEAR. FREE DEEDS. FIRST-CLASS TITLE. THIS IS THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY ADJOINING THE CITY LIMITS. ALL LOTS ARE HIGH AND DRY. CONVENIENT TO THE STREET CARS. CALL AND SEE PLANS.

CLARENCE STREET — Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; lot 33x110 feet. A snap at $1,000.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 30x80 feet. Cheap, $1,000.

GREY STREET—1½-story frame, 7 rooms, cement foundation; lot 50x167 feet. A bargain at $1,650.

ENGLISH STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, W. C., gas and fixtures. Cheap, $1,400.

PORT STANLEY—A nice summer cottage on Stanley beach; furnished; $775.

DELAWARE STREET — New frame cottage, cement foundation, 5 rooms; lot 60x94 feet. Owner leaving city; will sell for $950.

BRISCOE STREET—Story and half, modern conveniences; lot 30x189 feet. $1,700, or will sell with lot 60x189 feet for $1,900. Owner has gone west.

CLARENCE STREET — Two-story frame, 8 rooms, bath and W. C., gas; lot 33x110 feet. $2,500.

FACTORY—New red brick factory 20x40 feet, two-story and basement, hot water heated. A splendid chance to start a business. $2,500.

GROCERY AND BUTCHER SHOP and contents in first-class locality, doing a first-class business up to $25,000. Stores, $4,500; stock, etc., about $1,500. Call and get particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE — Two-story brick, 9 rooms, modern, first-class locality; lot 38x83 feet. Do not miss this chance.

2¾ ACRES near car line; frame cottage, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, good cellar, barn, stone foundation, hog-pen, chicken-houses, fruit trees, spring creek, suitable for chicken farm or market garden. Only $1,250.

75 ACRES, DELAWARE—Rich clay loam, story and half frame house, 5 bedrooms, barn 36x56 feet, cowshed 24x46 feet, pigpen, drivehouse, 3 acres of orchard, about 5 acres timber, spring well, rural phone; 2¼ miles to Traction line, twelve miles to London, seven miles to St. Thomas; store, school and blacksmith shop one mile, church eight minutes' walk. $4,500.

22 ACRES, close to city limits, north—Story and half frame house, barn, drive-shed, chicken house, orchard and small fruit. $3,300, or will sell 10 acres, with buildings and part of orchard, for $2,600. Call and get particulars. This is a great chance.

HALF ACRE, on car line, close to city—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, gas and fixtures, splendid henhouse, fruit trees, lot 61.5x335 feet, fronting on two streets. This is a first-class property; county taxes. $3,000.

16 ACRES, IPPERWASH BEACH—Frame story and half house, nice verandahs, furnished, boat, organ, etc. This is a very cheap summer cottage at $750.

DUFFERIN AVENUE, Central—Two-story and attic brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 56x80 feet. Call for particulars.

GROSVENOR STREET—Two-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Price, $3,800.

LORNE AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah, lot 27x100 feet. Price, $2,700.

LORNE AVENUE — Two-story red pressed brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 30x130 feet. Price, $3,300.

RICHMOND STREET — Brick-veneer cottage, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, water and sink, pantry, two clothes closets, fruit trees, gas and fixtures, lot 33x110 feet. Price, $1,800.

ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, pantry, cellar, sink and water in house, lot 57x60. Price, $2,200.

GREY STREET—Story and half brick veneer, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, den, modern. Lot 37x100 feet. Price, $2,800.

14 ACRES on Traction line near city, 1¾-story brick house, 8 rooms, good barn and drive shed, 2 chicken coops, soil rich clay loam, about 600 fruit trees, all choice fruit, apples, pears, plums, quinces, etc. Ornamental and shade trees and shrubs. This is a choice property. $5,800.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, barn, fruit trees. Lot 30x115 and 71x111 at rear. Only $2,200.

PROSPECT AVENUE—2-story brick, 6 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 45 feet 6 inches by 150 feet. Call for particulars.

2½ acres on inter[illegible]ng line with good brick house, [illegible]n conveniences. This is a first-class property for factory through it. Price, $5,500.

LONDON NORTH—Splendid new 2-story and attic brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern in every respect, hot water heated; first-class locality; splendid lot. Price $6,000.

SEVEN ACRES—East of city, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, fruit trees, greenhouse, splendid market garden land. Only $2,700.

YORK STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms. Lot 31x165 feet. Price $1,000.

HYMAN ST.—2½-story brick, modern in every respect, lot 47x143 feet. Owner will sell cheap, as he is going west. Call for particulars.

ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story red pressed brick veneer, modern. Lot 34.6x117 feet. $3,000.

COLBORNE STREET—Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, modern. Lot 36x130 feet. This is a nice property in a nice locality. Call and get particulars.

SURREY AVENUE—Red pressed brick cottage, cement block foundation, two bedrooms, bath and water-closet, wired for electric light. Lot 34x105 feet. Call for particulars.

WREAY STREET — Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 cellars, 3 bedrooms, good barn. Lot 120x189 feet. $1,700.

EUCLID AVENUE—Two-story brick, modern, 10 rooms, verandah, hot and cold water to bathroom, barn. Lot 30x98 feet. Only $2,600.

FACTORY, near centre of city—Two-story frame, lot 60x200 feet. $1,900.

90 ACRES—Sandy and clay loam, 10 acres hardwood bush, Ekfrid Township. Frame house, barn 34x50 feet, implement house and other buildings; 2½ miles to railway station, store and church, 2 miles to school. Plenty of water, rural mail, $4,700.

PORT STANLEY—Splendid lots at Erie Rest, $150 to $250. Call and get particulars, and see plans. Buy before the best are gone. Erie Rest has the best beach.

LORNE AVENUE—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; lot 33x150 feet; a splendidly built house. $1,950.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 30x160 feet. Good value, $3,200.

WAREHOUSE, CENTRAL — Three stories and basement, nearly new and modern, with elevator and steam heat, lot 49 feet 9 inches by 110 feet. Will either rent or sell. Call and get particulars.

FARM—105 acres, Township of Ekfrid; splendid buildings, black clay loam, 15 acres of hardwood bush; 1½ miles to postoffice, store, church, railway station. Owner lives in West, and is offering at a bargain. $5,800.

HORTON STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., gas, lot 55x160 feet. $2,500.

FARMS WANTED—We have a large demand for small farms near the city, and have several now. Call and give us your farm for sale.

TALBOT STREET—One of the best modern houses, two-story and finished attic, hot water heated, all modern conveniences, all fixtures of the very best. Call and get particulars.

1¾-STORY BRICK, NORTH—Bath, w.c., furnace, large lot. Only $2,300.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT.

THORNTON AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; lot 33x140 feet to a lane. Price, $1,250.

EASY TERMS—We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, $50 to $100 down, and balance in monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a property on easy payments.

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

RIDGEWAY — Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, verandahs at front and back, lot 50x118 feet, and also right of way. A splendid chance to get a nice home at a reasonable price. $4,800.

112 ACRES, LOBO—Sandy loam, good frame story and half house, 8 rooms, stone foundation; one mile to school, post-office; church and railway station, 1½ miles; 16 acres of wheat, 12 acres of rye, fall plowing done, splendid water, 25 acres of timber. This property can be purchased for $4,700, which is a great snap.

PRINCESS AVENUE EAST—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 37x127 feet. Worth $2,500; only $2,100, or without furnace for $2,000. A splendid chance for C. P. R. men.

WELLINGTON ROAD — 1½-story house, 4 bedrooms, cement cellar, barn, lot 82x264 feet. A bargain; only $1,350.

127 HORTON STREET—Two-story brick, stone foundation, fruit trees, lot 57x198 feet. $2,200.

STORES—Seven stores on Dundas street, central; also three on Richmond street. Good investments.

FLORENCE STREET—1½-story frame, cement foundation, three bedrooms, room for bath, small fruits. Lot 123x310 feet, cheap; only $1,650.

RICHMOND STREET, central, splendid lot 40x100 feet; a splendid place for garage or other business. Price, $4,300.

Ontario Farming

If your present occupation is uncertain, unprofitable or unhealthy, buy a farm in Ontario and live and work in the open air, producing for yourself all the necessaries and luxuries of life. We have for sale farms of all sizes and at all prices in every county in Western Ontario, "The Garden of Canada."

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

No. 6677—30 acres, just outside the city limits; soil light clay loam, two-story brick house, bank barn. Will exchange for larger farm or for city or town property.

No. 6698—50 acres in Brant County; soil clay loam, 1 acre orchard, 1½-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, $2,500. Will exchange for 50 acres near Woodstock.

No. 6700—10 acres, 4½ miles from London market; soil sandy loam, quarter acre of orchard, one-story house, a number of outbuildings. Price, $1,700.

No. 6701—100 acres in the County of Kent; soil clay, with loam, about 25 acres timber, 1 acre of orchard, two-story house, a number of outbuildings. Price, $5,800.

No. 6702—165 acres in Perth County; soil clay loam, about 8 acres timber, one-story brick house, a number of outbuildings, rural mail delivery.

No. 1631—House and lot in the Town of Parkhill, County of Middlesex; soil clay loam. Price, $600.

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

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

Telephone 696. 78 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE ESTATE — 96 feet front on Adelaide street; four houses; must be sold; Nos. 456, 458, 460 and 462 Adelaide street. Apply 507 Ontario street. 79g

PLAIN HOUSE FOR SALE—SIX rooms, summer kitchen, chicken coop and barn; Childers and Wilton avenue; easy payments. Apply W. G. R. Bartram, barrister, 59 Dundas street. 80n-15,17,20,22,24,27

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

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

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

CARLING STREET—Two-story brick house; lot 20x100 feet to a lane. Would make a nice site for a store or office. Price very reasonable.

BRUCE STREET — 1½-story frame house, 6 rooms, nice lot. Price, $1,500. Also a vacant lot on Garfield avenue at $8 per foot. Owner leaving the city.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements; lot 33x132 feet. Price, $3,500. Inspect at once.

WELLINGTON STREET, NORTH END—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $2,700.

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

WATERLOO STREET—Central, two-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, built in the latest improved style, 9 rooms of good size and finished attic, modern improvements, large verandah, lot 45x110 feet to a lane. A medium-priced house. Call at once.

EVA STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, lot 33x104 feet. Price, $1,750.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new 1½-story red pressed brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, frame barn, lot 34x150 feet. Price, $2,800.

OXFORD STREET—A new 1½-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price reasonable.

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

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

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

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

ASKIN STREET—New two-story, red pressed brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 40x160 feet. Price $4,000. Has been offered $5,000 when built 5 years ago. Do you want it?

LOUISA—1¾-red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, oak floors on first floor, all modern improvements. Price $4,000.

WATERLOO STREET, near Oxford street — New 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x120 feet. Price $3,600.

LORNE AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; good lot Price $2,800.

WOODWARD AVENUE — Two-story frame house, 8 rooms, in good order; frame barn, lot 100x150 feet. Price $2,000.

OPPOSITE SPRINGBANK PARK—34 acres, a new frame house and new bank barn, stone foundation. Call for price.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, good lot. $3,400.

MAITLAND STREET—A new 1¼-story brick house, modern improvements, 7 rooms, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,000.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—A new 1½-provements, lot 35x120 feet. Price, $2,300. $1,675.

KITCHENER AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 33x117 feet. Price,

PROSPECT AVENUE — Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, finished in style, all modern improvements; lot 49x121 feet. At a reasonable figure.

TALBOT STREET—A new two-story red pressed brick house, finished in oak, 11 rooms, hot water heating, laundry, nice lot. Call for price.

PALL MALL STREET—A large two-story brick house, 10 rooms, hot water heating, lot 52x133 feet. Price reduced.

We have properties for sale all over the city.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x150 feet. $2,800.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

ATTRACTIVE REALTY BARGAINS

Lovett street—A number of very fine building lots close to White's works and Chesley avenue school.

Wellington street north—A very choice lot, 42 feet frontage; splendid locality. Price, $1,500.

Bruce street—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, furnace, gas. Price, $2,300.

York street east—Frame cottage, 6 rooms. Price, $1,600.

Kitchener avenue — 1¼-story brick, 7 rooms, gas. Attractive terms.

Roberts avenue—One of the best-built brick cottages in the city, 6 rooms, gas. $250 down, balance easy terms.

Eva street—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, gas and electric light, W. C. Price, for immediate purchase, $1,100.

Tecumseh avenue—Frame cottage, 8 rooms, large lot, fruit and ornamental trees. Price, $2,000.

Richmond street—2½-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof; very central. Price, $6,000.

Cheapside street—A very attractive frame residence, 10 rooms, all modern appointments, large corner lot, coach house. A great snap. Inquire at once.

St. James street—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, furnace, gas, modern plumbing. Price, $3,000; easy terms.

Adelaide street—Two-story and attic red pressed brick, vestibule, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, all modern equipment, gas, electric light, etc.; hardwood floors and oak trim downstairs. A beautiful home at a moderate price.

Quebec street—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, modern plumbing. Price, $2,500.

Lorne avenue—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, all modern and up-to-date equipment. Price, $2,300. Owner leaving city. Apply at once.

The above is only a partial list we have for sale or exchange. If you are interested in either buying or selling you are invited to call. No trouble to show properties or give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL

428 RICHMOND STREET. t

MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY, TO wind up an estate—Ten-room solid brick house, lot 87x259, beautiful situation, at 96 Elmwood avenue; large lawn, quantity of fruit trees. Apply on premises. Will be sold at a bargain. 80n

FARM FOR SALE—57 ACRES, LOTS 13 and 14, con. 8, 1¼ miles north, ½ mile east of the town of Aylmer; soil black clay loam, all cleared; small orchard, 11-roomed frame house nearly new, drive barn, implement shed, grain barn, cement stables for 16 cows, cement milk house, silo 12x32, two never-failing wells, windmill, rural phone and mail delivery. Terms easy. Apply Geo. Tribe, on farm. 79un

1½-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND LOT, 98x226, brick foundation under house, fruit trees, good garden, stable, hen-coop, sewer connections, gas, cistern. 49 Tecumseh avenue. 85u-tw

OWN SOMETHING OF YOUR OWN

A Home of Your Own Will Make Life More Pleasant to Yourself and Family.

There Is Probably Some Place Here That Would Interest You

LONDON EAST

New modern brick house, 7 rooms, front and back stairs, full-sized cellar, well finished throughout. If you want a home in the East End this should interest you

BUILDING LOTS

English street, Dufferin avenue, Dundas street, Mary street and other localities.

YORK STREET

Brick house with 7 rooms, gas, electric light, piped for furnace, large cellar. Good sized lot with fruit trees, grapes, etc. Only $2,400.

NORTH END

Story and three-quarter brick house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, scullery, front and side verandah. All modern conveniences.

DON'T MISS THIS

$2,000 will buy you a nice six-roomed frame cottage with furnace, bath and also all the household furniture, including upright piano and combination kitchen range.

WELLINGTON STREET

Good brick house on Wellington street, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all conveniences. Owner is leaving city immediately and the price is therefore low.

12 ACRES

In Westminster, ¾ miles from street cars. Good brick house and barn, running creek. Shade and fruit trees. Call and get particulars.

$1,150

Colborne street north, story and half house, seven rooms, large lot, fruit trees and barn. Very easy payments.

$1,450

William street, fairly close in, frame cottage, cement foundation, stone cellar, seven rooms. Hard and soft water inside. Electric light. Barn 14x14. Cottage has just been remodelled. Lot 32x120. Terms to suit purchaser.

OTTAWAY AVENUE

Small house with large lot. Price very low. See this.

BATHURST STREET

Good brick house, 7 rooms. In very best repair and can be bought right as owner is leaving. Large lot and chicken house.

LONDON SOUTH

Solid brick house, hall, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, 4 bedrooms, separate bath and closet. Wood shed. Large lot with apple, pear, plum and peach trees and berry bushes. A splendid home at a right price. Would trade on small farm.

MARKET GARDEN

Splendid garden, close to city, with good buildings and garden partly planted. Immediate possession. Price low. Would take small house in exchange.

63 ACRE FARM

Situated ¾ mile from station, church and school. Soil clay loam. House square frame, 7 rooms, cellar under whole house, summer kitchen, pantry and wash room with hard and soft water. Frame barn and stone root cellar. To secure this snap you will have to act promptly.

ASKIN STREET

$2,500 will buy this 2-story red brick house on stone foundation. Has hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, 3 bedrooms with clothes closets, bath complete and furnace.

PRINCESS AVE

$3,700—Two-story red pressed brick, nice verandah, all conveniences. Double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, four bedrooms, den, electric light.

BE INDEPENDENT

Get a farm from us on the crop payment plan. Many have paid for their farm with the first crop. You can do the same. Call and see us.

For further list see Free Press today.

Office open evenings. Phone 3489

WESTERN CANADA REALTY CO.

169 DUNDAS STREET.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Anderson & Co.

J. G. ANDERSON. J. A. MATHESON.

Room 22. Phone 2322.

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS, LONDON.

We have selected for today's advertisement houses in the neighborhood of $3,000 which are all modern and in first-class shape. Many of them are new houses, and on easy terms of payment. We have houses in all parts of the city for sale, and some as low as $500; and we would be pleased to have you call upon us, and we will try to sell you something that will suit you.

$3,000—Central; red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Terms, $1,000 cash.

$3,000—North Side; 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, good stable.

$3,000—Hamilton road; two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,000—South Side; red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Terms, $300 cash.

$3,000—East Side; 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Terms, $200 cash. 2½-story brick.

$3,000—North Side; two-story red pressed brick, modern conveniences.

$3,000—Central; two-story modern brick house, 4 bedrooms.

$3,000—South London, central; 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 66x140.

$3,000—Lorne avenue; red pressed brick, two-story, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,000—Chelsea Green; 1½-story solid brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, cellar under all, verandah, storm windows, lot 80x125, with fruit trees. Must be sold, as the owner has left city.

$3,000—Central avenue; two-story modern brick house, central.

$3,200—Richmond street north; 1¾-story brick, 3 bedrooms, lot 70x250.

$3,200—Central; new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,200—Central; 1¼-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,250—1½-story modern brick house, central, modern conveniences.

$3,300—Quebec street; two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 35x150.

$3,500—Central; 1½-story brick, 2 parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, hard and soft water, hot and cold, furnace, gas, electric light. One of the most complete in London.

7 acres—Frame cottage, chicken coop 180 feet long by 20 feet wide; spring creek; close to car line. Price, $2,000, with easy terms.

5 acres—Near Springbank; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms. $2,500.

6 acres—Brick house, barn, well fenced, close to city. $3,000.

12 acres—Brick house, running water, close to city. $2,500.

12 acres—70 apple trees, frame house, 10 minutes' walk to car line. Price, $2,800.

25 acres—Store, dwelling and postoffice. $3,000.

75 acres—Clay loam, house, barn and shed. Price, $2,200; terms, $500 to be cash.

50 acres—Lobo Township; frame house, bank barn, 4 acres orchard. $3,500.

10 acres—Elgin County; four blocks to High School, new cottage, good barn, 2½ acres apples and small fruits. $3,200.

67 acres—Barn, shed. Price, $4,000. Will exchange for house in city.

50 acres—Delaware Township; 1½-story new brick house, lawn with ornamental trees, new barn 35x50, cut stone wall. Beautiful farm, in nice locality.

50 acres—London Township, near to village of St. Johns, five miles to London; brick house, bank barn, telephone. $4,600.

50 acres—On car line, Westminster Township; brick house and other outbuildings. $4,500.

75 acres—Westminster Township; 1½-story frame house, bank barn, modern dairy farm, stock and implements can be bought at valuation. $7,500.

100 acres—North Oxford Township; frame house, bank barn, a grain and dairy farm. Owner going West. Stock and implements can be bought at valuation. $7,000.

100 acres—London Township; brick house, bank barn; five miles to city. $7,000.

100 acres—Nissouri Township; five acres bush, soil clay loam, all drained by tile, frame house, bank barn 40x60, silo 14x33, drive barn 40x30, hog-pen and henhouse, rural mail delivery, close to church and school. $6,000.

80 acres—Clay loam, frame house, barn and shed. Price, $3,500. Will exchange for house in city.

150 acres—Oxford County; stone house, barn 42x36 and 31x57, soil clay loam, running water, first-class farm. Terms, $3,000 cash.

125 acres—Lobo Township; brick house, bath complete, furnace, barn 50x36 and 30x40, with basement. Price, $7,000.

150 acres—Dorchester Township; frame house, barn 107x65, horse stable 45x35, granary 20x24, hogpen 18x24, drive house 22x24; eight miles to London market. One of the best farms in the county.

BUSINESS CHANCES

$175—Barber business; two-chair shop in western town, doing a first-class business. Poor health reason for selling.

$1,800—General business; brick store, good stable, half acre land; stock about $300; $200 or more must be cash. Will exchange for city property.

$1,700—Cheese factory; drive house 25x50, engine room; makes 90 tons of cheese; dwelling house and barn. 3 vats and all the utensils used in connection.

$800 cash—Frame bakeshop and oven, 2 horses, 2 wagons, 2 sleighs; lot 30x50.

Real Estate for Sale

Brick, 6-roomed cottage, Hamilton road, on easy terms.

Frame cottage, 6 rooms, Duchess avenue.

Vacant lot, choice, on Van street.

Brick, two-story, Chelsea Green.

Frame cottage, 5 rooms, King street.

Frame cottage, 7 rooms, Craig street.

Frame cottage, 5 rooms, Simcoe street.

Frame cottage, Clarence street.

Frame cottage, 6 rooms, Pine Lawn.

Brick house, 1½-story, 7 rooms, Lorne avenue.

Beautiful large dwelling, good lot, Hale street, Pottersburg.

Frame cottage, York street, $750; a snap.

Some lots on Garfield avenue.

Brick cottage, 6 rooms, Garfield avenue.

House and lot, Richmond street.

Brick 1½-story, 10 rooms, modern, on Princess avenue.

Frame cottage, 6 rooms, Wreay street.

Frame cottage, on Clarence street, at a bargain. Must be sold quickly, as owner is going West.

Large modern brick house, King street.

Modern brick house, Central avenue.

Brick, 7-roomed house, Pall Mall street.

Three nice cottages, Erie Rest, Port Stanley.

1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, Frances street.

Two nice lots on Hill street.

Above is part of my large list of properties for sale in London and Port Stanley. Some of these can be bought on easy terms. And if I haven't got a house to suit you, I will build to suit you.

To let—Brick cottage, 230 Grey street, $15 per month.

To let—1½-story frame, Palace street.

To let—Frame, 6-roomed cottage, Central avenue.

To let—1½-story house, 8 rooms, Palace street.

Call, write or phone

SAMUEL WILSON

Building Contractor, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent,

Office, 155 Wellington St., London, Ont.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, MODERN IN every respect; sold on easy terms. Apply 555 Central avenue. 83c

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEST CLAY loam; rural phone and mail past door; new frame house, two good barns, good well (pumped by windmill), 30 acres meadow (new), 22 acres fall wheat; no waste land, and in a high state of cultivation; three-quarters mile to school, three to market. For further particulars apply Box 116, Newbury, Ont. 81n

HOUSE FOR SALE, 297 WOLFE street, near Victoria Park. Can be inspected on application to the owner. 81-t

TEN MEN WILL BUY 100 ACRES OF fruit and truck land near Tampa, Fla., healthiest locality on earth; will give twenty acres free for planting and farming and co-operating with me; expenses advanced; opportunity of lifetime. J. B. Perrine, 72 Adams street, Chicago. P

COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, KITCHEN, WATER, sink, cement cellars, barn, chicken coop; 75x132. Parsons, Knollwood Park. 79c-t

LOT WITH TWO HOUSES, OPPOSITE Eva street, on Dundas; good site for store. Apply Wm. Parsons, Komoka. 79c-t

FIRST-CLASS STORE AND DWELLING to let or for sale, in East London. Box 114, Advertiser. 40tf

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING, EASY terms. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, 404 Talbot street. Phone 1889. 81e-ywt

I WILL BUILD YOU A FIVE-ROOM cottage for $550. Address Box 27, Advertiser office.

SEVEN ACRES, SUBURBAN HOME, near Traction, three miles from city; best soil, good outbuildings, hard and soft water, nine-roomed brick house, three cement cellars, small fruits, bearing this year; owner going West. Wm. Blinn, R. R. No. 4, Tambling's Corners, or Blinn Bros., 354 Richmond street. 85c-tyw

100-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, LOT 9, con. 4, Lobo, known as Stallwood Farm. I will be there every Wednesday from 12 till 2. Those who have not yet paid in their accounts will kindly do so, to settle the estate. Administratrix, Alice Stallwood. b

DOUBLE HOUSE, FIVE ROOMS EACH, stable, gas and water; will sell cheap if sold at once; owner going west. Apply 140 Clarence. 85c-tvt

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—NORTH half lot 9, con. 7, Lobo, 100 acres, more or less; good barns and stables, one and a half story brick house, clay loam; terms easy. Apply to Malcolm McArthur, Esq., Coldstream, or to R. G. Fisher, barrister, 74 Dundas street, London, Ont. 75a-ywt

FOR SALE, ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS of $10 (no cash payment required)—Six-roomed frame cottage, nearly new; east of Egerton street. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1½-STORY brick veneer house on Eva street, 9 rooms, 3 bedrooms, cellar, electric light, city water; lot 33x104. Price $1,750. Terms, $400 cash. Will exchange for central or London South property. Western Real Estate. 85u-ty

FOR SALE—MODERN RED PRESSED brick house, with four bedrooms, front and back verandah, corner lot and central. Apply Box 67, Advertiser. 85c-tyw

FOR SALE—25 ACRES, 2½ MILES west of city; 1½-story frame house, barn, chicken and pig pens, good orchard and all kinds of small fruit, good water. Will exchange for city property. Apply 281 Maitland street. Phone 299. b

FOR SALE — RESIDENCE, COACH house and stable. Apply 553 Adelaide street. J. Garratt. 85c-tyw

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES—LOT 7, con. 1, East Williams; clay loam; about 30 acres in pasture and extra good bush; principally rock elm and basswood; never-failing spring creek; good brick house and three barns, newly roofed; acre of orchard; 10 acres in fall wheat; 20 acres of fall plowing done; possession in spring. For particulars apply on premises. John Campbell, or address Pernhill P. O. 85n

FOR SALE—MODERN STORY AND three-quarter brick house in northern part of city. Close to street cars. Apply 937 Waterloo. 85c tyw

TWELVE ACRES OF LAND, WITHOUT buildings, suitable for fruit farm or market garden, situate on Pipe Line road, 2½ miles from London market and close to Springbank railway. Fraser & Moore, London. 85c-t

FOR SALE—15 ACRES, ON OXFORD street, past asylum, lot 6. Apply John Coursey, 745 Grey street. b

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for. Try first-class laundry. xt

SAM JOHN LAUNDRY, 344½ DUNDAS, telephone 3540—Best work guaranteed. Shirts 8c, collars 2c, cuffs 4c, blouses 12c, two for 25c, dresses 35c.

PATENTS.

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

STOCK BROKERS.

WANTED — MARCONI WIRELESS Canadian shares. John Wright, stock-broker, 437 Richmond street, London, Ont.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

GARMENT CUTTING.

CUT TO MEASURE—DRESSMAKERS and ladies' tailors who secure the best trade copy advanced styles. Learn how. Lessons by appointment. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 137 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 688.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 365; residence, 763.

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BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS — HAIR goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple

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D. C. Parsons

Graduate of Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa. Consultation and Examination Free. Hours 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. 426 KING STREET. xxt PHONE 1778

ARCHITECTS.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. H. V CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH, class of 1900; post-graduate, 1903. Eight years' practice in London. 570 Richmond street. Telephone 1573.

DR. R. C. BARKLIE, GRADUATE Osteopath. Offices and residence, 505 Talbot street. Phone 2565. Seven years' success natural methods. Excellent modern electro-therapeutic equipment.

E. S. DETWILLER, D.O., GRADUATE American School of Osteopathy, 225 Queen's. Phone 3373.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, DR. REBECCA Harkins—Graduates American School of Osteopathy, St. George Apartments, south court, ground floor, Wellington street. Phone 1560.

DR. A. F. BROWN, GRADUATE UNDER the founder at Kirksville, Mo. 381 Queen's avenue. Phone 3662.

INSURANCE.

P. M. MILLMAN

INSURANCE AGENT.

Archibald McPherson Insurance AGENCY.

E. J

London Advertiser.

Founded in 1863.

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Dundas street, - London, Ont.

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Weekly edition 75c

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[Entered at London Postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 20.

WHY NOT HELP?

The Advertiser has for some time, with the expenditure of considerable energy and cash, been seeking to set before the people of Western Ontario the manifold agricultural opportunities of the district, believing that these were not fully realized.

During the several months of the "Stay in Ontario" campaign many commendatory notices have been written by those who believed a good work was being done. Scarcely a newspaper in the district has failed to take up the cry, and give The Advertiser full credit for its enterprise. Nothing but praise has been spoken, save in one instance. The London Free Press has characteristically expressed its disapproval of the movement. The inference is obvious

The Advertiser puts more confidence in the opinion of Prof. Creelman, Mr. C. C. James, the Farmer's Advocate and a number of other authorities, than the narrow view of its local contemporary. There is no higher name in Canadian husbandry than that of Mr. James, former deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario, now a special commissioner of agriculture for the Dominion. He expresses his interest in The Advertiser's campaign, and states that "there has been an overlooking of the wonderful opportunities for agriculture in Ontario." "It looks, however," he continues, "as though we are beginning to discover Ontario. Some day we will awaken to the possibilities of this Province, and there will be great things doing."

Our contemporary reveals its soreness in an editorial, headed, "A Misdirected Campaign." It objects to a heading reading "Abandoned Farms of Middlesex Cry Out for the Plow." There are no abandoned farms in Middlesex, it contends. The meaning of "abandoned" as given in Webster's Standard Dictionary is "forsaken, deserted." The Free Press cannot send a man eight miles from London in any direction, without coming upon "deserted or forsaken" farms and farmhouses. True, the colts of some neighboring farmer may be cropping grass on the front lawn, and cows may be sunning themselves on the verandah. In a legal sense, perhaps, the farms have not been abandoned. The taxes are still being paid, but the only use a great many 100 acres are being put to is pasturage. But since the house is vacant, the children don't wend their way to the little red schoolhouse, the chickens don't scratch in the barnyard, that farm is to all intents and purposes "abandoned." Any man in London with an automobile will tell the Free Press that there are scores and scores of such forsaken farmhouses, and it is no secret among dealers in farms. For instance, a Strathroy real estate dealer said no later than Tuesday to The Advertiser, in referring to the idle lands in this county:

"As an example, I owned 500 acres of land near here for a good many years. During that time I often felt that I had no right to it. I could not get it worked. At the present time it is partially cultivated, but while in the days before the rush to the west five families gained a good living from this, there is now but one tenant for the whole 500 acres."

If this dealer were asked for a literal definition of "abandoned," he would not hesitate to point to the unworked acres.

It is this state of things that The Advertiser is trying to remedy. In that work it would be glad to have the co-operation of the Free Press and all its contemporaries in Ontario. This journal has had a commissioner visiting every county in Western Ontario to describe the advantages of the fairest and most fertile section of Canada, and point the way to the most profitable use of the soil. The Advertiser is laboring for a renascence of Ontario agriculture. Of this awakening there are already many signs. Local patriotism ought to impel our contemporary to lend a hand, and not a hammer.

SAVING MONEY, BUT——

Signor Marconi, the wizard of the wireless, made this significant remark in his testimony at the official inquiry into the loss of the Titanic:

"Ship-owners don't like to carry two operators where they can get along with one. The smaller boat-owners do not like the expense of two operators."

Think of that! A wireless operator on a ship costs at the outside $25 a week and his keep, perhaps less on the average. The Carpathia, a boat of 13,603 tons, carried only one, who heard the call from the wounded Titanic only by the accident of holding the receiving apparatus to his ear while he was undressing for bed. Throughout the night, when the greatest danger lurks, the Carpathia was ordinarily cut off from the world. Not only the Carpathia, but scores of other Atlantic passenger steamships, while hundreds of freight boats that plow the ocean carry no wireless at all. A thousand lives, on a stricken ship, might depend upon the presence of an operator on another ship within reach of the wireless, and might be sacrificed because ship-owners wished to save an operator's salary. There are some bitter lessons in the latest and greatest tragedy of the sea. One of them is that human greed must not be allowed to sacrifice human lives.

THE STEERAGE, TOO.

There are copious stories of the sayings and doings of millionaires and magnates in their last hours, and the grief and hardship of their wives and daughters, but not so much is heard of the humbler folk on the Titanic. The world is interested chiefly in the high and great, but the fate of the passengers in the steerage ought to touch the human heart as poignantly. The millionaires left relatives, but no dependents; the men in the steerage left both. These poor fellows, from different climes and countries, were almost without exception the bread-winners of their families. In the hour which tested their manhood, they stood on an equal footing with the rich and the favored. All the distinctions which count for so much in an imperfect society were lost in the kinship of sacrifice. The wires were not burdened with the names of any of these obscure heroes, but they are mourned by loved ones as deeply as are their brethren who are blazoned in print, and many of them went to death in sadder circumstances. The women and children of the steerage have landed in a strange country without money or friends, robbed by the waves of their sole supporters, in many a poor cottage under European skies a mother weeps for a son, perhaps the sole prop of her old age; a wife for a husband, and little ones for a father who had gone to make a home for them in the land of promise; a sister for a brother, a sweetheart for a lover.

It is reassuring to note that sympathy and charity have been awakened on both sides of the Atlantic in behalf of the survivors of the steerage. A generous fund for them has been already collected, and there will be kind words and helping hands to solace them when their grief is fresh, and their hearts are bleeding. One of the compensations of such a tragedy is the evocation of the best in human nature.

On the whole, Mr. J. Bruce Ismay may wish he had gone down with his ship.

There is one comforting reflection: ocean travel will be safer in future, in consequence of the lesson of the Titanic.

Nothing in this part of the province has aroused more enthusiasm and commendation than the "Stay in Ontario" Campaign, and it will not be "stayed" by jealousy and spite.

Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, Colonel Denison, and Mr. J. S. Willison have wired their protests against the Home Rule Bill. These antics are always expected from two of them, but why does Mr. Willison wear the motley?

A Syrian woman escaped from the Titanic with her child, but lost her husband and three brothers. Thus she begins life in a strange land. There is not a story more pitiful than this, even though it comes from the steerage.

Mr. Rowell has finished his first session as leader of the Ontario Opposition. His opponents must admit that he was not a negligible quantity. He forced an issue which put the Government not only on the defensive, but on the run.

Mr. Nesbitt, of North Oxford, like other Liberal members of Parliament who have spoken here since the election, insists that reciprocity is very much alive. The only party which would like to bury that question is the party in power.

"If Sir James Whitney were running a newspaper and wrote as he talks either the lawyers or the police would be busy—or both."—Ottawa Journal, Conservative.

This is profoundly true. People overlook in a speech in Parliament what would startle or anger them if uttered by a newspaper. The press is reticence itself compared with politicians like Sir James.

ARE BAND CONCERTS BAD FOR CHILDREN?

Mothers' Clubs Have Heard So and Will Discuss the Question.

That public band concerts are harmful to the children of London was a subject brought before the Union Mothers' Clubs of the city Friday evening in the Collegiate Institute. Several of the individual clubs feel very strongly upon this point, and believe it to be a matter of vital importance, but discussion of the subject was postponed for a future meeting, and no action decided upon.

An address, followed by discussion, was then given by Principal Dearness, of the Normal School, upon "The Child's Temperament as a Guide to Discipline." Principal Dearness traced the word "Temperament" back to ancient times, showing that some two hundred years before Christ men thought and wrote about the physiology and psychology of the human race. Parents and teachers have great responsibilities in the rearing and educating of children. There are wonderful possibilities in every child, and the extent to which they are to be realized depends upon the discharge of the parents' duties. Three outstanding features in the training of a child were stated by Principal Dearness,

Self-Control.

"The training from its first day should aim to give the child self-control, to learn to put itself in another's place, and to have regard for what we call the sense of duty. These facts are fundamental in child training." Discussion upon various sides of education at home and in the school followed the conclusion of Principal Dearness' remarks.

It was also announced that Dr. Curtis, of New York, was being brought here late in May to conduct a week's lectures upon the subject of children's playgrounds, and all mothers were urged to encourage the lectures by personal attendance.

GUILTY OF SELLING SHORT WEIGHT BREAD

Local Baker Was Fined in the Police Court.

James Ruddy, a local baker, was found guilty of selling short weight bread by Police Magistrate Judd this morning, and was fined $5 and $1 85 costs.

Fred Gray, a young man from Woodstock, gave himself up at the police station last night and asked for shelter, claiming that he had applied for admission at the hospitals and was refused. He asserted that during the winter his feet were frozen, and that he has since been in very bad shape. P. M. Judd decided to send him down on a week's remand, and in the meantime Jail Physician Dr. Macarthur will make an examination.

Mary Whimp, whose name appears on the Indian list, was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning, and is said to have been intoxicated. Mary declared that she was perfectly sober and explained that she had been out to a dance in the country and thus found herself on the streets after dark. She was remanded till Monday when the case will be tried.

FLAGS HALF MAST.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, April 20.—All flags on the steamers of the Northern Navigation Company are at half mast today out of respect of the president, Charles M. Hays.

ALL LICENSES RENEWED.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, April 20.—At the regular meeting of the West Elgin licensing board, the board granted the renewal of all the city licenses.

The licenses of A. D. Urlin and J. A. McIntyre were renewed, but the West Lorne licenses were laid over for further consideration till April 29.

John Lang was elected chairman.

GOING TO NEW YORK?

You will enjoy your stay more if you stop at a hotel—
Centrally located, Accessible,
Quiet and Refined,
Comfortable accommodations,
You will get all these
at the

HOTEL BRISTOL

122 WEST 49TH ST.
Between Broadway and Sixth Ave.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Single rooms, with private bath, $2.00 to $2.50 Per Day.
Double rooms, with private bath, $2.50 to $3.00 Per Day.

American Plan
ROOMS AND MEALS.
$3.00 to $4.00 Per Day

T. E. Tolson, Pres. and Mgr.
Chas. McCready, Asst.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1912, incorporating Frank Henry Brewster, Albert Edward Ross and Herbert Edward Broomer, merchants, Charles Dickens Burdick and George McElroy Reid, manufacturers, John Marr, wholesale merchant, and John Pringle, bank manager, all of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.: (a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and other places in the Province of Ontario, under the style or firm of F. H. Brewster, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith: (b) To carry on all or any of the businesses of silk mercer, silk weavers, cotton spinners, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiers, manufacturers, importers, and wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, outfitters, glovers, lace manufacturers, feather dressers, boot and shoe makers, manufacturers, and importers, and wholesale and retail dealers of and in leather goods, household furniture, ironmongery, turnery, and other household fittings and utensils, ornaments, stationery, and fancy goods, dealers in provisions, drugs, chemicals and other articles and commodities of personal and household use and consumption, and generally of and in all manufactured goods, materials, provisions and produce; to carry on all or any of the businesses of coach and carriage builders, saddlers, house decorators, sanitary engineers, electrical engineers, and contractors in all their branches, gasfitters, land, estate and house agents, builders, contractors, auctioneers, cabinet makers, upholsterers, furniture removers, owners of depositories, warehousemen, carriers, storekeepers, warehouse-keepers, manufacturers of and dealers in hardware, jewelry, plated goods, perfumery, soap and articles required for ornament, recreation, or amusement; gold and silversmiths, booksellers, dealers in musical instruments, manufacturers of and dealers in bicycles, tricycles and motor carriages; and also refreshment contractors, restaurant-keepers, tobacconists and dealers in mineral, aerated and other liquors, farmers, dairymen, market gardeners, nurserymen, and florists; (c) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let on hire, export, and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purpose of any of the said businesses, or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses, or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses; (d) To receive valuables and goods and materials of all kinds on deposit or for safe custody; (e) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise), except the issuing of policies of assurance on human life, which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above specified businesses, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Brewsters, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1912.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.
GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS,
Solicitors for Brewsters, Limited.
85k

COOK—GRANDIDGE

A Very Pretty Wedding on Talbot Street.

A wedding of much interest to many Londoners occurred recently at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Stilson, 516 Talbot street, when Miss Clara Grandidge became the wife of Mr. Walter George Cook, Rev. G. B. Sage, St. George's Church, West London, officiated. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Lawson Stilson, looked very graceful in her travelling suit of tan-colored novelty tweed with cream lace blouse, and hat to match, as she entered the drawing-room, while the wedding march was being rendered by Mrs. Fred Sykes, Detroit. The young couple were unattended. After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the bride's new home, Talbot street north, where a reception and wedding breakfast was held. Covers were laid for 25, the table being artistically decorated with pink and white carnations and smilax. A large number of beautiful presents were received from England, Winnipeg, and London. Much happiness is extended to the young couple.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—LARGE MODERN BRICK dwelling, 1st of August, 275 Piccadilly street. Phone 2983. 85c

HOUSE FOR RENT—426 PRINCESS avenue; all modern improvements. Apply Dr. Burdon, 461 Waterloo street. 85n

OFFICE SPACE—WITH OR WITHOUT cellarage. 422 Park avenue (London Loan Block). 85tf

HOUSE, NO. 740 RICHMOND STREET, 7 rooms; possession in May; rent $12 50. Fraser & Moore, London. 85c-txt

TO LET—TWO-STORY RED BRICK house on Askin street, 9 rooms, 3 bedrooms, modern; car passes door; rent $16. The Western Real Estate. 85u-ty

TO LET—1 1-3 STORY BRICK VENEER house on Pipe Line road, 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms, gas, electric light, fruit and frame barn; rent $15. Western Real Estate. 85u-ty

TO LET — TWO-STORY BRICK ON Cynthia street, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, modern, except furnace; rent $13, and water. Western Real Estate. 85u-ty

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE ON Colborne street, 4 bedrooms, modern; rent $15 and water. Western Real Estate Exchange. 85u-ty

TO RENT — BEAUTIFULLY-SITUATED country residence for summer months, near city. Apply Box 86, Advertiser. 85c-tyt

MAY 1, FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, CITY water in house. Apply 789 Colborne street. b

BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, MODERN, close in, $14 month. Apply George Rowntree, 60 Stanley street. 85e-tzx

BRICK HOUSE, 551 COLBORNE street, 8 rooms, conveniences; $15. Unfurnished rooms, 346 Dufferin avenue. Apply 420 Oxford street. 85c-tyw

MODERN HOUSE AND STABLE TO let or sell. 245 Pall Mall street. McKillop, Murphy & Gunn. 84c

TO RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, suitable for two gentlemen or two ladies. Apply 167 Wortley road, South London. 84c

TO LET—LARGE BRICK COTTAGE, modern, No. 127 Elmwood avenue. Apply 83 Byron avenue. 84c

TO LET—124 BRISCOE, 1½-STORY house; $12 50 per month. R. H. Smith, 15 Brighton street. 83tf

FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM AND sitting-room; light housekeeping if desired. 154 Maple street. 83c

FOR RENT—PART LOT 24, CON. 1, Westminster, on Wellington road, 66 acres; immediate possession. Apply Macpherson & Perrin. 82k

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VAN

Furniture and Pianos Packed, Crated and Carefully Handled.

863½ Colborne St. Phone 2636
W. R. FLOWERS. G. W. TAYLOR.

TO LET—NO. 411 KING STREET, ON corner of Colborne street; splendid situation; ten minutes' walk from postoffice; ten rooms, bath, hot water heater, gas and other conveniences. Apply 409 King street. 79tf

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

FOR RENT — TWO FLATS WITH splendid offices, suitable for light manufacturing. 75 Bathurst street. 79tf-tyw

FOR RENT — TWO FLATS WITH splendid offices, suitable for light manufacturing. 75 Bathurst street. 55tf-tyw

TO LET — 87 ELMWOOD AVENUE, two-story brick house, all modern conveniences. Apply at 87 Elmwood. 83u-wt

TO LET—FINE STORE AND DWELLING at 650 Dundas street; best location in East London. Particulars, Box 75, Advertiser. 81c-yxt

THE SANDRINGHAM APARTMENTS—Ground floor suites, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, laundry tubs, steam-heated, janitor service. Apply W. J. Clark. Telephone 1287. 75tf

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE

Clean and Dry. Terms Reasonable.
The Forest City Moving Vans
Phone 1162. 97 Carling Street.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van. Residence, 867 Wellington street; phone 2887. Office, 90 King.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE ON EASY terms, 314 Grosvenor street; modern red brick, with all conveniences; eight rooms. Apply Advertiser Office. 66tf

WANTED.

WANTED — FAMILY WASHING TO take home, by experienced laundress. Box 89, Advertiser. 85c-tyw

WANTED—A GOOD COTTAGE, WITH 6, 7 or 8 rooms, all conveniences, in central part of city. Box 244, postoffice. 85u-ty

I WILL PAY 10 CENTS A LOAD FOR ashes. C. N. Carrothers, 414 Grosvenor street. 85c

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, central preferred. Box 84, Advertiser. b

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE OR COTTAGE to rent, with modern improvements, in South London, near St. Martin's Catholic Church or Lapworth. Apply Mr. Stephenson, Box 57, Lambeth. b

WANTED TO BORROW—$2,100 ON CITY property worth $4,500. Apply Box 82, Advertiser. 84c

WANTED TO PURCHASE—SECOND-HAND mirror, suitable for store equipment. Box 81, Advertiser. 84c

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY would like to obtain board and room with private family. Box 80, Advertiser office. 83c

SIR JOHN HARE BETTER

Ottawa, April 20.—Sir John Hare, the renowned British Actor, who was prevented by illness from judging the Earl Grey dramatic competition, was this morning reported to have almost recovered his health. He will be able to address the Canadian Club this afternoon.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

CAPABLE GENERAL SERVANT wanted; three in family. Apply 526 King street. 85c

EXPERIENCED UPSTAIR GIRL WANTED. Apply Iroquois Hotel. 85c

WANTED AT ONCE—APPRENTICES for dressmaking and assistant in alteration department; also woman to do plain sewing. Apply at once, "Gray's" Drygoods. 85c

TWO SMART GIRLS, ABOUT 14 YEARS old, to work after school. Box 87, Advertiser. 85c

GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY MRS. Jeffery, 516 Ridout. 85tf

GIRLS WANTED — APPLY O-PEE-CHEE Gum Company, 618 Dundas street. 85n

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL and dishwasher. Alexandra Cafe. 85k

BE A TRAINED NURSE—EARN $15 TO $35 weekly; train at home in a short time; free catalogue. Rochester Nurses' Institute, 753, Rochester, N. Y. b

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with care of 2-year-old child. Apply Mrs. F. F. Harper, 483 Colborne street 84c

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; must be experienced and capable. Address Box 73, Advertiser. 81c-ywt

WANTED—GOOD COOK, EARLY IN May; wages, $20 per month. Address Box 83, Advertiser. 84tf

GIRL WANTED, TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework; one to go home at night; good wages. Apply 346 King street. 83c

DRESSMAKERS WANTED — COMPETENT skirt, waist and coat hands; permanent employment. Smallman & Ingram. 83c

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WASHWOMAN. Apply 638 Wellington street. 83c

WANTED AT ONCE — DINING-ROOM girl, housemaid and laundress. Apply Stewardess, Victoria Hospital. 82n

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY D. S. PERRIN & Co., Limited. 81tf

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER for farm. Apply V. Gordon, Lambeth. 81-1

HOUSEMAID WANTED AT ONCE. APPLY City Hotel. 80n

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. John Mills, 475 Princess avenue. 80n

WANTED—UPSTAIRS GIRL, AND TO assist in dining-room. Apply Miss Shea, 368 Dundas street. 79tf

GIRLS WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT, wrapping chewing gum. Dominion Chicle Company, Limited, 186 King street. 68tf

GIRLS WANTED

For Fancy Biscuit Department. Hours: 7:30 to 5:30; one hour for lunch. Apply The McCormick Manufacturing Company, Limited. 66tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL MAID—Apply Mrs. D. Nolan, 564 Talbot street. 67 tf

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex

In the Matter of the Estate of John Prust Thompson, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Hotel Clerk, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS.

Pursuant to the Trustee Act, L. George V., Ch. 26, Statutes of Ontario, all creditors of, and others having claims against, the estate of John Prust Thompson, late of the City of London, in Ontario, hotel clerk, deceased, who died at Broughdale, on or about the 8th of March, A. D. 1912, are hereby notified to file their accounts and claims, fully itemized and duly verified under oath, with Jarvis & Vining, of 101 Dundas street, London, Ont., solicitors for Harry Edmund Thompson, of the City of Montreal, the executor of the last will of the said deceased, on or before Monday, 29th April, A. D., 1912. AND FURTHER, that after the said 29th April, 1912, the executor will distribute the assets of the estate among those entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which due notice shall then have been received. AND, FURTHER, that the said executor will not be liable for said assets or for any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not then have been given as aforesaid. Dated at London, this 20th day of March, A. D., 1912. JARVIS & VINING, 101 Dundas street, London, executor's solicitors. M 23, A 6 20

Sale By Tender

—OF—

JEFFERY ESTATE

Residence and Stores

Tenders in writing will be received up to and inclusive of 25th April, A. D. 1912, by the undersigned, for the purchase of the following properties:

Residence, No. 83 Central avenue, 238 feet on Central avenue, 165 feet on Ridout street. Excellent view.

Store, No. 172 King street, occupied by St. Thomas Packing Company and Raymond Bros., near Richmond street.

Store, No. 384 Richmond street, occupied by Wray & Co. and William Atkins & Co., opposite City Hall.

Store, No. 386 Richmond street, occupied by Thomas Pethick and William Atkins & Co., opposite City Hall.

Store, No. 390 Richmond street, occupied by Callard & McLachlan, opposite City Hall.

Detailed descriptions, particulars of leases and other information can be obtained from

ALBERT O. JEFFERY,
A11,13,17,20 Solicitors for Vendors.

TENDER FOR SEWER EXETER, ONT.

Tenders will be received up to Friday noon, May 10 next, for the construction of about 3,000 feet of sewers; also for about 3,000 feet of 12-inch and 18-inch vitrified sewer pipe and specials. Plans and specifications and forms of tender may be seen at the office of either of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. W. FARNCOMB, Consulting Engineer, London, Ont.
T. B. CARLING, Town Clerk, Exeter Ont.
85ctyw

CITY OF LONDON, ONTARIO

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited by the City Council for the position of Assistant City Engineer of London. Such applications must be inclosed in plain envelope, and marked "Assistant City Engineer," and filed with the City Clerk not later than 5 o'clock on Thursday, April 25, 1912. A full statement of qualifications and references must accompany each application.

GEO. W. WRIGHT,
Ap13,17,20,24 City Engineer.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

BOARD AND ROOMS FOR TWO PERSONS, where there are no young children; would prefer getting in traveller's home, where the wife would want company when husband is away; home must be moderate and central to town. Apply Box 78, Advertiser. b

ROOM AND BOARD, ALSO MEALS—House at 213 Queen's avenue, reopened after being completely remodelled; all modern conveniences; use of phone; best location. Rates on application. 84c

TWO GOOD, COMFORTABLE ROOMS to rent; furnished. Apply 123 Maple street. 71tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Isabella McDonald, late of the city of London, in the County of Middlesex, widow, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to L. George V., Chapter 26, Section 55, that all persons having claims against the said estate of the said Isabella McDonald, who died on or about the 1st day of March, 1912, are required to post, prepaid, or deliver to F. H. Greenlees, 435½ Richmond street, London, solicitor for the administrator, on or before the 1st day of May, 1912, their full names, addresses and description, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the administrator shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled, having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have notice. Dated at London the 4th day of April, 1912. F. H. GREENLEES, Solicitor for the Administrator. Ap 6,13,20

Auction Sale

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 2 O'CLOCK.

19 Kenneth avenue, sideboard, extension table, chairs, parlor furniture, good couch, contents three bedrooms, stair carpet, iron bed, springs, mattress (new), carpets, linoleum, tables, verandah chairs, coal range, gas plate and oven, garden tools, lawn mower, wringer, tubs, boiler, step-ladder, washing machine, hall tree, screen, other goods. Miss Hughes, proprietress; L. A. Weaver, auctioneer. b

AUCTION SALE

Of Houshold Furniture., etc., 390 Colborne street, on Tuesday, April 23, at 10:20 a.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Dr. Pently to sell his household effects, comprising parlor chairs, rockers, rattan chairs, centre tables, carpets, pictures, curtains and blinds, linoleum, sideboard, dining table, contents of three bedrooms in suites, brass and enamelled beds, bureaus and stands, springs and mattresses, Pandora range, gas plate and oven, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, kitchen utensils, garden tools, hose and mower, etc. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 85u

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture, etc., at 232 Simcoe street, on Friday, April 26, at 2 p.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mr. J. Upton to sell his household effects, comprising parlor suite in odd pieces, rockers, centre tables, stands, pictures, carpets, linoleum, curtains and blinds, sideboard, dining table and chairs, crockery, glassware, contents of two bedrooms in suites, springs and mattresses, Pandora range (nearly new), Oxford gas range, baseburner (McClary's Famous), folding go-cart, kitchen utensils, etc. Terms spot cash. J. W. Jones, Auctioneer. 85utw

Auction Sale

Of Household Furniture, Piano, etc., at 284 Central avenue, on Thursday, April 25, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. Jones has been favored with instructions from Mr. Geo. Belton to sell the whole of his valuable household effects, comprising grand upright piano, drawing-room suite, in odd pieces, mahogany centre tables, grandfather's clock (mahogany case), Verney-Martin cabinet, rosewood silver cabinet, original oil and water color paintings, library easy chairs in mission oak, rattan chairs, reception chairs, brass fire irons and fender, brass scuttle, carpets, hall runners and other Persian rugs, curtains in silk, velour and lace, linoleum, library table, silk rugs, lady's desk, sideboard, dining table, dinner wagon, china cabinet, leather chairs (in dark oak) crockery, glassware, contents of six bedrooms, brass and enamelled beds, dressers, chiffoniers, Ostermoor mattresses, Davenport bed, boot and shoe cabinet, gas range, kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, wringer, garden tools, mower, kitchen utensils, etc. Goods all modern. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 85u-tx

AUCTION SALE

THURSDAY, APRIL 25.

At 789 King street, contents of house, comprising parlor chairs, carpets, pictures, lounge, sideboard, extension table, chairs, bedroom suites, Grand Jewel heater, commode, linoleum, refrigerator, cupboards, gasoline stove, Souvenir range, washing machine, tools, garden hose and tools, also barn for one horse. Sale at 2 o'clock. Neil Cooper, auctioneer. 85..-tx

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE, Thursday, April 25, at 3 o'clock p.m., at 97 Carling street. House, No. 9 Guelph street, West London, two-story brick, with nearly all modern conveniences, and good lot. A bargain to one who wants a home or to invest. Terms made known on day of sale or by applying to Joseph Brown. 79u-t

Executor's Sale of Valuable Residential Property

Estate of the late Josiah Jackson. There will be offered for sale by public auction on the premises, 827 Richmond street, on Saturday, April 27, at 3 p.m., that very desirable two-story brick dwelling house of 10 rooms, with all modern improvements, in first-class repair, lot 50.6x160. Terms: Ten per cent at time of sale, with sufficient within 30 days to make one-third the purchase money. Balance can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Inspection invited. Full particulars on application to J. W. Jones, auctioneer, 68 Bank of Toronto. 80c-zwt

PAY YOUR Water Rates By Saturday, April 20

AND SAVE THE USUAL DISCOUNT
81c-ywt

TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned till May 10, 1912, for the erection of the Arkona Baptist Church. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying to W. J. George, Arkona. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted
R. Crawford, secretary, Arkona, Ont. 82n

The Estate of the Late Martin Roberts

The administrator of the estate of the late Martin Roberts has instructed Neil Cooper, Esq., to offer for sale by public auction, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, 1912, at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m., on the premises, the following desirable residential property:

Parcel 1—The easterly 42 feet 4 inches of lot No. 66, on the north side of Hackett street, in the City of London, according to Plan 395, upon which is erected a frame cottage known as No. 966 Hackett street.

Parcel 2—Vacant lot, consisting of the westerly 21 feet 2 inches of said lot No. 66, and the easterly 21 feet 2 inches of lot No. 67, on the north side of Hackett street.

Parcel 3—Vacant lot, consisting of the westerly 42 feet 4 inches of said lot No. 67.

Parcel 4—The westerly 42 feet 4 inches of lot No. 72, on the south side of Hackett street, upon which is erected a brick cottage known as No. 963 Hackett street.

Parcel 5—Vacant lot, consisting of the easterly 21 feet 2 inches of said lot 72, and the westerly 21 feet 2 inches of lot No. 73, on the south side of Hackett street.

Parcel 6—The easterly 42 feet 4 inches of said lot 73, on the south side of Hackett street.

Each parcel will be sold subject to a reserved bid fixed by the official guardian. Terms: Ten per cent on day of sale and balance within two weeks. For further particulars apply to Neil Cooper, Esq., auctioneer, Graydon & Graydon, solicitors for administrator.
85k-A20,27,M4,6

Jos. Brown's Sales

Important auction sale of auto, carriage, harness and choice furniture, 442 Waterloo street, Wednesday, April 24, 10 a.m. sharp. S. W. Downham, Esq., has told me to sell all his goods without reserve: Parlor in odd pieces in hardwood and silk, piano, rugs, centre tables, rockers, curtains and blinds, rolltop desk and chair, hallrack and seat, child's cab and two iron cots, pictures, extension table, sideboard and chairs in oak, linoleum, dishes, sweeper, sealers, contents seven bedrooms, dressers and stands, mattresses and springs, chamberware and tables, range and heater, gas stove, large refrigerator, one small refrigerator, mower, kitchen table, boiler, machine and tools. Jos. Brown, auctioneer. 83u-wt

Auction Sale

of Monteagle, No. 42789, well-known PERCHERON STALLION sure foal-getter, at Market Square, Strathroy, on Thursday, April 25. For information apply to Walter Bolton, auctioneer, or The Poplar Hill Percheron Horse Company. b

Auction Sale

Beautiful residence, 367 King street, to be sold on the premises, Tuesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock. This is a two-story solid brick residence, with slate roof; nine rooms and bathroom; everything good. Lot 40 feet frontage by 150 feet deep. Brick stable. Entrance from the rear. Fine location. See this property before the sale. Terms will be easy. Apply to the proprietor for key. G. G. Steele, proprietor, Market Lane. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer. 79c-twt

AUCTION SALE

ON MONDAY, APRIL 22,

at 1074 Florence street, East London, comprising: Rugs, easy chairs, davenport, china cabinet, extension table, leather-seated chairs, morris chairs, linoleum, tables, iron beds, dressers and stands, toilet sets, new heater and range, kitchen utensils and garden tools, all as good as new; only in use one year. Sale at 1:30
82u-xt NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

of household furniture, etc., 233 Hyman street, on Monday, April 22, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mr. J. A. Hudson to sell his house effects, comprising: Parlor chairs, easy chairs, centre tables, rockers, couch, pictures, curtains and blinds, carpets, hallstand, sideboard, dining-table and chairs, secretaire-bookcase Singer sewing machine, china and glassware, silverware, cutlery, clock, contents of four bedrooms in suites, linoleum, gas plate and oven, kitchen utensils, garden tools, etc.
83u-wt J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale

House and lot, estate of late John Jackson, Nos. 61, 63 Wellington road. Double frame house, with large lot, three-sixteenths of an acre. One block from car line. To be sold on premises, Monday, April 22, at 2:30 p.m. For particulars apply to John Munroe, R. R. No. 9, London, or to A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.
81c-ywt

AUCTIONEERS.

J. TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, KOMOKA, agent for Knott & Sangster, real estate brokers, 101 Masonic Temple, London. Telephone Lobo Central. 67tf-t

ARCHIE STEELE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Middlesex; sales solicited at 93 King street every Saturday. Residence, 897 Dufferin avenue, London. 55n-t

J. W. Laidlaw Auctioner and Valuator
FOR MIDDLESEX AND ELGIN.
Wilton Grove P. O. Orders left with A. M. Hunt, Richmond street, London, will receive prompt attention. Fraser House, Saturdays. t

200 HORSES

Draught, Express, Drivers, Farm

Next Auction Sale at 11 a.m.

Wednesday, April 24th, 1912

J. K. McEWEN, Auctioneer.
PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY.
Best facilities for handling stock. All railroads at barn doors. No driving through streets.

Union Stock Yards of Toronto, Limited
Horse Dept.
W. W. SUTHERLAND, In Office.
J. H. ASHCROFT, JUN., Manager.
"The place to buy them worth the money."
Ap6,13,20,27

Cynthia Grey and EVERY WOMAN'S Page

Draped Skirts Are Coming In



The tight skirt has died if the advanced French models are to be trusted. Draped skirts are a feature of the early spring styles. These hang straight in front, and the fullness comes in the back.

* * *

A handsome street suit of satin shows this new cut of skirt. The color of the costume is heliotrope and the fabric is the soft but heavy chiffon satin. The overskirt in the back falls in heavy folds, while the two ends are drawn together with a huge satin rosette.

* * *

The jacket is short, cut simply with underarm seams. Scrolls of heavy corded satin trim the garment. Revers of ecru Mechlin lace reach from the satin scrolls in the middle of the back and cross the shoulders while a round satin collar is surmounted with a lace one.

When an Artiste Marries

[By Winifred Black.]

I met the Great Artiste the other day, I mean I met the woman who was a great artiste before she married.

She hasn't time to be an artiste now. Her husband does wear out his socks so, and the baby grows out of every single thing every month or so, no matter how big it is to begin with.

So the Great Artiste never sings any more; she just mends. She doesn't mend very well, still she does mend.



And her husband's family are all a good deal sorry for the artiste's husband, and when you look at the matter as it really is, they ought to be sorry for him.

"Such a goose about housekeeping," says the man's mother. "Can't even mend a three cornered tear," murmured the man's sister. "Couldn't play a decent game of bridge to save her life," coos the man's aunt, who has just got into society and speaks of bridge very often to let people know she really is in.

"Not a particle of style," says the man's brother, married to a milliner, who can make perfectly beautiful hats, and for next to nothing, too. "A poor economist," says the man's father. And they are all right, all perfectly and absolutely right.

Yet when the man's wife was a great artiste, before she married the man, the family was proud to think that John knew the artiste.

They had her photographs all over the house, autographed, of course, to show that they were not bought, and they never missed a concert where the artiste sang. She always sent them a box, of course, so it was very nice to go, and she always smiled at them, and every one in the theatre always turned around and looked, and said, "Why, they know her, I do believe."

But now she is married to John, just plain, every-day John, so she can't be much after all, or she never would have married him, would she?

And so she lives in her decent house, and takes care of her decent baby, and when any one remembers her and sends her tickets to the opera or the theatre, John uses them himself, for he never can bear to waste anything, but she does not go.

It makes her restless, she says, and the family look at each other when she says this, and say, "How funny!"

And John, who is a perfectly good, perfectly common-place young man, who isn't the least bit what his eyes told the great artiste he was when he asked her to marry him, doesn't see anything at all odd about the situation.

He doesn't see why a woman shouldn't be glad to darn his socks (they are always very good socks; you have to say that for John), take care of his house and entertain his rather dull sisters, and be thankful she's married to a good, steady-going man, with no musical temperamental nonsense about him.

And John is doubtless more right than wrong in thinking thus, and yet—

What would happen, I wonder, if the great artiste should ask John—dear, old, common-place, absolutely uninteresting, matter-of-fact John—to give up his work and live for the great artiste alone, wait dinner until she was hungry, talk when she felt like talking, keep silence when she was silently inclined, live as her family live, like the people she likes, forget all the people he likes himself, learn the whole business of life over again, just for her?

Of course, the great artiste didn't have to marry dear John. She was under no more obligation to do so than dear John was to marry the great artiste. Still I do wish the great artiste would forget the baby for just long enough to ask dear John to do these things, just for her—just once. I'd love to hear what dear John would say, wouldn't you?

"Little Darling"
"Little Daisy"

Hosiery for Infants and Children



The Children's Hosiery You Have Been Seeking

Every careful mother realizes that the neatness of her children depends largely upon the appearance of their hosiery. That is why she is so critical in making her purchases, and rejoices to find a brand which combines daintiness with durability and colors guaranteed fast.

The mothers who have found the children's hosiery they were seeking, invariably ask for either the "LITTLE DARLING" or the "LITTLE DAISY" hosiery, according to the age of the children.

The former is for children under seven, and has a silken toe and heel; the "LITTLE DAISY" is for boys and girls under twelve, and so has a reinforced toe and heel. Neither brand costs more than inferior hosiery.

The Australian lambs' wool, of which they are made, is the perfect yarn for children's hosiery—it will not chafe or irritate the tenderest skin; the dyes—pure, sanitary dyes—are absolutely fast.

"LITTLE DARLING" and "LITTLE DAISY" Hosiery comes in the correct colors for children—Sky Blue, Pink, Tan, Cardinal, Black, and Cream. Are your children in need of hosiery? Your dealer carries both brands. Look for the name "LITTLE DAISY" and "LITTLE DARLING", stamped on the foot—there are many imitations with very similar names.

The Chipman Holton Knitting Co., Limited
Hamilton, - - Canada
MILLS AT HAMILTON AND WELLAND, ONT.

THE DAILY MENU

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit. Cream of Wheat.
Eggs and Bacon.
Coffee.

DINNER.
Rice Soup.
Roast Beef. Mashed Potatoes.
Sliced Cucumbers.
Custard Pie. Coffee.

SUPPER OR LUNCHEON.
Fish Croquettes With Tomato Sauce.
Preserves.
Warm Currant Biscuits.
Tea.

The Missing Christabel

"Meantime, the other leader (Miss Pankhurst) roams the earth, the ocean or the air. Without being in the least like a 'Boojum,' Miss Christabel Pankhurst has silently vanished away, and none know whither, least of all the eminent detectives of Scotland Yard. Fond of hunting as the British people are, it is a peculiar thing that their sympathy is almost always with the fugitive, and we doubt if Sherlock Holmes himself, would have a chance for their favor against a successful Vanishing Lady. So day by day, as the police went searching the British Isles, inquiring with simple guile at the residence of every noted suffragist in the Kingdom, the interest grew with laughter. Also the delight of the crowd in London and other great cities, always welcomed for her eloquence, her skillful retort, and above all, for her imperturbable good temper, Miss Pankhurst herself can hardly ever have been so widely popular as her elusive shadow was from the hour when she took her flight. So she remains up to the time of writing unheard, unseen, but none the less an inspiring influence to all who have known her intellectual power, unflagging courage and charm." — From Votes For Women.

Hand-Painted Gloves

"Have we anything new in gloves?" repeated the expert in the glove line in response to a question. "We have everything new. It is seldom we find so many novelties in one season. Have you seen our painted gloves?"

With a vision of an oil painting showing countless empty gloves, the one who was inquiring for novelties followed the expert to a showcase. There was a surprise in the showcase.

"That's the very newest and prettiest thing we have," said the glove man, as he pulled out a tray filled with white and black long gloves, on the arms of which were painted delicate little violets and sprays of daisies. "It is all hand-painting, and it is considered much finer than embroidery. The flowers are massed towards the elbow, you see, and always taper downward toward the wrist. In these painted gloves the hand part is invariably left perfectly plain so as not to detract from the decoration. These gloves usually are accompanied by hand-painted, flower-beaded or pompadour silk bags.

"I suppose you have noticed that the black and white gloves are all the rage—not merely black gloves and white gloves, but those that combine the two," he went on. "The black gloves have diamond insets of white near the elbow, and the white ones insets of black. Then the white gloves are also heavily embroidered and stitched in black, and the short ones, which are necessary with the new long sleeves, have broad hems of black. Those are considered very smart with tailored suits.

"But black and white won't be everything in gloves. A great deal of cream and darker shades, verging on the ecru, stitched and embroidered in black, like the white ones. And I have noticed recently a tendency towards a return to colored kid gloves toning with the frock. I don't mean that this style has ever really gone out, but more of the colored gloves are being worn than has been the case for many months. For general wear in the colored glove, nothing is better nor smarter than a gray. You know, there is quite a fad for gray this spring—a soft, dark mole color, especially in the accessories—in shoes, in stocking, in gloves, in neckwear, in feathered scarfs, in girdles, in blouses. The particular shade in vogue is becoming to most women, as it is not a hard, cold gray. In both kid and silk we have excellent grays, embroidered in self tone, in white and in black.

"There is another fad which I must not forget to mention—the matching of the gloves and the handkerchief. With a pair of green gloves you must carry a green handkerchief; with gray gloves a gray one, and so on. There are nifty little handkerchiefs in linen in all the modish colors, carefully selected to match the gloves, and they have borders and an initial in a darker tone of the same color. But if you wish you may buy silk, plain or checked, in the same colors, and be ultra fashionable.

Advertiser Patterns

Beauty Pattern Company.



9227—An Effective Frock for Mother's Girl.

Girl—Girl's Dress, With Added Panel, With Long or Kimono Sleeve and With High or Low Neck Edge.

Blue galatea with piping in red and tiny gilt buttons for trimming is here shown. The design has many good features without the panel; it will make a simple comfortable dress to be finished with long or short sleeves, and with or without collar. The panel supplies the decorative feature of the model, and is most effective and pleasing. If made of linen the panel could be embroidered or braided. The pattern is cut four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch material for the 6 year size.

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

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

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

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26 or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps

CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENCE

Where Is Oak Ridges?

Dear Miss Grey: Please tell me in your paper where in Ontario I could find a place called Oak Ridges, and also number of miles from here to Toronto, and you will greatly oblige. J. W. D.

A.—The latest postal guide does not give a postoffice by the name of Oak Ridges, so I am unable to locate it for you. The distance from London to Toronto is 120 miles.

"Dub's" Troubles.

Dear Miss Grey: I am very fond of a young lady who is at least three years my senior. I would like to know if this could mar our friendship in any way. I know, also, that two or three other fellows call on her, but I'm the only one that she has exchanged presents with. D. U. B.

A.—Three years' difference in your ages is not enough to consider seriously. Since you are in earnest in your attentions why not ask her to marry you? An engagement would give you a right to object to the attentions she receives from other men. Otherwise, you have no right to say a word.

Sideboard Polish.

Dear Miss Grey: Please tell me what to put on a sideboard that is old, it being varnished. What shall I do with it to make it look new?

Thanking you in advance, I am, yours truly, MARIE B.

A.—Mix equal parts of linseed oil, turpentine and alcohol; rub well and polish the sideboard with clean, soft cloths.

Help for Sister.

Dear Cynthia: Could you kindly answer the following questions as quickly as possible: 1. I am having a new summer dress, and I want to know how long I should wear my dress. I am thirteen years old. 2. Do you know of anything that will make long finger nails? 3. Which will be more popular, slippers or shoes for summer? TROUBLED SISTER

A.—Four inches below the knee. 2. Keep pushing back the scarf-skin around the nails, so the little "half moons" will show at the base of each nail. Do this at least twice daily, using an orange-wood stick. Never, never bite the nails. As they grow out, shape them every day with a little emery board. You can purchase half a dozen of these at the drug store. 3. Oxfords and pumps will be worn the most in hot weather.

She Enjoys the 'Tiser.

Dear Miss Grey: We have taken The Advertiser for a number of years, and I have enjoyed your page.

1. I am thirteen years of age. Will you kindly tell me how I can wear my hair, which is thick, straight and not very long? 2. How can I make my neck and forehead white. 3. Will black patent leather or gunmetal slippers be worn this summer? Will colored stockings be worn also? 5. How can I clean a white straw hat? 6. Please tell me a menu for a party of boys and girls of thirteen. Yours truly. JULIA.

A.—1. Part in the centre, roll over the ears, and tie behind the head. Curl the ends of the hair into one or two ringlets.

2. Rub with lemon juice at nights after bathing the skin with warm water. Soak oatmeal in water for several hours, then drain off the clear liquid and use for washing.

3. Both will be worn.

4. Tan stocking should accompany tan shoes; white and flesh tint stockings are really in demand for wear with black oxfords and pumps.

5. Brush the hat free from dust. Scrub with soap and water, rinse with clear water and dry in the sun. If the hat looks yellow sponge it over with a weak solution of oxalic acid and water.

6. White bread and ham sandwiches, rye bread and cheese sandwiches, potato salad, pickles, pineapple jelly, chocolate cake, angel cake, coffee.

In cases of rheumatism relief from pain makes sleep and rest possible. This may be obtained by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers. 2

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

Silk Trimmed With Velvet



Taffeta in green and blue, with black velvet ruchings, is the model sketched here.

The new features are the sleeve, which is gathered slightly, as it is sewed into the large armhole, and the closing with clear glass buttons. The collar is embroidered lawn, edged with lace.

A Novel Test

A tramp from New York to Chicago, living only on such raw foods as fruit, uncooked cereals and nuts, is the test Mrs. David Beach, well known in musical circles in New York City, commenced on the 10th of April. Mrs. Beach has for some years been an advocate of the "meatless" diet, and the object of this thousand-mile walk is to prove that a disciple of her methods has powers of endurance. Mrs. Beach is 33 years old, is in perfect health, with clear complexion and athletic figure, all of which are favorable arguments for her theory. She claims if workingmen and their families would adopt the idea of uncooked meals, the cost of living would be reduced to one-quarter the present amount, and fuel bills would also be minimized. Mrs. Beach will furnish accounts of her daily route to several of the American papers, who will also publish recipes of the new method, as supplied by Mrs. Beach. Her object in making the trip is to convert people all over the country to her way of thinking. She expects to reach her destination on June 1, walking about twenty-five miles a day.

USES OF STALE BREAD

In the ordinary household it is exceedingly difficult to avoid the accumulation of stale bread. If the many possibilities which lie in the odd crusts and slices were more fully realized, there would be less waste.

Slices of bread that are too old to be eaten with butter may be cut into squares and fried with bacon for breakfast or supper. They absorb the fat from the bacon which would otherwise be wasted and will serve to make the dish go farther, as children relish the fried bread quite as much as the bacon. Moderately stale bread does well for making toast, the perfect condition of which depends on the slow withdrawal of superfluous moisture from the bread.

Pieces of bread or crusts that have become very dry should be put into the bottom of the oven and left there until quite crisp and brown. They can then be rolled between sheets of paper with a heavy rolling pin or pounded in a mortar. Such crumbs, if stored in an air-tight jar or bottle will keep for a long while and be ready for use at any time. They are very handy to use in place of freshly grated crumbs for puddings, stuffing and bread sauce, or for breading croquettes and fish. Crumbs which can be served with game can be prepared by putting slices of stale bread into the cooling oven and leaving them there overnight to dry thoroughly; when ready to use crush them and fry in hot lard or clarified butter. Stir well till all are of a golden brown color; then take them out with a fine wire spoon and drain on absorbent paper in front of the fire.

Bread puddings form another outlet for stale bread; when properly made they are very tasty. Still another excellent way of using a stale loaf is to make it into rusks for the baby. To make these break the stale bread into small, rough pieces and dip each in a basin of sweetened milk. Take the pieces out immediately, before they break, and place them on a tin which has been slightly greased with butter. Put the tin in a cool spot in the oven and leave it there until the rusks are quite dry. Prepare them with boiling milk for the baby's breakfast. Grown-up babies will also find them delicious with soups.

AMBITION

The ambition of each one of the P., L. and O. Druggists is simply this—to give you the utmost satisfaction possible in all your dealings with him.

And they all realize that it takes service—mighty good service, too—to realize that ambition.

And they are prepared to give you that service.

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

THE PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

The following are other recipes which will prove tasty and wholesome:

Arme Ritter.

Cut slices of stale bread into large squares, cutting the bread rather thickly and removing every scrap of crust. Weigh the pieces until you have a pound of these slices. Beat up one egg and add to it three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and powdered cinnamon to taste. Pour in one cupful of boiling milk and stir over the fire until it thickens a little; take care, however, not to let it boil. Dip each slice of bread into this custard; when thoroughly soaked, lift it out and fry in hot fat until a light brown in color. Pile on a hot dish and serve at once, as the slices lose their crispness if exposed to the air for any length of time. Some jam, placed in a little heap on each slice, will add a delightful flavor.

Cheese Ramekins.

Add one cupful of bread crumbs to one cupful of milk and boil the two together. When the liquid is perfectly smooth add six tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a very scant teaspoonful of mustard. Place over the fire for a minute and stir carefully until the ingredients are thoroughly mixed; then remove from the stove and add the slightly beaten yolks of two eggs and cayenne pepper and salt to taste. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and beat them into the mixture with a fork. Place in ramekin dishes and bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes. This dish should be served hot.

Ravensworth Pudding.

Bake three large apples and take all the pulp out of them. Boil one cupful of milk and pour it over a quarter of a pound of fine bread crumbs. Allow it to soak for twenty minutes; then add the yolks of three eggs, one by one, the grated rind and strained juice of one lemon, the apple pulp and a little grated nutmeg. Whip up the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and add this after all the other ingredients are in. Grease the inside of a plain pudding mould: dust it over with bread crumbs. Shaking out all the superfluous ones. Pour in the pudding and bake for three-quarters of an hour. Turn out and pour sweet sauce around it.

Some Boy Stories

Here are several amusing stories of English youngsters, as told by a clergyman who has devoted his life to working among the poorer classes of a large city in the heart of England:

A number of children had been taken from London to spend—for the first time in their lives—a week on a farm. The clergyman who had arranged this treat for them went to see them when they had been there about half their time.

"Well, Tommy," he said to one of the boys, "do you like the country?"

"Yes, it is fine," said the boy; "but I don't like the milk."

"Not like the milk!" said the clergyman, very surprised indeed.

"Yes," said Tommy; "in London we get milk out of a nice clean dairy, but here they squeedge it out of a dirty cow!"

A farmer in Sussex had a beautiful stream running through his meadows. He can dam it up so as to turn it into another channel to work the waterwheel of a mill. A town boy who was staying with him had not found this out. One day there was a band of hope picnic in the meadow, and while they were there the stream was cut off by the farmer. The town boy had seen the band of hope children running down often to the stream to drink, and when he came again to it and found no water running down the channel, he rushed back to the farmer and said: "I say, master, just ye come 'ere- These teetotallers have been and drunk our stream dry."

* * *

Sometimes a boy suffers for his ignorance. Two boys from town found a wasp.

"See, Bill," said one, "'er's a graws-'oppa!"

"No it ain't," said Bill, "it's a butta-flo!"

"I tell you it's a graws-'oppa. See me plice 'im on the back of my 'and and mike 'im jump."

He put him there, and you can guess what happened! But he was a plucky boy, and all he said to his friend was: "Crickey! Wasn't his feet 'ot!"



For Very Young BABIES

Neave's Milk Food is the next thing to perfect mother's milk. Neave's *Milk Food* is entirely different from Neave's *Food* for Infants. The former is entirely free of starch and may be given *from birth.*

Neave's MILK FOOD (Starchless) FOR BABIES

Richer than ordinary cow's milk. Babies can take Neave's Milk Food in conjunction with Mother's Milk. Made by simply adding hot water.

Sold in airtight tins by all Druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS — Write for free tin of Neave's Milk Food and copy of our helpful book "Hints About Baby", to the

Canadian Agent — EDWIN UTLEY, 14 Front Street East, - TORONTO.

Mfgrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., England. 40

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

WILL BE GALA DAY IN LONDON WHEN DETROIT EXCURSION COMES

London Old Boys in Detroit and Bowerman's Friends Are Planning Joint Affair—Will Be Joined By Big Crowd From Chatham—Frank Schiebeck Will Play Short-Stop.

[BY JINX.]

When the local directors were in Detroit on Thursday they looked up Sheriff Burns and a few more of Frank Bowerman's friends, and asked them about that excursion which The Advertiser announced would come from Detroit to London on the opening day of the Canadian League.



SHERIFF BURNS.

"Oh," said the genial sheriff, who would walk five miles any day to see a ball game and ten miles more if he knew Frank Bowerman was going to play, "Oh, sure we're coming. Why we have the arrangements just about completed. You never saw such an enthusiastic bunch as we are when we get started. But we will not be able to come up on opening day. The Democrats are holding a convention here on that day and it would be impossible to get away. However, we are planning to come and surprise you folks in London some time near the end of May, and if we do not leave an everlasting impression it will not be our fault."

This is the way that they are talking over in Detroit about the excursion, and it will be a gala day in London when the bunch comes. The Detroit London Old Boys' Association is taking up the matter and a big crowd of old boys will come along.

SCHIEBECK COMING.

Frank Schiebeck, who played shortstop on the old London Tecumsehs in the days of '89-90, and will be remembered by many local fans, is one of the most enthusiastic of Detroit fans over the excursion. Schiebeck has persuaded the local management to sign him up as shortstop for the day, and he will be played at his old position in the game. Schiebeck was a member of the team during the time that Patsy Donovan, afterwards captain of the Pittsburg team; Emil Geiss, Billy Hustead, Joe Knight, Tommy Kinslow, Larry Power and Jack Quinn were playing ball on the old Fair grounds at Pall Mall street across from the Canadian Pacific Railway freight sheds, and he was a great favorite with London's fans. It is many years since that famous crowd cavorted around the diamond, but the fact that Schiebeck will endeavor to come back for one more game to give the London fans a glimps of what he was in the old days, will be one of the features of the excursion-day match. The Detroit crowd will likely be joined at Chatham by a large crowd from that town. Mr. George Perrin, sporting editor of the Chatham News, informed the local management that several Chatham fans had signified their intention of coming to London that day, and it is likely that a couple of hundred will join the Detroit crowd when the train passes through Chatham. The excursionists, will bring a male quartette and several other musical "instruments" with them. It is likely selections will be given before the grandstand before the game.



Photo by Ed. Sanders.
The Cup Presented to Frank Bowerman by New York Journal.

LONDON'S HOME DATES.

The local management have received the schedule of the league, and are satisfied with it. The London team has twelve Saturdays at home, and one Sunday game in Ottawa. On May 24, Berlin will be here for two games, and on June 3, Guelph will play two games here. St. Thomas is billed for July 1, Dominion Day, and Sept. 2, Labor Day, two games being played on both holidays. On Civic Holiday, Aug. 5, the Brantford team will play the local crew both morning and afternoon. The Ottawa team does not appear in London until June 7. Two games will be played, one on the 7th and the other on the 8th. The Peterboro team will not come to London until a week later, on June 14. The holiday dates have been pretty evenly divided among the teams this year, and the schedule should cause satisfaction all over the circuit. Ottawa, Hamilton and London have been given dates that will help the other teams, especially if the latter have been having a hard time to get crowds at home.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE CUP?

The cup presented to Manager Frank Bowerman by the New York Journal for being the most popular visiting player in the major leagues, was brought to London yesterday, and will be placed on exhibition. The cup is a beauty, standing about three feet in height. The estimated cost is $1,500, but Bowerman would not part with it for double that sum. The cup was presented to Bowerman shortly after he left the New York team to go to Boston. The New York fans were sorry to see him go, but he always received a big welcome when playing in New York, and when the voting contest was started, the ballots began to pour in for Bowerman. Even yet Bowerman is always sure of a big reception when he appears at the Polo grounds, which he occasionally does to see his old teammates play, and it is doubtful if ever a more popular player donned a Giant uniform.

RAMBLERS, M'CLARYS, HYMANS, HYDROS IN EAST END LEAGUE

League Organized For Season at Meeting Held Last Evening.

The East End League this summer will consist of four teams—Ramblers, McClarys, Hymans and Hydros. The league was finally organized for the season at a meeting held in East London last evening, representatives being present from three of the clubs, and President Fitzgerald representing the Hydros.

The teams will play Saturday afternoons at the Queen's Park diamond, beginning the season the second Saturday in May—May 11. On this date, the Ramblers and Hymans will hook up in the first game at 2 o'clock, while the McClarys and Hydros will clash at 4 p.m.

The Officers.

The election of officers for the coming season resulted as follows:

Honorary Patrons—Messrs. C. S. Hyman, Adam Beck, M. P. P., Major Beattie, M. P., Col. Gartshore, Wm. Gray and Dr. E. Seaborn.

Honorary Presidents—Mayor Graham and Mr. Philip Pocock.

Honorary Vice-Presidents—Messrs. J. Walton and Thomas Gillean.

President—Dr. A. J. Wyckoff.

Vice-President—Frank Connell.

Secretary-Treasurer—Ernie Shaw.

Prospects Good.

The prospects for a good article of ball in the league this season are bright. The Ramblers will have a strong team, as will Hymans and McClarys. The Hydros are an unknown quantity, but under the management of "Jimmy" Bell, they should prove strong pennant contenders. The Hyman team will be composed of many of the St. John's Club players of last summer, and they should put up a good argument all the way through. McClarys will have their usual good team, and there are many who believe that the south end bunch will turn the trick this year.

The Retiring Officials.

Before the meeting closed last evening, Former President Fitzgerald and Secretary Moorhead expressed pleasure that the league had once again organized, and that the outlook was bright for a good season. They had been connected with the league for a number of years, and while they were glad they had been relieved of the responsibilities of officers, they were willing to do anything in their power to assist the league in any way. Their remarks were received with much applause by the representatives of the different teams.

CLINTON BASEBALL ENTHUSIASTS ORGANIZE

Dr. Shaw Is Elected President—Will Enter Perth-Huron League.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

The baseball club reorganized this week and appointed the following officers:

Patrons. Mayor Gibbings, J. Craig and J. Taylor; honorary president, Rev. J. E. Jenkins; honorary vice-president, Rev. Father Dunn; second vice-president, George D. McTaggart; president, Dr. Shaw; first vice-president, J. B. Horner; second vice-President, W. Brydone; secertary-treasurer and manager, H. Twitchell; captain, Frank McCaughery; executive committee, H. Twitchell, A. J. Morrish, H. Bartcliff, D. Holloway, T. Craig, J. Doherty, F. McCaughey, E. Monroe, M. Counter, C. Draper, R. Rumball; grounds committee, A. J. Morrish, W. Hailand, E. Johnston, M. McEwan; mascot, Harold Kitty.

It was decided to enter again in the Perth-Huron League.

Frank Bowerman's Ambition Is to Give London Another Player Like George "Mooney" Gibson

[BY JINX.]

Ever since the day that it was first announced that Frank Bowerman would manage the London team, the local management have been receiving congratulatory messages. A few days ago President Fitzgerald, of the Canadian League, wrote the London Club and stated that they had made a ten-strike when they landed Bowerman, and other prominent baseball men have declared the same. If the local management had needed anything to convince them of the fact, surely the words of Hughie Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers, would do so. Hughie met one of the local directors in Detroit yesterday.

"I see you people have landed Frank Bowerman as manager of your team," said Jennings. "Well, just take it from me, you have landed a manager that many of the big league clubs would have prided themselves in hiring. Bowerman has a good many seasons in him yet as a player, and I believe he will be the sensation of the Canadian League."

That is the way the greatest Tiger of them all looks at it, and Jennings is generally credited with knowing whereof he speaks.

LETTERS FROM PLAYERS.

The local management have received dozens of letters from the players who have signed, and there is not one of them but what is delighted with the opportunity of playing under Bowerman.

"It's just like graduating from a public school into a university," writes James Haggerty, a young catcher who has been signed.

"I am more than delighted to play under a man like Bowerman," writes Loule Bierbauer.

"I could not wish to serve under a better manager," Jim Carr, of Oil City, Pa., writes.

"I expect to learn a great many things under Bowerman's management," is the way Mat Hynes puts it.

And so it goes. There is not a man that the club has signed who is not anxious to come to London and is willing to work his head off in order to catch a place on the team that Bowerman is going to manage. It is going to mean that Bowerman will have a big job picking out the best of them if they all live up to their advance notices.

WHAT FRANK THINKS.

And what does Bowerman say and think about it? Frank has been getting heaps of letters from players, mostly major leaguers, who knew him in the old days. They all want to sign under him. All he says is, "My fondest ambition is to develop a player in London who will turn out to be as famous as 'Mooney' Gibson. I would prefer that he be a London boy."

That is what he told the London directors in Detroit yesterday, and he is coming to London next week with that determination.



FRANK BOWERMAN.

MANAGER NEEDHAM REPORTS ON MONDAY

Guelph Has Likely Bunch Signed Up This Season.

Guelph, April 19.—Manager Needham, of the Guelph Maple Leafs, in the Canadian Baseball League, will report for duty Monday next. Following him will come the battery men, and in a week's time at least nineteen players who have been ordered to report. Of course all these players will not be kept, but every man who reports for a try-out will be given an opportunity to show Manager Needham that he has the goods, and only the best players will be retained. The players ordered to report are as follows: Pitchers—Chas. Schuman, Buffalo; James Neher, Buffalo; Geo. W. Orth, Liverpool, N. Y.; Star Mason, Windsor, Ont.; M. S. Rowe, Barrie, Ont. and a left-hander whose name is not yet known; catchers—Simon E. Hemlock, Lawlor Station, N. Y.; Frank E. O'Connor, Buffalo, and Frank W. Davies, Bradford, Pa.; first base—Walter L. Brady, Philadelphia; second base—Manager Geo. Needham, Buffalo; third base—Charles Isaac, Toronto; shortstop—J. Boyd Hackbush, Hamilton. Infielders to be tried out—Richard O'Connor, Buffalo; Edward P. Burke, Whitman, Mass. Outfielders—Sam Swartzmier, Buffalo; Jack Fryer, Buffalo; Raymond J. Flynn, Buffalo; John Moriarty, Buffalo; Chas. Foersch, Buffalo.

SWIMMING EVENTS KEENLY CONTESTED

Relay Race Won by Captain Pettit and His Team.

The swimming contest held in the Y. M. C. A. swimming pool Thursday night was very keenly contested. The relay race was won by Pettit and his team. It was composed of Alex Eastwood, Newman Thompson, and Clive Stevens. Hoop-driving; first Morden; second, Singer; third Clarence Hutchinson. Scotch race, four lengths; first, Eastwood; second, Stevens; third Hutchinson. Swimming farthest under water: first, Eastwood; second, Stevens; third, Morden. Under and over water race: first, Eastwood; second, Morden; third, Hutchinson. Pick-a-back race. first, Eastwood and Hutchinson; second, Pettit and Clinger; third, Morden and Stevens.

Twenty-four prizes were won for the above events.

Algonquin National Park.

The Grand Trunk Railway, in view of the very large increased number of winter tourists this season at Highland Inn, at the National Algonquin Park, are making extensive improvements to their Inn. These improvements will be completed about the 1st of May, and consist of a 165-foot extension to the west wing, which will include some 50 rooms for guests; a music room, 30x30; tea room, 30x30; billiard room, 30x30; and a store outfitting department, 30x32. The store department is unique, as it contains anything from a needle to camp equipment. Tourists desiring to make trips through the park, can be supplied with tents, boats, canoes, fishing equipment, supplies and guide. The price not exorbitant. The rotunda is largely increased, also the dining-room; necessitating new kitchens, serving rooms, etc. An additional room for the use of children and nurses will be built, and the guides are to have a separate establishment. With a new ice house, cold storage, enlarged dancing hall, and other alterations referred to, will make this Inn one of the most complete and perfect in the lake and mountain parts of Ontario. A large toboggan slide will also be constructed during the summer. During the winter tourists from all over Canada have made use of this hotel, and the daily average guests from 18 to 25, and it is pleasing to note that most of these guests are from our own and other Canadian cities. b

MATHEWSON WINS NEW YORK OPENER

Was Presented With an Automobile Bought By Fans.

THE PHILLIES WIN AGAIN

Other Games Were Postponed Owing to Rain and Cold or Wet Grounds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati	4	1	.800
St. Louis	4	2	.667
Philadelphia	4	2	.667
New York	4	3	.571
Boston	3	4	.429
Brooklyn	2	4	.333
Pittsburg	2	4	.333
Chicago	1	4	.200

Friday's Results

New York 6, Brooklyn 5.
Philadelphia 9, Boston 5.
St. Louis at Pittsburg—Wet grounds.
Cincinnati at Chicago—Wet grounds.

Games Today.

Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg

New York, April 19.—When Christy Mathewson started for the mound at the opening of the Polo grounds today he was called to the platform and presented with a $4,500 automobile bought with the contributions of 10,000 fans. Then Matty made good by beating Brooklyn, 6 to 2. Opposed to Big Six were Schardt and Rucker, and every member of the trio was hit hard. Daubert was chief clouter, with four safeties in five times up, and Merkle poled a single and a homer. The score:

B'KN	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	N. Y.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Moran, r	4	0	1	2	0	Devre, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Daubt, 1..	5	1	4	10	2	Schaftr, 2.	4	1	0	3	3
Smith, 3	5	0	1	1	1	Snodgs, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Nortn, cf..	4	1	3	3	0	Murry, r	4	0	2	0	0
Daly, lf ..	4	0	2	3	0	Merkle, 1.	3	2	2	10	0
Downs, 2 ..	4	0	1	1	2	Herzog, 3.	4	1	2	4	1
Stark, s ..	4	0	0	1	4	Groh, s ..	4	0	1	2	1
Erwin, c ..	4	0	1	3	1	Meyers, c.	3	0	1	0	4
Ruckr, p ..	0	0	0	0	0	Mitson, p	2	0	0	1	0
1Hummi ..	1	0	0	0	0						
Schrdt, p ..	2	0	0	0	4						
2Phelps ..	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals ..	38	2	13	24	15	Totals ..	33	6	11	27	12

1Batted for Rucker in the second
2Batted for Schardt in the ninth.

Errors—Daubert, Stark, 2, Merkle, Herzog, Mathewson.

Brooklyn	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2
New York	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—	6

First base on errors—New York 2, Brooklyn 1. Two-base hits—Devore, Herzog (2), Snodgrass, Downs, Meyers. Home run—Merkle. Stolen bases—Schafter, Merkle. Left on bases—New York 3, Brooklyn 10. Bases on balls—off Mathewson 1. Struck out—by Mathewson 4, Rucker 1, Schardt 1. Hit by pitcher—by Schardt, Merkle. Wild pitch—Rucker. Hits—off Rucker 2 in 1 inning, Schardt 9 in 7 innings. Umpires—Rigler and Finneran. Time—1:32.

MRS. TENER THROWS BALL.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 19. — The National League season here was opened this afternoon under adverse weather and ground conitions, which kept the attendance down. The first ball was thrown by Mrs. John K. Tener, wife of the governor of Pennsylvania. The home team won the game by knocking Mattern off the rubber in the third inning. Manager Dooin, of Philadelphia, was confined to his home with an attack of intestinal trouble. He was brought here from New York today, and the physicians are hopeful that it will not be necessary to operate upon him. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	10020020 0—5	10	4
Philadelphia	00710100 *—9	11	3

Mattern, Donnelly and Kling; Alexander and Graham.

JOHNSON SHUT OUT CONNIE MACK'S TEAM

Athletics Could Only Register Three Hits Off Washington's Pitcher.

THE CROWD WAS SMALL

Cold Weather and Titanic Disaster Keeps Many Away From Game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	4	1	.800
Cleveland	4	2	.667
Philadelphia	3	2	.600
Washington	3	2	.600
Chicago	4	3	.571
Detroit	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	5	.286
New York	0	5	.000

FRIDAY'S RESULTS.

Washington 6, Philadelphia 0.
New York at Boston—Wet grounds.
Cleveland at Detroit—Wet grounds.
Chicago at St. Louis—Cold.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.

Washington, April 19. — Cold weather and the Titanic disaster played havoc with the Washington club's opening of the season here today. The former kept many of the fans at home, but the latter was responsible for the absence of many notables of social and Government circles. President Taft has always been at Washington's opening game at home, and with him generally came Major Butt, diplomats and leaders of the capital's social set.

Walter Johnson was in exceptionally brilliant form, and Washington had an easy time defeating the Athletics by a shutout score of 6 to 0. But three hits were registered by the champions, and eight perished on strikes. The locals hit Brown hard and timely, a double by Ainsmith in the fifth inning, which Strunk lost in the sun, scoring three runs. The errors of Baker at third were costly, his fumble of McBride's roller in the fifth inning should have made the third out, but instead, four runs came over the plate before the final man was retired. The champions were at no time dangerous, and in five of the nine innings they went out in the order of going to bat. The score:

PHIL.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	WASH.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Strunk, l	4	0	1	1	0	Moeller, l	5	0	0	4	0
Oldng, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Foster, 3	3	0	0	1	2
Collins, 2	3	0	0	1	1	Milan, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Baker, 3	3	0	0	0	1	Schaefr, r	4	1	2	2	1
Murphy, r	4	0	0	1	0	Ryan, 1	4	2	2	7	1
Mclns, 1	4	0	0	11	0	Knight, 2	2	1	0	1	3
Barry, s	3	0	1	1	1	McBde, s	4	2	2	1	3
Egan, c	3	0	0	6	4	Ainsmth, c	4	0	1	9	1
Brown, p	3	0	0	0	5	Johnson, p	4	0	2	1	2
Totals	31	0	3	24	16	Totals	33	6	10	27	12

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0
Washington	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	*	—	6

Errors—Baker, 2, Foster. Two-base hits—Collins, Ainsmith. Sacrifice hit—Knight. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 4. Base on balls—Johnson, 2; Brown, 3. First on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 2. Struck out—Brown, 3; Johnson, 2. Passed balls—Ainsmith, 1. Wild pitches—Johnson 1. Time—1:50. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

TORONTO DEFEATED IN OPENING GAME

International League Opened For Season in Four Cities on Friday.

HUSTLERS BEAT GRAYS

Baltimore Battlers Take Kindly to Montreal Pitchers and Slam Them Hard.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	1	0	1.000
Jersey City	1	0	1.000
Baltimore	1	0	1.000
Newark	1	0	1.000
Toronto	0	1	.000
Montreal	0	1	.000
Providence	0	1	.000
Buffalo	0	1	.000

Friday's Results.

Rochester 4, Providence 1.
Baltimore 12, Montreal 2.
Newark 5, Buffalo 4.
Jersey City 2, Toronto 1.

Games Today.

Toronto at Jersey City, Buffalo at Newark, Rochester at Providence, Montreal at Baltimore (two games).

Jersey City, N. J., April 19.—Jersey City inaugurated the International League season auspiciously this afternoon by defeating Joe Kelley's all-star aggregation by a score of 2 to 1. The result was fully as great a surprise to local fans as it was disappointing to the leader of the Maple Leafs.

The success of the Skeeters today bears out the predictions that Schafly's men will be more of a factor in the chase for this year's bunting than any aggregation of recent years, representing this burg on the International League map. That Manager Schafly has gathered a strong outfit every member of the Toronto club willing admitted after today's set-to, and while on form and experience Toronto unquestionably has a half-Nelson hold on the locals, still Kelley's men will have to be up and dong if they obtain the revenge they claim they will secure in the next two line-ups remaining of this initial series. The scores:

TOR.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	Totals	38	1	6	25	14
McCnl, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2	J. C.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Shaw, cf..	4	1	2	2	0	Breen, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Dalton, rf..	3	0	0	1	0	Agler, 1b..	4	0	0	10	0
Jordan, 1b.	3	0	0	15	0	Barrow, cf	2	2	1	2	0
Bradly, 3b.	3	0	1	1	6	Delngr, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Meyer, lf..	4	0	0	0	2	Whler, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Holly, s ..	4	0	0	2	3	Janvrn, 3b.	3	0	1	3	2
Fischer, c..	3	0	0	5	2	Roach, s..	3	0	1	0	3
Mueller, p..	3	0	0	0	2	Wells, c..	1	0	0	7	1
						McHale, p	4	0	0	0	3
Totals ..	30	1	6	24	14	Totals ..	29	2	6	x26	12

x Meyer out for interference.

Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	2

First base on errors—Jersey City 1. Two-base hits—Breen, Shaw, Meyer. Home run—Shaw. Sacrifice hit—Roach, Bradley. Stolen bases—Barrows, Janvrin, Roach, McConnell, Holly. Left on bases—Jersey City 10, Toronto 6. Double plays—Wells and Janvrin; McHale, Janvrin and Breen. Base on balls—off McHale 2, off Mueller 5. Struck out—by McHale 6, by Mueller 5. Hit by pitcher—by McHale 5, by Mueller 1. Balk—McHale. Umpires—Guthrie and Doyle. Time—Two hours.

NEWARK IN THE NINTH.

Newark, April 19.—Newark won the opening game of the season with Buffalo in the ninth inning. Both Stroud and Holmes were in fine shape. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	004 000 000—4	7	3
Newark	010 012 001—5	6	3

Batteries — Beebe, Stroud, Mitchell, McGinnity, Holmes, Smith. Umpires—Kelly, Howell.

ROCHESTER'S OPENING VICTORY.

Providence, April 19.—In the opening game of the International League here today Rochester beat Providence 4 to 1. The diamond was soggy and the weather cold, Rochester got three runs in the first inning, when with two men on bases, Lelivelt hit to deep centre and Drake fell as he started for the ball. All three scored before the ball was fielded in. Sline pitched splendid ball and for seven innings allowed but three hits. Renefer finished, also serving gilt-edged ball. Holmes was effective. The score:

	H.	H.	E.
Rochester	300 100 000—4	5	1
Providence	000 001 000—1	4	3

Batteries — Holmes, Blair, Stern, Reinfer, Schmidt. Umpires—Murray, Matthews.

ORIOLES WALLOPED MONTREAL.

Baltimore, Md., April 19.—All pitchers looked alike to the Orioles in the opening game of the International League with Montreal today. They batted Barberich, Montreal's star twirler, out of the box in the first inning and went after Parsons with equal zeal. Sitton, the third twirler, did better. The day was chilly, but nevertheless a good crowd witnessed the opening game. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	100 000 010—	2	7	1
Baltimore	600 051 00*—12	17	0

Batteries — Barberich, Parsons, Sitton, Roth, Frick, Smith, Payne. Umpires—Byron, Mullin.

The Lure of the Seashore.

From time immemorial the sea has been calling the children of men. Seafaring men are lost ashore. The dwellers of inland cities and towns, hearing the call, come down to enjoy the cool breezes that are found at the sea. There is always life and action, even the coming and going of the tide, the eternal restlessness have a lure. People are looking for a change of scene and a new place to visit each year, and Canadians cannot do better than to spend their summer this year at Long Island Sound, in the vicinity of New London, Conn. The Grand Trunk Railway system will make it easy for their patrons, as a new train service will be inaugurated. A handsome booklet entitled, "The Seashore" has just been issued and can be secured for the asking from A. E. Duff, District Passenger Agent, Room 393, Union Depot, Toronto. b

Lame shoulder is nearly always due to rheumatism of the muscles, and quickly yields to the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers. 3

Our Windows Don't Lie

There's no "bunk" about them. Any time you see a garment displayed in one of our windows, rest assured you will find the same identical thing inside—and plenty of them too—all sizes—and at the same price quoted in the window.

If they're not good, we'll make them good, for nothing

The Live Oak Hall

WIN A PRIZE

THE NATIONAL BOWLING ALLEYS offer a Cash Prize for the best five-pin score. Come in and ask about it. The six high score men roll off for the prize. xt

The Seal That's Real — 182 Dundas St.

Semi-ready Tailoring

HORSE TALK

John Howell, the man who trained and raced Tiverton, is first assistant to Mr. Murphy this year. This looks like a winning combination.

Ruby Wilton, that raced in the Michigan circuit, is being trained by Harvey Ernest at Rockport, and acts as though she is going to be good.

The attempt to have automobile races instead of horse races at the fairs probably has had its quietus. The smash-up at the New York State Fair last fall cost the management $100,000 in damages.

In Cleveland it is rumored that Frank G. Jones is trying to hang up a new world's record by winning three consecutive renewals of the M. and M. He gathered in one with Dudie Archdale and another with Anvil, and now he is having Eva Cord fitted for this year's.

Kalamazoo has a splendid entry in all of its early closing classes, beating out Grand Rapids in the total.

The Granite State trot for the 2:10 class, which is to be the feature of the Salem meeting, attracted 28 entries.

T. H. Porter, of St. Johns, and J. E. Connolly, of Saginaw, have nominations in the early closing events in the Canadian circuit.

A census of the horses in the Cox stable at Dover shows that the long teamster is looking out for 64 head—or 63 and Sterling McKinney.

California breeders have named 39 mares in the Kentucky futurity, which is the greatest number since the days of the Palo Alta establishment.

John W. Oakley has bought the fast mare Chatty Direct for a reported price of $8,500. She is named in the 2:10 trot at the blue ribbon meeting.

Lon McDonald left his M. and M. candidate, Miss Burbrook, at Indianapolis in charge of Jim Hoolihan.

The first entry in the Michigan breeders' futurity for foals of 1912, has been made by F. S. Gay, who names his mare Izola, in foal to Kongo, by Moko.

Frank Hedrick has arrived at the Columbus track with a mob of pacers by Box Elder, Junior.

There are 41 entries in the American Derby, which will be raced at Readville, because nobody else cares for it.

The Kentucky Futurity for foals of 1912 closed with 1,250 nominations, Stokes leading with 111, mostly by Peter the Great.

Bingara may have a number of new 2:10 performers this year, as it is expected that Box, 2:12½, will break into the circle.

Murphy is beginning to repeat his horses at Poughkeepsie, and reports from there are to the effect that they are in fine shape physically.

Jack Promise, 2:19¼, that W. L. Snow names in the 2:10 troth at the Blue Ribbon meeting, is rated as a 2:07 trotter by many. Another recent addition to the Snow stable is Fanny Jay, a green pacer by Albert Jay.

Serrill will point a couple of Axworthys for the 3-year-old futurities this year, and a pair by Zombro for the 2-year-old events. One of the last-named is out of The Leading Lady, 2:07, champion 3-year-old filly of her day.

Dromore Farm named 17 mares in the Kentucky Futurity for foals of 1912, including Fanella, Sonoma Girl, Native Belle and others of exceptional breeding and ability.

There are 11 in the free-for-all trot at Salem—Anvil, Belvasia, Billy Burke, Brace Girdle, Colorado E., Dudie Archdale, Gay Audubon, Gold Dollar, Joan, King Brook, R. T. C.

The number of stallions in the Kentucky Futurity is 255, headed by Peter the Great with 104, Walnut Hall 46, San Fraciaco 44, Axworthy 39, Bingara 31, Moko 30, Gen. Watts 30, Kentucky Todd 30.

In engaging Frank R. Walker to do the starting the Detroit Driving Club catered, to its patrons, for both the grand stand folks and the drivers like his work better than that of any other man in the business.

MANAGER COOK REACHES OTTAWA AND IS PLEASED WITH SITUATION

Knows Little About the Other Clubs, But Promises the Capital Fans They Will Have a First Division Team—Has Some Good Players.

Ottawa Free Press: "I know but very little about the other clubs of the Canadian League, but they will have to be very good to push us out of the first division," said Manager Louie Cook, of the Ottawa club, this morning.

"We have a crackerjack outfield and will also have a fast infield. Our pitching staff will be the best minor league string of pitchers I have ever seen. If all the men report on the minute at Chatham and get in two solid weeks' work we will set a warm pace this season."

Cook arrived in Ottawa last night, coming from Fort Wayne, Ind., by way of Detroit. He is a clean-cut fellow of medium height and looks like a ball player. He was somewhat surprised to find Ottawa was a real big city, considerably above the appearance of the minor league town, and was generally impressed with his new home.

"This is my first visit to Canada and everyone whom I have seen tells me I will like it here. I am all wrapped up in my club just now and if I can come through with a fast team I know I'll like the place all right. No matter how nice a town is, if you are behind a losing team it's hard to like the place or be liked by the fans. That's why I'm going to stretch a few points to get a winner if possible."

Cook would have gone right out to Lansdowne Park this morning to see about getting the skinned diamond under way had it not been for the rain. The first break in overhead conditions and he will get the work under way.

Cook brought along the contract of a colossal first baseman, a 19-year-old youngster by the name of Gus Champene, who measures in altitude six feet, three inches, and weighs 180 pounds. He is a left-handed hitter and thrower and can reach out to right field for wild throws. Cook says he stretches half way up the diamond to meet the ball. He is reported to be a good hitter.

While playing with Galveston in the Texas league last season Cook sustained an accident, which put him on the bench for three weeks. He was taking a throw at second from the outfield and swung around to tag the runner, who came at the sack spikes first. One of the razor edges of the cleat caught him on the ungloved hand and almost severed the little finger. The injury healed up and at the close of the season never bothered him.

"I have a pitcher headed this way," said Louie in confidential tones, "who is just the fastest thing outside major league ball. He lives on the outskirts of St. Louis and if he comes up to expectations he will be very much a winning pitcher. He has played semi-professional ball and never yet jumped into organized company. I also have another good pitcher in view, whom I may bring on. He played up around this way in that outlaw league you had here a few seasons ago. We have a classy catcher in Rowe, and Weise is a good relief catcher. However, we will need another man behind the bat."

Asked what was the most difficult task in the duties of a manager during a contest, Cook says:

"Knowing when to pull out a pitcher. But the hardest thing in the world is to choose the right moment to flag your own man. A couple of lucky hits might come one after the other that look like a rally or the pitcher going bad. You take him out, and the man who replaces him is slammed all over the lot. It's hard to judge, and requires some close watching and careful thinking.

Cook has practically arranged for a couple of exhibition games with a Michigan State League club on May 4th and 5th. These will be played across the line, and the manager deems it essential a few line-up contests should be pulled off prior to the opening of the season.

The contract of Hugh Gallino, one of the twirlers from Fort Wayne, reached Ottawa this morning. He is a big left-hander, whom Cook saw working out, and says he has lots of stuff.



JEFF TESREAU, who pitched a winning game for the New York Giants, but his teammates behind fell down in fielding. Brooklyn won, in the opening game of the season, although they only garnered three hits off "Texas," two hits coming in one inning. He struck out five and passed three.

PETERBORO DIAMOND FLOODED.

Peterboro Examiner: The danger, as indicated in the Examiner last night, that Riverside Park would be flooded, was unfortunately realized during last night, and this morning nearly half the ball grounds is under water; centre field is a lake, almost to second base, while a portion of each of the other gardens is inundated. The field has been flooded from the south end of the grounds, but if the river keeps rising there is a prospect that the flood will invade the park from the west side as well, in which case the whole diamond will be submerged. The present condition of the grounds and the outlook generally make the prospects of the Peterboro squad doing their spring training across the river, extremely doubtful, and the local management are considering the advisability of securing the exhibition grounds for practice purposes. Manager Templin will be along in a day or two and the situation will be discussed then. If there is no further rise in the river, and there is a week or so of warm weather, the Riverside grounds may possibly be available early in May.

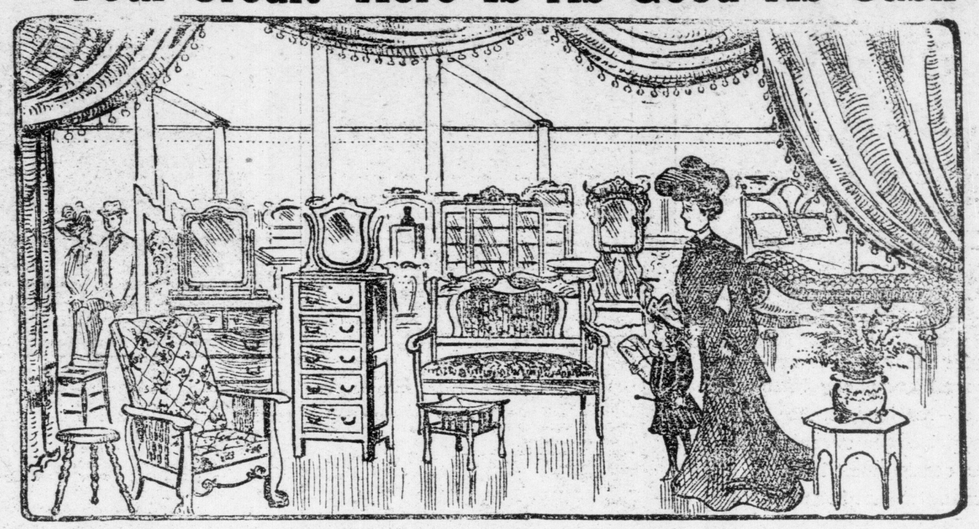
Stetbrino Lad, 2:14¼, is figured by Herman R. Tyson as a valuable addition to the pacing end of his stable.

The American Trotting Association tracks last year distributed $2,834,000 in stakes and purses at 673 meetings.

The Home Furnishing Question

If you are housecleaning or planning to furnish a home, the question is, Where shall we purchase? This question is threshed out by every family, and when they visit our store it is no longer a matter of consideration. We get their trade, for it is here they can do the best. Every department offers striking examples of economy and besides the money-saving opportunities

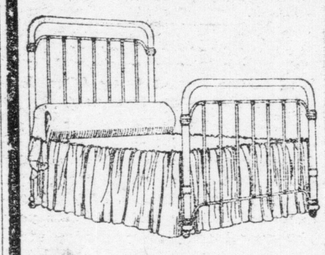
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$18 Brass Beds, 2-inch posts. **$11.50**
$20 Brass Beds, for **$15.00**
These prices next week only.



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A small deposit will secure one of these until required.



CURTAINS.
50 different designs and patterns in ecru, cream and white. Prices ranging from 30c up to $8 pair



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Regular $7.50 Carts for **$6.25**
Regular $9.00 Carts for **$7.95**
Regular $14.00 Carts. **$11.50**
$1.00 down and 50c per week

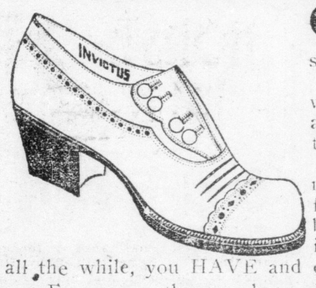
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MIKE RYAN BREAKS RECORD FOR BOSTON MARATHON RACE

The New York Runner Covers Sticky Course in Remarkable Time.

Boston, April 19.—Over an unusually sticky course, Mike Ryan, wearing the colors of the Irish-American A. C. of New York, won the Boston Athletic Association's sixteenth Marathon race today, cut the former record of 21 2-5 seconds, and practically assured himself of a place on the American Olympic team. Ryan ran the 25 miles in 2 hours 21 minutes 18 5-8 seconds, against a field that included western athletes, Carlisle Indians and the fastest and sturdiest long-distance men in the east. The former record was 2 hours 21 minutes 39 3-5 seconds, held by Clarence De Mar, of the North Dorchester A. C., whose former performances are sufficient to qualify him for the Olympic games.

As Andrew Sockalexis, the Old Town Indian, but a North Dorchester A. C. man, ran a close second to Ryan and missed equally De Mar's record by 14 seconds, it is thought that he may be taken to Stockholm also.

The race today was run in a drizzling rain, which turned the surface of the road into slime, and it was only by taking to the sidewalks at intervals that the runners were able to make time.

The times of the first ten men were: Mike Ryan, Irish-American, New York, 2:21:18 1-5; A. Sockalexis, North Dorchester, Mass., 2:21:52 3-5; F. J. Madden, North Dorchester, 2:23:00 4-5; Fritz Cortson, Minneapolis, 2:25:38 1-5; J. C. Karlson, Minneapolis, 2:25:50; H. F. Jansen, Pastime A. C., New York, 2:26:07; R. F. Piggott, Cambridge, 2:26:48 4-5; Edwin Fabre, Montreal, 2:26:20; William Galvin, Yonkers, N. Y., 2:26:50.

CANADIAN LEAGUE NOTES

TEED ACCEPTS TERMS.

Hamilton Spectator: Some of the anxiety existing during the past couple of days in baseball headquarters was lifted this morning, when word was received from Walter Teed, the lanky twirler, purchased some weeks ago from the Saginaw club. Teed was acquainted of the deal at the time it was made, but nothing was heard from him, and a suspicion was created that he did not look favorably upon the change in summer residence. However, this morning's letter removes all doubt as to that point, and the big fellow will be here one week from today, his letter reading: "Will report on the 24th. Am in splendid condition, and am thoroughly satisfied with chance to play for the Hamilton club." Teed is expected to prove the local club's right bower among the twirlers in the coming pennant chase. He did grand work for Berlin last year, being regarded by Knotty Lee, Chaucer Elliott, Old Folks Templin and others as the most promising twirler in the league. If he overcomes his one fault, lack of control, he should prove the leading twirler in the league, and at the same time a splendid foundation for the Hamilton twirling staff.

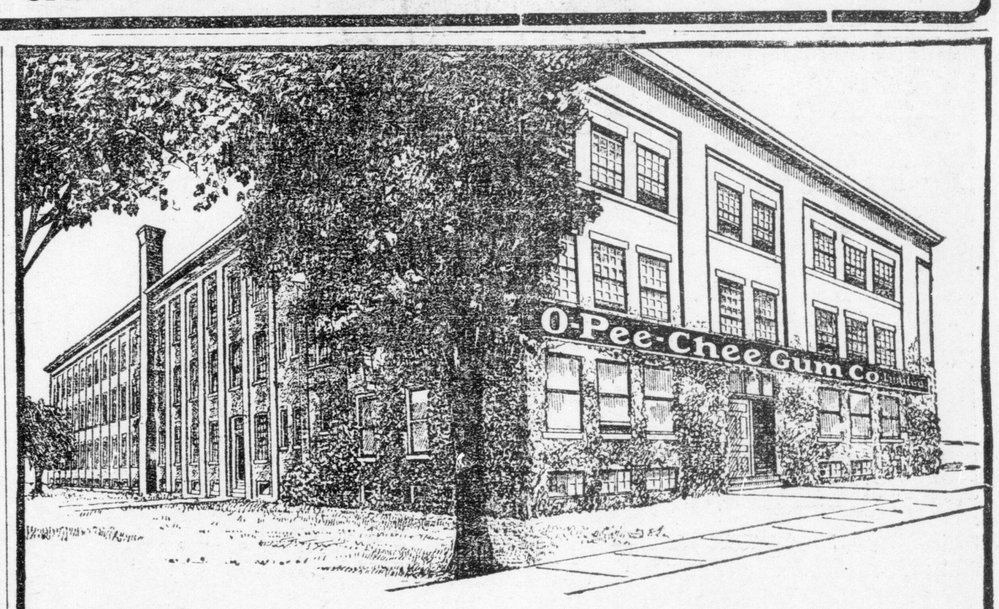
KNOTTY'S LIST.

Manager Knotty Lee sat down with a pencil and piece of paper yesterday afternoon, and started in to clean house. A little calculation and reference to the club files brought forth the fact that Knotty had 34 players under contract, and he finally made up his mind that this was just about ten too many, so that he lost no time in pruning down. This was made easy by reason of the addition of Teed, Mueller, Keenan, Martin and one other player to the list with the result that the players who have been ordered to report here on April 24 are as follows:

George Lee, manager and outfielder.
Tom Hess, catcher.
Fred Fisher, catcher.
H. Wendeborn, catcher
Walter Teed, pitcher.
Wm. Rose, pitcher.
Chick Mueller, pitcher.
Wm. Garlow, pitcher.
Edward Lloyd, pitcher.
Bert Mollineaux, pitcher.
D. O'Brien, pitcher.
Charles Kehoe, pitcher.
John J. Farrell, first base.
Harry Schaefer, first base.
H. Mangon, first base.
Joe Keenan, infielder.
Marty Killilea, infielder.
Paul Schilling, infielder.
Frank Maguire, infielder.
Jack Martin, infielder
Carl Marshall, infielder.
Edgar Homer, infielder.
R. C. Boyd, outfielder.
Harry Corns, outfielder.
C. J. Pierce, outfielder.

This makes 24 players, including Manager Lee, who are under instructions to report one week from today. Of the balance under contract, seven have already been notified that their services will not be required.

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Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
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LOWE BROTHERS, LIMITED.

TO BENEFIT TITANIC'S DESTITUTE SURVIVORS

New York Teams Will Play an Exhibition Game Next Sunday.

New York, April 19.—President John T. Brush, of the New York National League baseball club, announced today that the Giants would play an exhibition game with the New York American League club on Sunday afternoon, April 21, at the Polo Grounds, for the benefit of the destitute survivors of the Titanic. The game will be called at 3 o'clock.

The idea of forming an eastern horse breeders' association has made a hit at Philadelphia, and the organization will be made up of small breeders and futurity events will be given.

The 2:10 trot at the Blue Ribbon meeting ought to be a hummer, owing to the number of good things that wound up last year with a record of 2:09 and a fraction.

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THE LAST VOYAGE OF THE DONNA ISABEL

BY RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF BOB HAMPTON OF PLACER ETC. COPYRIGHT A.C. MCCLURG & CO — 1908

He understood quickly enough what I meant, and evidently had no relish for attacking me alone, for with one swift, searching glance into the fog, he leaped down the steps and ran hastily aft. I knew he was seeking the backing of Tuttle, and armed myself with a belaying pin, peering eagerly meanwhile for the nearby sail, and cursing the fellow at the wheel for not holding her up to the point directed. They came up together, two steps at a time, Tuttle in his shirt sleeves, and, as they attained the bridge, Bill Anderson swung himself out of the hatch and started after them. I backed away, the ugly iron pin grasped in my hand.

"You'd better keep back," I warned, threateningly. "I'm ready to brain the first man who attempts to touch me."

Tuttle stopped, his jaw working savagely, his eyes on mine.

"Will you promise to keep quiet, sir, an' let us get away out o' this?"

"No!" stubbornly, all my sense leaving me at sight of his hateful face. "I'll speak that ship yonder if I have to fight the crew of you single-handed."

"Then fight, you cockerel!" roared Anderson, and he pressed between the two of them and sprang at me.

It was hot, swift work while it lasted. The bridge, being narrow, permitted only two to come at me at a time. I struck twice, laying open the big brute's scalp, and dropping him so his head hung dangling down over the deck, his body huddled against the rail. I aimed to do as well by Tuttle, but the descending pin landed on his uplifted arm, and, before I could draw back for another blow, the fellow at the wheel released the spokes and jumped at my back, throttling me with his hands as the weight of his body crushed me to the planks. Grasping the rail I half tore myself loose, rising to one knee, and struck him twice madly in the face; but others of the crew came tumbling on top of us, pinning me helplessly down. It was all the work of a breathless moment, and as I lay there, the knee of a negro crunching into my chest, I saw De Nova spring to the wheel and whirl it hard down, while Tuttle, his left arm dangling, his teeth set with pain, began jangling the bells in the engine-room. Scarcely had the echo reached us when a strange voice hailed sharply from out the dense fog.

"Steamer ahoy! What vessel is that?"

From my uncomfortable position I could perceive the startled Tuttle staring directly ahead of him into the fog-bank, hesitating as to what course to pursue. Then his nasal voice answered:

"Steam yacht Cormorant, Panama to Easter Island, for pleasure. Who are you?"

"H. M. S. Victory, on cruise. Stand by, while we send a boat."

A deep oath sprang to Tuttle's lips, his fingers convulsively gripping the rail. Then he appeared to rally, the very intensity of his fear making a new man out of him.

"Lively, lads, clear the deck," he commanded harshly. "Here, one of you take the wheel. Now, De Nova, bundle that fighting fool down into the chart house and stand over him with a gun. Two of you fellows carry the boatswain into the fo'castle. Lively, now!"

They were certainly expeditious enough in my case, dragging me bumping down the steps, and flinging me in between the table and berth with a violence that made me groan. I caught the glimmer of a steel barrel in De Nova's hand as he drew close the sliding door.

"It was not nice sing to do, Monsieur Stephens," he said, not ill-naturedly, "but, by gar, out ze farsity row it was going to be done, for I shoot ze pistol very good."

"That's all right, De Nova," I replied, realizing my complete defeat, and holding no personal grudge against him. "I don't blame you. "I've made my play, and have had enough. May I sit up?"

He nodded carelessly, dropping the revolver back into his jacket pocket, yet with his black eyes fastened shrewdly on my face.

"'Tis ze bes' way to talk, monsieur," pausing to listen to the mingled sounds without. "Sacre, I wonder w't ze devil was up now?"

We both sat, breathing hard from our late exertions, listening anxiously, yet with vastly differing emotions, hope animating me that this was to prove a capture, or, at least, that some chance discovery by the officer visiting us would result in the release of the women below. But De Nova was in an agony of apprehension, the full peril of his position clear before him. My heart beat like a trip-hammer, and I could see beads of perspiration on his forehead. We heard the bare feet of the hurrying sailors patter along the deck, the strident voice of Tuttle issuing a few final commands, and the faint sound of oars in the water alongside. The officer came slowly up the ladder, and my heart sank as I heard him laugh carelessly to the mate's greeting. I could distinguish the sound of his voice, but not the words uttered, and in some way it impressed me with the thought that the fellow was young, a midshipman possibly, who would prove mere putty under Tuttle's expert handling. The two went down the companion-steps in apparently amiable converse, and we could hear the low murmur of voices as the crew hung over the rail jesting with the men of war's men in the boat below. My eyes met De Nova's in the semi-darkness, and he grinned, showing his teeth.

"Nossing ver' dangerous, monsieur," he said easily. "Ze ol' fox he fool zat kid."

I attempted no response, my mind already sufficiently heavy from apprehension. Oh, for just a word, merely an opportunity to cry out our story before it was forever too late! De Nova must have felt the struggle within me, for he stretched his legs across the narrow passage leading to the door, and I saw his hand thrust into his coat pocket.

"Maybe you better not try it, monsieur," he warned quietly. "I not here jus' for ornament."

I realized that clearly enough, comprehending fully the reckless disposition of the man guarding me. Underneath his genial veneer he was one to act upon occasion, absolutely careless of the result. So I waited in silence, my teeth set hard, my hands clenched, as the last vestige of hope oozed slowly out of me. They were scarcely ten minutes below, coming up chatting in rare good fellowship, the officer clinging to the rail, his feet on the ladder, while he completed some story he had been relating with much gusto. Then we heard plainly the dip of oars, growing gradually fainter in the distance, feet pattered on the deck planks, Tuttle's voice sounded from the bridge, and the vessel began throbbing to the steady chug of the screws. We were safely under way again, pressing our sharp bow into the fog-bank. Unable to control my weakness I buried my face in my hands.

I do not know how long we sat there motionless, De Nova staring blankly at the vapor sweeping past the window, and I with head lowered in depression. It was Tuttle himself, with one arm in an improvised sling, who slid open the door of the chart-house, and looked in upon us.

"This is your watch yet, De Nova," he said shortly, "and I need to doctor up my arm a bit. You're a dam hard hitter, Mr. Stephens," no trace of anger in his voice, "but that's about the last chance you'll have to kick up a shindy on this vessel. You'll go below, sir, an' stay there, unless we happen to need you."

I stepped forth onto the open deck in obedience to his gesture.

"Then I am no longer even in pretended command, but merely your prisoner."

"Call it whatever suits you best," he returned grimly. "The result will be the same in any case. "We'll use you up here if we need to, but we're going to run this boat to suit ourselves, an' until we get out o' these waters you'll oblige me by keepin' below deck. That's the whole of it. Well, De Nova, what are you waitin' for?"

"I sink maybe you say w'at was it ze navy man wanted?"

Tuttle's solemn countenance broke into the semblance of a grin.

"Plug tobacco," he announced, sucking in his lips with sudden enjoyment of the idea. "Gave me the scare of my life, but that's all it amounted to. Been out cruisin' for three months, an' the crew ready to mutiny for smokin' and chewin'. Nice, sociable little chap they sent over, too."

As I sank down into the recesses of a cushioned chair in the cabin, my spirits at lowest ebb, I glanced up at the tell-tale compass—we were already headed due south.

To Be Continued

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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All Spring Humors and Ailments.

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Keeps All in Health—"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine for years, and it has worked wonders in our family, keeping us all in perfect health." Lulu Schneuker, 93 Perry St. Woodstock, Ont.

ST. MARYS FAIR WAS A RECORD-BREAKER

Largest Attendance Ever Seen at the South Perth Spring Show.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, April 19. — The annual spring fair of the South Perth Agricultural Society was held here yesterday afternoon. The attendance broke all previous records. The weather was cloudy and cool. There was a splendid exhibit of horses.

The following is the prize list:

Imported Clydesdales, aged — 1 King's Champion, owned by Wm. Mossip, St. Marys; 2 Barron's Luck, owned by Wm. Rae, jun., Downie; 3 Pacific, owned by Wm. Mossip, of St. Marys.

Four-year-olds — 1 Royal Equerry, owned by James Henderson, Belton, West Nissouri; 2 Winsome Prince, owned by Arthur Ullyott, St. Marys.

Three-year-olds — 1 Royal Mains, owned by Wm. Rae, jun., Downie; 2 Seafield Chief, owned by James Henderson, Belton, West Nissouri.

Hackneys, aged — 1 Heslerton Performer, owned by Wm. Mossip, of St. Marys.

Standard-bred roadsters, aged — 1 Royal Brino, owned by Robt. Ackerviller, Stratford; 2 Steel Trust, owned by John Fitzsimmons, St. Marys.

Two-year-olds — 1 Young Brino, owned by Steinacker & Son, Sebringville.

John McDiarmid, of Lucknow, acted as judge.

GAMBLING CHARGE

First Case in Years To Be Heard at Ingersoll.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, April 20. — The cases against local young men, who, it is alleged, were caught gambling by the police early Tuesday morning, when they made a raid on a Thames street place of business, will be heard before Magistrate Paterson on Monday. It was expected that the cases would be disposed of Thursday, but both Chief Goodman and Magistrate Paterson have been out of town, in attendance at the spring assizes at Woodstock. The cases have caused much interest in the town. It is a long time since a gambling case was heard in the local police court, and there is much speculation as to the outcome of those to be heard.

GODERICH BOWLERS

Charles A. Nairn Is President For the Coming Year.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Goderich, April 20.—At the annual meeting of the Goderich Bowling Club the following officers were elected for the year 1912: President, Charles A. Nairn; vice-president, O. C. Whitely; secretary, Wm. Lane; treasurer, Jos. Kidd; executive committee, F. W. Butland, Dr. Hunter and Dr. Macklin. It was not decided whether Goderich will hold another tournament this year, last year being very poorly patronized.

The funeral of Mrs. Winnifred Killoran, mother of Mr. James Killoran, of the legal firm of Proudfoot, Hays & Killoran, was held at Seaforth on Wednesday. Four daughters, Mrs. Prendergast, of Toronto; Miss Killoran, of Toronto; Mrs. Brown, of Toronto; Mrs. Cleary, of Windsor, James L. Killoran, of Goderich; Dr. Killoran, of Toronto; P. J. Trainer and Miss Trainer, nephew and niece, of Saginaw, were present at the funeral.

The high tea held by the St. George's Church congregation on Thursday evening in the Oddfellows' Hall was a great success, and largely patronized by members of all the other congregations. The display of fancy work was large.

F. Barlow Holmes, who has been in the coal and wood business here for the last sixteen years, has sold out his business to Messrs. McDonagh, of Carlow & Gledhill, who will continue the business.

PAISLEY DEATH

Fred Carter Passed Away After Brief Illness With Pneumonia.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Paisley, April 19. — Mr. Fred F. Carter, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carter, died on Tuesday, April 16, after a brief illness with pleuro-pneumonia. He was in his 20th year. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended, all places of business being closed during the hour. The service was held in the Methodist Church, and was conducted by the pastor, Rev. Wray Smith, assisted by Rev. Rev. J. Cosens, of Arthur, and Mr. E. P. Stewart, county secretary, Y. M. C. A. There were many floral tributes, including wreaths from the Y. M. C. A., Methodist Sunday school, of which the deceased was secretary, and from the young people of the town. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Stanley Barnett, Wm. Johnston, Melvin McArthur, Duncan McKerracher, Stewart McKenzie and Norman Sheppard, Interment was made in Paisley cemetery.

Mrs. David Walks, con. 2, Elderslee, went to Kingston on Thursday to be present at Queen's convocation, when her daughter, Miss Margaret Walks, graduates in arts and receives her degree.

Miss Elizabeth Stewart, nurse in training at Clifton Springs, Hospital, is spending her vacation at her home near Ellengowan.

At a social gathering in the Central Hotel, ex-Warden Shoemaker, presiding, Mr. I. Stanley was presented by his friends with a gold watch on the eve of his departure for the west.

Mr. J. C. McIntyre, of con. 4, Elderslee, has purchased Mr. Joseph Bailey's house on Victoria street and will move in from the farm shortly.

The mother of President Ban B. Johnson died at her home in Cincinnati on March 22, at the age of 83 years. She was a native of Pennsylvania. One other son besides President Johnson survives. He is William Johnson, of Cincinnati.

Couldn't Get Strong

SEEMED TO HAVE LOST ALL AMBITION, WAS PALE AND ANAEMIC.

Made Wonderful Recovery When Dr. Hamilton's Pills Were Used.



"I was never actually sick," writes Mrs. La Pierre, wife of a well-known resident of Labeniene, "yet I never could get strong like other women. I ate well enough, but somehow blood rich and red I could never make. When I married I took a great pride in my housekeeping, but it kept me tired all the time. Mrs. Lechance, my neighbor, looked well—she told me her health had been made by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I only thought of pills as a physic, but now I know that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are more, for they quickened my stomach, liver and bowels—made me stouter and stronger, gave me such color in my cheeks as I never had before. They do good to parts in ways I need not mention in this letter, but I sincerely believe Dr. Hamilton's Pills should be used at regular intervals by every woman—that's why I write this letter."

No medicine invigorates a woman like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c per box, all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

DR. DE VAN'S PILLS

A reliable regulator. Never known to fail. Dr. De Van's Pills are very powerful in regulating the generative portion of the system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. De Van's Pills are sold at $5 a box, mailed direct on receipt of price, from the Scobell Drug Company, St. Catharines, Ont. Sold by all druggists in London. ywt

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SUPREME IN QUALITY, PURITY AND FRAGRANCE. CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FAT. YIELDS AN EXQUISITELY SOFT AND LUXURIOUS LATHER, SOOTHING AND BENEFICIAL TO THE SKIN.



THE MATERIALS FROM WHICH WE MAKE ROYAL VINOLIA SOAP ARE WHOLLY VEGETABLE—A WHITE CAKE OF REFINED AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGN. NOTHING QUITE LIKE IT HAS BEEN PRODUCED BEFORE.

Price 15c. a cake, or 3 cakes in exquisite carton for 35c.
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VINOLIA COMPANY LIMITED BY APPOINTMENT Soapmakers to H.M. The King LONDON, PARIS TORONTO

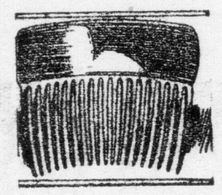
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We are specialists. Come and see our big stock.

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We make up combings into switches, 75¢; pompadours, 50¢; puffs, 15¢; braids, $1.50; wigs, $5.00.



Hair Dressing, Bleaching, Waving are our specialties.

We wash your hair, dress it, also curl it, for 50¢.

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PROF. MICHEEL

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ARTS, EDUCATION, THEOLOGY, MEDICINE, SCIENCE, including ENGINEERING

Arts Summer Session July 3 to Aug. 17

The Arts course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

Short Course for Teachers and general students July 10th to 31st.

For calendars write the Registrar G. Y. CHOWN Kingston, Ont.

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other things being equal.

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1847 ROGERS BROS.

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

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

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Length, 570 feet Breadth, 65½ feet Tonnage, 14,500

Wireless and Submarine Signals

HOLD ALL RECORDS BETWEEN CANADA AND LIVERPOOL

From Quebec to Liverpool.

Emp. Britain...May 3, May 31, June 28
Emp. Ireland..May 17, June 14, July 12

From Montreal to Liverpool.

L. Champlain....May 9, June 6, July 4
L. Manitoba..May 5, June 20, July 18

Tickets and all information from any steamship agent, or W. Fulton, C. P. A., C. P. R., London, Ont.

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LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

PORTLAND, Me. TO LIVERPOOL

MOST CONVENIENT WINTER PORT

LAURENTIC April 27 at 10 a.m.

RATES FROM: $85.00 First; $53.75 Second Class

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL

*CANADA MAY 4; JUNE 1; 29
MEGANTIC MAY 11; JUNE 8
*TEUTONIC MAY 18; JUNE 15
LAURENTIC MAY 25; JUNE 22

RATES FROM: FIRST $92.50; SECOND $53.75. *ONE CLASS CABIN. "THE BEST FOR THE LEAST" $50.00 & $55.00. THIRD CLASS, CLOSED ROOMS ONLY, AT LOW RATE

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Important Announcement.

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NEW LONDON, CONN., FISHERS' ISLAND, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND AND LONG ISLAND.

Warm Sea Bathing—Best on Atlantic Coast. Splendid Deep Sea Fishing.

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Tunisian sails .....Fri., May 3, May 31
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Pretorian sails ..... Sat., May 4, June 1
Hesperian sails .... Sat., May 11, June 8
Scandinavian sails..Sat., May 18, June 15
Grampian sails .... Sat., May 25, June 22

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Sicilian sails ..... Sun., May 5, June 9
Ionian sails ..... Sun., May 12, June 16
Corinthian sails .. Sun., May 19, June 23
Scotian sails ..... Sun., May 26, June 30
Lake Erie sails .... Sun., June 2, July 7

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

THE ALLAN LINE, 77 Yonge St., Toronto.

Traction Company Hourly Service

Between London and St. Thomas from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. on week days; from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sunday. Two-hourly service between St. Thomas and Port Stanley. Cars leaving London on the even hours go through to Port Stanley. The last car waits for the theatre.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—*3:27 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*12:09 a.m., *3:43 a.m., 8:50 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—*12:14 a.m., *3:48 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:58 p.m.

Depart for the West—*3:32 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:23 a.m., *4:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—*11:28 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 7:40 p.m., *10:52 p.m.

Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., 12:36 p.m., *5:22 p.m., 8:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—*4:38 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., *5:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 7:48 p.m., *11:00 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.

Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:00 noon, 1:50, 4:38, *9:15 p.m.

Depart—5:05, *7:10, 9:45 a.m., 2:30, *4:15, *7:00 p.m.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM — Canada's Double Track Line

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April 16 and 23, and 30, and every second Tuesday thereafter until Sept. 17, inclusive. Special train will leave Toronto at 10:30 p.m. on above dates for Edmonton and points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, via Chicago and St. Paul, carrying through coaches and Pullman Tourist Sleeper.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Full particulars from any Grand Trunk agent, or C. R. McCutcheon, Alberta Government agent, Palmer House block, Toronto, Ont.

The most popular route to Montreal, Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, is via Grand Trunk, the only double-track route.

Steamship tickets on sale by all lines. Make your reservations early.

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the holder of a speed record that no liner afloat has ever equalled, first cabin throughout with gorgeous rooms and private baths, the finest promenade deck in the world, the best cuisine on the Atlantic and carrying no cattle or freight, is far the greatest liner to

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the land that you should see while the world-famed Bermuda flowers are in blossom. In this Fairyland you can enjoy driving, cycling, golf, tennis, boating, ocean bathing, fishing and every outdoor recreation.

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Sailing every Thursday, from New York. Most Attractive Rates Ever Offered. Get beautiful booklet maps, chart, etc., from Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

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and every Second Tuesday until SEPT. 17, inclusive.

WINNIPEG AND RETURN, $34. EDMONTON AND RETURN, $42.

Proportionate rates to other points. Return limit, 60 days.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to Edmonton, via Saskatoon, also Winnipeg and Calgary, via main line. Ask nearest C. P. R. Agent for Homeseekers' Pamphlet.

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FOR NEW YORK BOSTON

and other eastern points, this is the quickest route. New York connection leaves London 5:35 p.m. (daily except Sunday), leaves St. Thomas 7:25 p.m. on the Wolverine, arriving New York 9 a.m. Through Pullman St. Thomas to Boston via this train, arriving Boston 11:50 a.m.

Tickets and full information at city ticket office, 405 Richmond street. Thos. Evans C. T. A.; S. H. Palmer, D. P. A., St. Thomas; L. W. Landman, G. P. A., Chicago.

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Unsurpassed Steamers, Service, Cuisine, at Low Rates, All Classes.

GO BY The American, Atlantic Transport, Red Star, White Star-Dominion Lines.

New York, Boston, Montreal to England, Ireland, Continent, Mediterranean

For Rates and All Particulars Apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE or R. E. RUSE, Local Agts.

Music and Drama

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and night—"The Spring Maid."

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next —"Mutt and Jeff."

Saturday next, matinee and night — "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

PRINCESS THEATRE.

Moving Pictures and Vaudeville All Next Week.

"The Spring Maid" Today.

"The Spring Maid," with its English-American cast, will be at the Grand, matinee and night, today. After its reputation for melodious charm had extended over all Europe, and it was being sung in every music-loving city of the continent, with a record of two years' stay in Berlin, a year in Vienna, and a year in St. Petersburg, "The Spring Maid" was brought to America an assured success. The best possible proof the saucy love tale has lost nothing of its piquancy in the translation into English, as blase New York theatregoers have demanded a second year of it, and its many tuneful melodies, in the metropolis.

"Mutt and Jeff."

"Just as funny as the pictures" doesn't half do justice to Gus Hill's production of Bud Fisher's cartoon play, "Mutt and Jeff." It's a hundred times funnier than the cartoons. Why shouldn't it be? It is acted by real flesh and blood people, a company of 45 clever performers, who get fun out of every line of the play. If "Mutt and Jeff" were on the stage all the time the people would simply die with laughter, so Mr. Hill has introduced some pretty musical numbers, just to give the audience time to get their breath. "Mutt and Jeff" is coming to the Grand Monday night for three nights.

"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

After breaking all records for long runs both in New York and Chicago, "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" will come here for Saturday next, matinee and night. For a long time the most popular fiction stories were the series of stories by George Randolph Chester. "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" became known from coast to coast, and the subtle irony, keen human nature and topical humor of the stories delighted millions of readers throughout the country. George M. Cohan, who has his finger on the pulse of the playgoing public, was the first to recognize the dramatic worth of these stories, and made them into a four-act comedy, which has proven the big success of the century. The play has all the snap and vigor of the usual Cohan brand, and is handsomely staged, while the presenting cast, the same that was seen for an entire year in Chicago, includes such people as John Webster, Wm. H. Forestelle, Rose Curry, John D. O'Hara, James H. Manning, Arthur V. Gibson, Milton B. Pollock, Wm. Walcott, James C. Mack, Abner Symmons, Geo. Hammand, Jay C. Yorke, Chas. H. Wilson, Junius Matthews, Yoshin Sakurai, Florence Dunlap, Marjorie Foster, Lois Burnett, Ella Sothern, Margaret Maclyn and others. Seats on Thursday next.

sell, at Red Deer.

The Princess Theatre.

"Barry and Barry," in their singing, dancing and monologue, are drawing well. The picture of Aux Sable Falls is well worth seeing. Next week Manager Stewart promises something away from the ordinary, when Mr. and Mrs. Brown appear in a dramatic sketch entitled "Too Late."

St. Johns A. C. Minstrels.

The St. John's big minstrel show is billed to appear at their large clubhouse, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, starting Monday, April 29. Among the many new songs used are: "Mammy's Shufflin' Dance," "Sweet Swanee Sue," "Always Pick on Me," "Maybe I'll Come Back," "Gotta Stop Kickin' My Dog Around," and "Listen to the Military Band." The reserved seat plan opens on Monday, April 22.



"MUTT AND JEFF."

Characters in the Cartoon Musical Play at the Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Next.



Scene From the American Comedy Success, "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," at the Grand Twice Next Saturday.

WESTERN ONTARIO NEWS

REV. JOHN GUNNE WAS BURIED AT WYOMING

Funeral Was Largely Attended By Clergymen From All Over the District.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wyoming, April 19. — The funeral of Rev. John M. Gunne, rector of St. John's, Wyoming, with Christ Church, Camlachie, and St. James', Wanstead, took place yesterday at Wyoming. The church was filled with friends and parishioners long before the hour of service.

The body, lying in state in the church, where for 26 years the deceased had latored, was surrounded with many and beautiful floral tributes.

The service was begun at 3 p.m. by the singing of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Canon Davis, of Sarnia, was in charge. Rural Dean Robinson, of Strathroy, led the reading of Psalm, xxx., and Rev. Canon Craig, of London, the 90th Psalm. Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, of London, also assisted.

Canon Davis paid an eloquent eulogy to the dead rector. "For 30 years and more Rev. John Gunne and I were intimate friends," he said. "For over 26 years we were neighbors, engaged in contiguous parishes. We had often helped one another. He was one of the most optimistic men I'd ever met, always looking on the sunny side, always of a buoyant, cheerful and happy spirit. And I do not believe the report at first circulated concerning his death, for no man with such a disposition, and so buoyant a spirit as his, could knowingly take his own life. His feet were swift whenever and wherever there was distress. His hand were always extended in benevolence to the needy; his tongue quick to express sympathy and kindness to the sorrowing, to encourage the despondling; want, sorrow, sickness and death, whether among his own congregation, or without, never called to him in vain. You have lost a faithful pastor, a bright, warm-hearted friend.

"Remember his kindness of heart, buoyancy of spirit, and the goodness and kindness he did in your midst, and let these speak even more eloquently in the future, and induce you to follow his footsteps in so far as he followed the steps of Christ."

After the singing of "On the Resurrection Morning," the funeral proceeded to the Wyoming cemetery for the last sad rites. The bearers were the following clergy friends: Revs. W. T. Hill, R. S. Robinson, S. P. Irwin, T. B. Clarke, F. G. Newton, A. H. Rhodes, V. M. Durnford and Mark Turnbull.

APPIN.

Appin, April 20. — The Grand Trunk Railway Company have one hundred men employed here relaying track.

Mr. Jack Laidlaw was painfully hurt when a frightened colt kicked him on the leg. He will be unable to work for some days.

Mr. Brown, who has been engaged in making cheese here for a number of years, is having a sale today. Te has disposed of the cheese factory and business to Mr. Woods, of London.

WANT $23,000

Will Be Needed to Replace Bridges Damaged in Floods.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Brussels, April 19. — Morris Township will vote on a bylaw to borrow $23,000, repayable in 20 years, for the purposes of rebuilding and repairing bridges destroyed and damaged by the spring flood. Three bridges were swept away within two and a half miles. The vote will be taken in June.

Rev. Wm. Hunter, B. D., who came to visit his mother, who has been seriously ill, has left for his new parish in Pennsylvania, U. S.

The infant son of Mr. J. W. and Mrs. Craigie, of Toronto, formerly of Brussels, died recently.

Epworth League anniversary will be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday next, when Rev. Mr. Bartlett, the general secretary, will preach. He will conduct a Sunday school and league conference Monday afternoon and deliver an illustrated lecture on "British Columbia" in the evening, constituting a very busy day.

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Oaten will preach in James Street Methodist Church, Exeter, for Rev. Mr. Hobbs, who has been ill.

A. Strachan, one of our well-known merchants, has been confined to the house this week through illness.

During the past week Miss Julia Sharpe, nurse, has given a couple of illustrated talks in the Methodist Church on India, which land she visited this year. Miss Sharpe had a fine trip and enjoyed it very much.

There is a change in the furniture firm of Walker, Ross & Co. Mr. Ross retiring and the name reverting back to Walker & Black.

Wednesday afternoon of next week Mrs. Chrystler, of Brantford, will come to Brussels and address the W. C. T. U. on "Anti-Narcotics."

Thirty dollars were forwarded this week to the County Children's Aid Society, whose headquarters are Goderich, by the Brussels Branch.

The installation of the plansifter system in the Pryne Milling Company's flour mill is now complete, and the capacity thereby increased from 75 to 125 barrels per day. The firm purpose exporting flour to the old country, and will run a larger business than ever.

The death occurred at Corunna recently of the mother of Rev. E. G. Powell, of Exeter, formerly of Brussels. She was 82 years old.

This week W. J. Garside removed to London. Before his departure he was presented with an address and a purse of money from St. John's Church. He was superintendent of the Sunday school and leader of the choir.

CLINTON.

Clinton, April 19. — A number of local citizens attended the Seaforth spring show.

Miss Gilchrist was at Plattsville recently attending the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. R. J. Neale.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seely and son are away on a pleasure trip to Quill Lake, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Holland, who have been residents here for the past year, have left for Calgary, where they will reside in future.

It is expected that the first game of the baseball season will be played on May 24, when the Lorne baseball team of London will be here.

A movement is on foot to reorganize a tennis club. A meeting is called for Tuesday evening next.

Mrs. Humphreys, of Jacksonville, Fla., will sing in the Ontario Street Church on Sunday morning and in St. Paul's Church in the evening.

The W. M. S. of Wesley Church held its annual meeting and elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. A. O. Pattison; first vice, Mrs. W. S. Harland; second vice, Mrs. McMath; recording secretary, Miss Washington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. E. Carleton; treasurer, Miss Porter; delegate to branch meeting, Mrs. Harland.

Cardinal Wolsey did not live in an age of rapid transit, but he created it for himself. His capacity for rapid travel was a valuable aid in carving out a career. Wolsey is said to have first won royal favor in this way. He was charged with a message from Henry VII. to the Emperor Maximilian in the Low Countries, and left London in the afternoon. He went by boat to Gravesend, by horse to Dover, then by boat again to Calais, and he was with the Emperor the following evening, and back to the King in just over two days from the time of starting.

President Lincoln is sometimes said to have held advanced views on the labor question; the actual words which he used, on which this assertion is usually based, are to be found in his first annual message to Congress, written 50 years ago this month (as reprinted in the New York Evening Post): "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration." This was said in a discussion of the slavery question.

She Fainted With the Agony

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Her Kidneys



Miss Maggie Jannack.

Mountain, Ont., Dec. 14, 1910. — "I desire to let the world know the great debt I owe 'Fruit-a-tives,' which saved my life when I had given up hope of ever being well again.

"For six years I suffered from dreadful kidney disease. My legs and lower part of my body were fearfully swollen. The pain in my side and legs would be so bad that I would faint with the agony.

Five different doctors attended me and all said it was kidney disease, and gave me no hope of getting well.

"A kind neighbor visited me, and mentioned the case of Mrs. Fenwick, who had been cured of a sickness like mine. I took 'Fruit-a-tives,' and in a short time I began to feel better, the swelling went down, the pains were easier, and soon I was well.

"I have gained over 30 pounds since taking 'Fruit-a-tives,' and my friends look upon my recovery as a miracle."

(Miss) MAGGIE JANNACK.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, six boxes for $2.50, trial size, 25c—or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

OFFICERS OF SHIP TO BE DETAINED

Seriousness of Senate Inquiry Shown by Action of Chairman.

New York, April 19.—The seriousness of the inquiry by the Senate investigating committee into the Titanic disaster was disclosed tonight, when Senator Smith, of Michigan, chairman of the committee, at first flatly refused to let any of the officers or the 200 odd members of the crew of the sunken steamship get beyond the jurisdiction of the United States Government. The men were all to have sailed tomorrow on the Red Star liner Lapland. Later it was settled that the greater part of the crew would be permitted to sail, but that twelve men and four officers among the survivors now under subpoena, together with Mr. Ismay, would not be permitted to depart.

The intention of the committee was made clear at adjournment, when, with Alfred Crawford, a bedroom steward, on the stand, Senator Smith pleaded weariness.

"We have been at this all day and into the night," he said, "and I believe we had better cease until tomorrow. I am not through with Mr. Crawford yet and would like to question him further tomorrow, together with other members of the crew and the officers."

C. C. Burlingham, counsel for the White Star Line, interposed.

"There are 200 men who are to sail tomorrow," he said, "surely the committee does not intend to hold them. We are perfectly willing to pledge the presence of the four officers and the twelve men desired by the committee, but these men are entitled to return to their homes."

"I am not prepared to permit that," said the senator. "We cannot say whom we may want and they cannot go."

"We cannot care for them, then," retorted Mr. Burlingham. "When the Lapland sails we shall cease to be responsible for them."

Senator Smith declined to recede from his position at that time. The committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. At a conference later the decision to let all the men go except those under suppoena was reached.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At New York—Mauretania, from Liverpool; Strathroy, from Plymouth.

Russell

The Car and the Organization

Lay aside for a moment all its other important claims and consider this one fact: The organization for making the Russell and the organization for taking care of the Russell owner are the largest, most able and best equipped in the Dominion.

THE Russell Company has branches in all the important centres, and agencies about everywhere else. A Branch or an Agency is always near you—no matter where you go there is someone to give your car prompt and intelligent attention

Five Models. All Styles. Prices $2,350 to $5,000. Self Starters. Electric Lighting Outfits. Power Pumps, Etc.

CALL AT OUR NEAREST BRANCH OR AGENCY AND ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

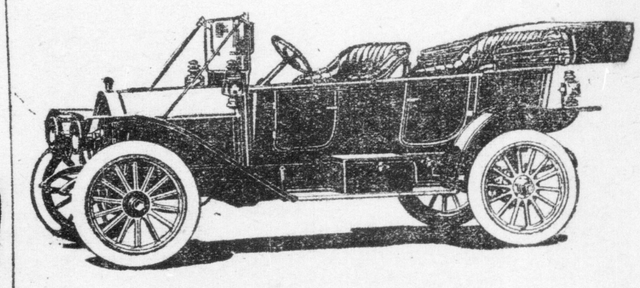
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West Toronto LIMITED.

MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILES.

BRANCHES—Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

AGENCIES EVERYWHERE.



The Best Proof That Tea and Coffee Hurt

Often comes from those who formerly said, "Tea and Coffee don't hurt me," but who finally changed to

POSTUM

When such persons find relief from tea and coffee troubles, and the way back to old-time health and comfort they have something to say worth while—

Read letter to right.

TALES THAT ARE TOLD.

"I was one of the kind who wouldn't believe that coffee was hurting me," says a New York woman. "You just couldn't convince me its use was connected with the heart and stomach trouble I suffered from most all of the time." (Tea contains caffeine — the same drug found in coffee, and is just as harmful). "My trouble finally got so bad I had to live on milk and toast almost entirely for three or four years. Still I loved the coffee and wouldn't believe it could so much damage.

"What I needed was to quit coffee and take nourishment in such form my stomach could digest. I had read much about Postum, but never thought it would fit my case until one day I decided to quit coffee and give it a trial and make sure about it. So I got a package and carefully followed the directions.

"Soon I began to get better and was able to eat carefully-selected foods without the aid of pepsin or other digests and it was not long before I was really a new woman physically.

"Now I am healthy, hearty and sound, can eat anything and everything that comes along, and I know this wonderful change is all due to my having quit coffee and got nourishment I needed through this delicious Postum in place of the dangerous coffee and tea.

"My wonder is why everyone don't give up coffee and the troubles that go with it, and build themselves up as I have done, with Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Company, Windsor, Ont.

Easy to prove by ten days' trial of Postum in place of tea or coffee. The reward is big and worth the test.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

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

Beautiful is the Job when Minerva Paint is used.

Smooth and even is the Minerva surface—free of bubbles, cracks and imperfections.

The color is positive and lasting.

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It's the high quality that counts—the exacting selection of the finest and purest paint ingredients, the scientific grinding and mixing that makes Minerva Paint superior.

Is easy to apply, spreads evenly and dries quickly. Hides all blemishes.

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Painting becomes a pleasure.

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O'DELL & BENNETT, 389-393 Talbot Street.

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"It's so easy to paint with Minerva."

X41



Eddy's Silent Matches

Are made of thoroughly dried pine blocks.

The tips, when struck on any surface whatever, will light silently and burn steadily and smoothly without throwing off sparks.

Eddy's Matches are always full MM count—ask for them at all good dealers.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited

HULL, CANADA. Makers of Toilet Papers.

WAINWRIGHT IN CHARGE

Temporarily Succeeds Late Mr. Hays in Management of G. T. R.

Montreal, April 19.—By direction of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Companies, cabled this afternoon from London, England, Mr. W. Wainwright, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, will be in temporary charge of the affairs of that company, and Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, vice-president of the Grand rTunk Pacific Railway, will be in temporary charge of the affairs of the latter company.

Bureau of Engraving

PROCESS ENGRAVERS

LINE AND HALF-TONE ETCHINGS

365 RICHMOND STREET. PHONE 3030

Industrious Money

All the money deposited in the Savings Department of this Strong Old Bank is industrious. Night and day, it is working, earning more money for our depositors.

Whose fault is it if your money is lazy? Do not carry your money in your pocket or leave it in what you think is a safe place at home. It will never earn anything for you there—besides, you are liable to lose it or spend it carelessly.

Give your money a chance. Start it working for you. Open a Savings Account at any of our Branches, where your money will earn you more money.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

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

ALD. RICHTER FIGURES OUT STREET LIGHTING

Believes the City Should Not Pay Over $18,000 Per Annum.

Ald. Richter is not enamored of the contract offered the city for street lighting by the water commissioners, and suggests that it be practically cut in two. It will be remembered that last year the city paid $30,000 for lighting the streets. Ald. Richter considers $18,000 a sufficient sum, and if his idea prevails when the estimates are finally struck, that will be the amount paid.

Chairman Pocock intimates that this is totally inadequate.

Ald. Richter figures that each of the ordinary street lamps is worth $6 a year, while the larger lamps on the ornamental system are worth $7 20 each. On this basis he figures that the city should pay $15,000 for street lighting, but he suggests adding $3,000 more, making the amount $18,000, so that there will be no dispute.

He is willing to add $7,000 additional to the estimates to provide for any additional lights the city may install. This will take care of the proposed new ornamental system.

Ald. Richter criticises the water commissioners for not giving proper facilities for discovering the cost of the service.

"Ald. Wright came to me and asked what was the best proposition we could submit," said Chairman Pocock. "We stated that we could put in 3,300 lights, about one-third more than the city had last year. That is the best we could do. If the city is not satisfied let them bring in an expert, and figure out the cost of the lights."

It is understood that No. 3 committee are agreeable to the change suggested by Ald. Richter.

"Oliver Twist."

For half a century or more dramatists have been dramatizing the works of Charles Dickens, and mostly with indifferent success. "Oliver Twist," Dickens' masterpiece of the streets and thieves, has frequently been placed on the boards, and it is always in the one way—a series of tableaux. At the Grand Thursday, the troubles of the little "Workus," as his fellow apprentices in Mr. Mould's undertaking shop had dubbed him, were revealed in nine scenes by a company which in no particular was weak, and which in Tableau VII. was so realistic that there was a scurry of people from the theatre and one lady fainted. This was the awful murder of poor "Nancy," by "Bill Sikes." When Dickens wrote the book, which he did to reform the workhouses of England, then in a deplorable condition, he was hotly criticized for its melodramatic feature in this regard. There were those who maintained that the awful tale of bloodshed and depravity should have been omitted or at least varnished, but the master depicter of the woes of the poor and the slums, answered that the killing of "Nancy" was a part of the plot, that every word of it was true, and that not one line would be obliterated. To read the killing of "Nancy" is indeed sufficiently grewsome, but to see the scene portrayed as it was last night, was an absolute test of nerve. Such realistic acting is not often seen on a local stage. Miss Aileen May played the part of the woman of the gutter, whose heart had gone out to little Oliver Twist, suddenly cast into her presence in Fagin's den of thieves, and to save whom she lost her life at the hands of the man who should have been her husband. Miss May's work was comprehensive and intelligent. Mr. Henry Douglass as "Sikes," gave an impersonation that conformed with the most atrocious conceptions of the brutal thug, and yet was not overdone in any particular. As Oliver, Harriet Rossignal was perhaps a little too effeminate even for a child of the years of the "workus," but her work was not open to criticism.

Mr. Leander De Cordova, in the part of the scoundrel Fagin, the arch-thief who had a class of boys to whom he taught pocket-picking and other forms of robbery, created a splendid impression, especially amongst Dickens students, who are as jealous of the treatment of this Jew of fiction as are Shakespearian enthusiasts of "Shylock." The cunning deviltry and subtle scheming of the old scoundrel were brought out with a relief that stood far above the work of any other member of the cast. Alfred Allfred as the Artful Dodger; A. R. Edwards as Charlie Bates, and Frederick Spencer as Mr. Bumble, were excellent in their parts.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT OF BUSINESS COLLEGE

Westervelt's Annual Entertainment Proved a Real Treat.

Last night the annual concert of the Westervelt Business College was held in the Auditorium, and while well attended, the audience was not as large as it should have been, considering the excellent programme that was provided by the committee in charge.

Miss Beatrice Hunt, soloist of First Methodist Church choir, sang several solos, and was repeatedly encored. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Lenore Talbot.

Mr. Robert Wilson, a comedian from Toronto, entertained the pupils and their friends with a number of comic songs and stories. Mr. Wilson became a favorite with the audience upon his first appearance, and was encored every time.

Miss Grace Bonnick, who is the organist of Western Congregational Church, Toronto, accompanied Mr. Wilson, and also gave several selections on the piano.

STILL WHITTLING ON ESTIMATES

After Friday Night's Work the Tax Rate Looks Like 23 Mills.

The tax rate will not be 22½ mills, and it is more likely to be 23 mills.

After a week's whittling, the finance committee have reduced the estimates to 22.75 mills. If they get it down to 22½ mills a still further reduction of $7,000 will be necessary. After looking the estimates over, it is impossible to see where that sum of money can be obtained. As a result the committee will have to name the rate 22¾ mills or 23. It is thought more than probable that the latter will be the amount decided on.

On Friday night, the committee had a long session with the board of works. The estimates of this committee were gone into very carefully. On the evening before, the sum of $2,430 was cut off, and after paring still further, the total reduction was made $7,841. Of this amount, the sum of $3,800, rental for the city hall, was transferred to the finance committee.

The reductions so far are: Collegiate Institute $1,679, No. 3 committee $1,961, board of education $8,000, board of works $7,841.

At the same time, additions have been made. The relief account has been raised from $9,000 to $10,850. The sum of $1,500 has been added for a new heating system in the Aged People's Home. The reception committee estimates have been increased from $1,000 to $1,500 on account of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Another meeting will be held on Monday night, and it is probable that the rate will be struck then.

NOBLE SAMUEL BAKER IS THE REPRESENTATIVE

Will Attend Meeting of Imperial Council in May.

At the meeting of the members of Mocha Temple, held in the Masonic Temple on Friday afternoon, Noble Samuel Baker, city clerk, was selected as a representative of the Shrine to attend the annual meeting of the imperial council, to be held some time in May.

Dr. R. W. Shaw, illustrious potentate of Mocha Temple, was elected in December last to be the representative, but found that he could not attend, so Mr. Baker was chosen in his stead, Noble Ben Noble, of this city, and Noble R. H. Reid, of Ingersoll, are the other representatives.

The party will be away four weeks, and will travel with the Buffalo contingent.

Owing to the fact that the city hall has been sold it was impossible to hold a ceremonial session.

BEAUCE SUFFERS FROM BIG FLOOD

An Ice Jam on the Chaudiere Causes Destructive Inundation.

TRAINS CARRIED AWAY

Sugar Crop Will Be Ruined and Will Be About Three Hundred Thousand.

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, April 20.—A rise of water in Chaudiere River caused considerable damage in the region of Beauce. The ice having jammed at a place named Lerocher, a little below Beauceville, the stream of the Chaudiere rose some fifteen feet and overflowed the villages of Beauceville, Ste. Marie, St. Georges, St. Martin and other places.

At Beauceville, F. E. Renaud, proprietor of the most important store in the county, suffered $25,000 damages. Another merchant, J. E. Ouellette, suffered considerable damage to his store and had two horses drowned. The four-arch steel bridge was lifted from its foundations, and it needed serious repairs.

On the south shore of the river a house was removed a distance of fifty yards.

At St. Martin a wooden bridge was carried away.

Trains of the Quebec Central Railway loaded with pulpwood, were carried away. The traffic on the line is now suspended for an indefinite period.

The water is still high and other disasters are feared.

The sugar crop will be ruined in the whole region. The damages are about $300,000. Both federal and provincial governments will be requested to help the sufferers.

The ice is still solid on the St. Lawrence from St. Nicholas, 22 miles above Quebec, all the way to Longue Point.

Conditions are altogether different east of Quebec, the river being clear of ice and open to navigation. Even at Cape Bear, Prince Edward Island, there is no ice impediment, but off Point Amour and Belle Isle there are numerous icebergs to be seen everywhere.

VIVID CONTRASTS ON THE TITANIC

Peasant and Multi-Millionaire Together In the Shadow of Death.

HAYS AND JIM HAWKINS

Rich Man and Poor Man Tenderly Kissed Good-Bye With a Smile.

New York, April 19.—Nardji Narsani, Armenian peasant, died with the Titanic, and John Jacob Astor, multi-millionaire, died as heroically.

Narsini's widow is about to become a mother. An heir is expected to the dead millionaire.

No greater in death was John Jacob Astor than Nardji Narsani, who kissed his wife, placed her in the small boat, and said:

"Maria, perhaps we never meet again, but some day you tell our child how I died."

And John Jacob Astor, "I'll meet you in New York, dear—" but his heart told him differently, as the band was playing, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Millionaire and Peasant.

Perhaps the master of millions and the peasant Nardji stood together at the rail as the sea carried off their hopes and loves, but that chapter in the Titanic tragedy will never be written, the story of just what happened when the small boats floated off and left millionaire and peasant, savant and deck hand, to wait for death.

When Maria Narsani stepped off the steerage gangway of the Carpathia she was at once the ward of charity.

The jewels — a king's ransom — of Madeline Force Astor, went down with the ship. But Maria Narsani lost everything she had in the world; the linens she had made against the day of her marriage, the feather bed lining —they were her marriage dot—and Nardji had saved up $100 in addition to the price of the steamship tickets, and this, too, was lost.

Hays and Hawkins.

And C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk line, and Jim Hawkins perished.

Six months ago old man Hawkins died in Ireland and left his son and widow a little farm and a home. They sold these, and mother and son had started for America. They were going to the Northwest. Jim was to work as a farm hand.

"And we were going to have a farm ourselves some day," said his mother. "Jim was a strapping boy, was Jim. He could have been saved, but he gave his place to a lady."

Not for a day will the operations of the Grand Trunk line pause because of the death of Hays, but Jim Hawkins' death makes his mother the ward of charity.

The Priest's Philosophy.

Father McGrath, the seaman's chaplain, stood at the dock and saw the mother of Jim Hawkins and the widow of Nardji Narsani and the widow of John Jacob Astor disembark from the Carpathia.

The priest exclaimed: "The great man dies and after all his death causes but a ripple. Those he leaves behind need not suffer. A poor man dies, and the course of his death reaches out like the circles made by a pebble that you throw into the water."

EVERYBODY GENEROUS TO CREW SURVIVORS

A Happy Lot as They Prepare to Depart for Their Homes.

New York, April 20.—Happy were the members of the Titanic's surviving crew as they prepared to depart this morning on the Lapland. Generous merchants and others had fitted them out with clothes, hats, brushes and razors, and numerous other things for their use, together with sums of money for their immediate needs. Other sums of money will be sent later by the relief committees.

BEAUTY AIDS

The Toilet Specialties of the leading foreign and domestic manufacturers are in our stock. Lotions, Powders, Creams, etc. Few stores carry such an extensive line, and as our goods are carefully selected every item is worthy. You'll find just what you want here. In case something special is wanted, we are always glad to procure it without any additional cost.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Our kind of prescription service costs no more than other kinds.

MRS. JOHN STEVELY ELECTED PRESIDENT

Women's Sanatorium Society Held Annual Meeting On Friday Afternoon.

The Woman's Sanatorium Society held their annual meeting on Friday at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Judd. Mrs. John Stevely, president, presided in the chair. Mrs. B. C. McCann read the report reviewing the work for the past year. The following ladies will hold office for 1912:

President—Mrs. John Stevely.

First Vice-President—Mrs. Fred. Rumball.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. A. B. Greer.

Third Vice-President—Mrs. J. C. Judd.

Secretary—Mrs. Bernard C. McCann.

Treasurer—Mrs. Fred White.

The following report was read by Mrs. McCann:

"In reviewing the work of the past year, the members have much cause for thankfulness, both at the success of their undertaking and the many kindnesses shown them by friends of the society. The steadily increasing demands on our funds for nourishment to the poorer patients, shows plainly the necessity of the existence of such an association as this, as an aid to the good work being done by the Byron Sanatorium. Besides supplying nourishment and delicacies to the sick, many patients have received warm clothing and blankets. One little child a cot and necessary furnishings. One patient was sent to the sanatorium and maintained there at our expense for several months. A tent was also purchased, with a view of establishing a night camp at Byron. Several thousand pamphlets were printed and distributed, educating the public along the lines of prevention and setting forth the aims and objects of this society.

On coronation day, through the kindness of the Canadian Order of Foresters, we were allowed the privilege of erecting a marquee in Queen's Park, where a novel dairy with the attendant dairy maids, proved a strong attraction. We were able to add a substantial sum to the funds as a result of the day's work.

With the increasing number of patients on our list, it was deemed advisable to ask for some assistance at Christmas time. This appeal met with a very ready response. Our funds were augmented by the sum of $95.

We have an associate membership of fifteen. These members pay an annual fee of $5. The active members number thirty-five. Eight meetings were held during the year, all of which were well attended. The ladies who kindly acted as hostesses on these occasions were Mesdames Arnott, Munroe, McBride, C. W. Belton, Fred White, W. Falls, and Donald McLean.

INTERIM ALIMONY HAS BEEN ORDERED

Morgan vs. Morgan Heard at Weekly High Court.

Mr. Justice Middleton presided at this morning's session of the weekly high court. In the case of Morgan vs. Morgan, an order was made upon the application of the plaintiff for the payment of interim alimony of $7 per week from the date of the writ, the 21st of March, 1912, until the time of the trial of the action, which is to take place on the 29th of April, and also for $50 disbursements as the costs in the case. Mr. J. H. Campbell for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. M. McEvoy for the defendant.

LINERS TO SWING SOUTH

Continued From Page One.

The burden of the testimony thus far presented emphasizes the unquestioning faith of the Titanic's officers in her unsinkable character, the recklessness of steaming full speed through a sea where dangerous icebergs were known to threaten, and the remarkable calmness with which passengers and crew faced the last moments of the sinking ship.

A New Course.

The Titanic's fate has already resulted in prompt action by the trans-Atlantic lines to insure liners hereafter taking a course far to the south, where the iceberk danger will no longer be present. The various lines, it is announced, have agreed on a new "long" course, which dips far to the south of the course upon which the Titanic met disaster.

There is little disposition to criticize Captain Smith for following the ocean line in which he met disaster. He showed unusual caution, according to the naval hydrographers, in steering a course well to the south of the regular southern lane. The northern course used by vessels from July to January crosses the Grand Banks in Lat. 45 north, four degrees further up the map than the southern or "long course," in which the Titanic met its fate. As a matter of fact, the Titanic was sixty miles south of the regular southern course and was even in danger of collision with eastbound steamers, which are entitled to right-of-way there by the rules of the sea.

The new route eastbound provides that steamships shall dip to latitude 38.20 on the first third of their course, making a total distance from New York to Fastnet of 3,080 miles, whereas the distance is now reckoned as 2,858 miles. Liners will thus be carried 270 miles below the route heretofore followed. The loss of time on the new course will be about nine hours for a 24-knot boat. Boats of the Olympic class may be eleven or fourteen hours longer in crossing. They will gain, however, in having clear weather most of the time, avoiding delays from fog.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

LEGAL CARDS.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN—OAK HALL BUILDING

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

F. HARRY GREENLEES, CARLING Block, Barrister, etc. Funds to loan. 'Phone 407.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTER, ETC.—425 Richmond street. Money to loan.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor. Bank Toronto Chambers

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

MISS E. NOBLE, VOCAL AND PIANO teacher. Pupils prepared for exams. Studio: Heintzman's Warerooms. Telephone 3135. zxt

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

THE LONDON MALE QUARTETTE—Concert engagements. Phone 2336. Floyd McPhail, 9 Grafton street.

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE OF CARPETS AND sundries. Apply 28 Paul street, West London. b

HEN COOP FOR SALE—18 FEET long, 10 feet wide; lining inside and outside; also floor. To be taken away Monday from in front of Alexandra School. Inquire of the Janitor. b

SOW AND EIGHT PIGS; FOUR YEARLING calves; one Uneda separator; perfect running order. Fifteen dollars. Lot 19, Con. II. John Williams. 85c

COLLECTION OF 500 RARE CANADIAN coins; also several old firearms; good den decorations, for quick sale. Address Box 90, Advertiser. 85u

GOLDEN AND AMHERST PHEASANTS for sale; first prize stock; selling out cheap. Apply Richard Hill, 1,036 Laura street. 85c

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS, ONE to twelve months old; fifteen to fifty dollars. R. H. Harding, Thorndale. b

FOR SALE—NUMBER OF LAYING hens, last year's birds. 573 Central avenue. b

HORSE, FIVE YEARS OLD, SUITABLE for delivery or farm, sound and well broken. H. Shore, Byron. 85u-ty

FOXHOUND PUPS FOR SALE, SEVEN weeks old. Dandies. Come and see them. Kirk, 123 Horton. b

ONE ALMOST NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, highest quality. Easy payments if desired, or will rent to desirable family for one year or longer. Apply Box 85, Advertiser. 85tf

ONE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER IN good condition; also one new typewriter. Apply J. J. Callaghan, Piano House, 613 Wellington street. Phone 708. 85tf

ONE GENTLEMAN'S RIDING SADDLE and bridle, one rubber-tired spindle-seat surrey, one cushion-tire top buggy, (nearly new). Apply J. J. Callaghan, Piano House, 613 Wellington street. Phone 708. 85tf

GROCERY WAGON, NEARLY NEW; also rubber-tired buggy, or will exchange for building lot. Box 88, Advertiser. b

BOYS' BASEBALL SUITS — SHIRT, pants and cap, $1 25. Gurd's, 885 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—STANHOPE PHAETON, nearly new, side lamps. Apply 760 William street.

ROSECOMB BROWN LEGHORNS, Prize winners, eggs 15 for $1.00. Apply F. French, 478 Dorinda street. b

SIX-CYLINDER, FIVE-PASSENGER, 40-H.P. touring car; new set tires and tubes, one spare; everything in good condition; careful usage in private family; demonstration if desired; must be sold at once; a bargain. Apply Box 489, Stratford, Ont. b

FOR SALE—ONE-YEAR-OLD PURE-BRED Holstein bull. Apply John Fairweather, Leesboro. 85c-twt

WE MAKE FOLDING BED DAVENPORTS, $15 and up. Charles M. Quick, 726 Richmond street. 85u

FOR SALE — LIGHT WAGON, BOX 9 feet, good repair; single set of harness. Apply at rear 769 Dundas street. 84u

STONECUTTER'S TOOLS FOR SALE. Apply 60 Empress avenue. 79c-t

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PAIR HEAVY HORSES, GOOD CONDITION; giving up teaming. 753 Hill street, evening, between 5 and 7. 84c

WATER CLOSETS FOR SALE. APPLY 356 Grey street. 84u

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. APPLY 541 Quebec street. 84c

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD PERCHERON horse. Lot 4, con. 4, Delaware. Alton Stevens, Lambeth. 84c

FIFTY 40-GALLON HARDWOOD BARRELS, 75c each; 50 20-gallon kegs, 75c each. Apply Gorman-Eckert Company, Rectory street. 74tf-xt

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM WHITE-FACED Black Spanish, $1 25 for 15; White Leghorns, $1 per 15. R. Stanley, 890 Waterloo street. 67h-tx

WHITE LEGHORN EGGS FOR HATCHING, 5c each. Apply 26 Alexandra street. 79c-txt

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 79c-t

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND buggy. Apply 7 Maryboro Place. 79c-t

LARGEST STOCK OF USED FURNITURE in city. Jos. Brown, 97 Carling street. ywt

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB ROOTS, cabbage, cauliflower and celery plants. Main & Collyer, South London. Phone 782. 81tf-ywt

FIVE-PIECE CARVED WALNUT PARLOR suite, upholstered in plush, in good condition; also ten laying Rhode Island Red hens. 165 Tecumseh avenue. 81c-ywt

FOR SALE — 30-FOOT GASOLINE launch, with engine and reverse gear complete. Apply to engineer, George H. Belton's, Rectory street. 79tf-tyw

FREE—GOOD EARTH FOR FILLING. Take it away quickly from 410-412 Princess avenue. E. J. Liddicoatt. 81c-ywt

IF YOU REQUIRE ORNAMENTAL trees, shrubs, vines, fruit trees or bushes, write or call up Irum Collins, 274 Piccadilly street. 71bu-wty

FOR SALE—STYLISH PONY AND OUTFIT, nearly new. Apply 126 York street. 84c

FOR SALE—A GENERAL PURPOSE horse; new milch cow. F. Hadlow, lot 22, con 2, London Township. 84c

GOOD SINGLE BUGGY, CHEAP—McLAUGHLIN make. Apply the Steele Fruit Company, Limited. 83c

BOSTON BULLTERRIER, FEMALE—Cheap if taken at once. Apply evenings, 463 Queen's avenue. 83c

LARGE REFRIGERATOR FOR SALE—In good condition. Apply E. N. Hart, Market Lane. 83c

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND EVERGREENS, from 10 inches to 10 feet. Fruit trees, shade trees, ornamental shrubs, vines, roses and hardy perennial flowering plants. C. W. Baker, nursery. Phone 2222. May31

FOUR-CYLINDER AUTOMOBILE, TWO passengers, good running order, $140. Box 547, London. 83tf

FOR SALE—THE STALLION "CHESTER Charming" (13014), chestnut, stripe on face, four white legs; foaled April 6, 1906; sired by "Scottish Baron" (11938). The horse is a fine type of Clydesdale. For particulars apply Jewell Bros., Dutton. 82n

MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT
Always the Leader in the Race.
J. E. YOUNG & CO.
Two Doors East of Talbot. 111 Dundas. Phone 588.

FIFTEEN BROWN LEGHORN PULLETS and hens, pure bred, both single and rose combs, $1 each; splendid layers. 18 Carfrae Crescent. 82c-xvt

FOR SALE, CHEAP—WHOLESALE warehouse fixtures, including trunks, large safe, type machine, rolltop desk and other office furniture. Apply 239 King street. 81tf

OUR CUSTOMERS are saving money by using "LONDON" GAS ENGINES, for power; any purpose; 1½ to 60 horsepower.
The London Gas Power Company, Limited
YORK ST., COR. WELLINGTON. ywt

STRAWBERRY PLANTS — STRONG, healthy, ready for planting. Williams, Sample, Baderwood, Senator Dunlop. William Ballingall, Poplar Hill. 81bu

THREE NEW MILCH COWS FOR SALE. John Nicholls, con. 3, Westminster, one mile east Station 13, Traction. 81n

PERENNIALS, SHRUBS, VINES HARDY ROSES, Etc.
From long experience in growing, we have selected the best varieties. Now is the time to plant. We have a copy of our Spring Catalogue for you. Come in or phone to have it mailed to you.
J. GAMMAGE & SONS, Limited
DUNDAS OR OXFORD STREET. 83n

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, 50 CENTS each. Apply at Advertiser office. 77tf

ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, fully guaranteed five years, at $100, payable 53 per month; and an elegant cabinet organ at $20, payable $1 per month. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street, London. 68tf

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, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

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

Southcott Coal Co
Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.
PHONE 1083. 276 CLARENCE ST.
Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. 67tf-tyw

LEHIGH COAL
G. R. KETTLE & SON,
Corner G. T. R. and Maitland.
Phone 299.
LARGE PEA COAL, $6 PER TON. ywt

BLANK BOOKS
Ruling and Binding—Lowest Prices—Best Quality.
THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.
91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

The Best Place to Buy the Best Clothing
Where you get quality and value for every cent spent.
M. FISHBEIN & CO.
638 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 2744.

SOCIETY GARMENTS
The opera cloak and the dress coat can only be kept always ready for use by allowing us occasionally to go over them. Our French process does this work in great style.
R. PARKER & CO.
DYERS AND CLEANERS,
211 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

JAP-A-LAC
REVIVES OLD WOOD WORK
FOR SALE BY
J. G. STEELE & CO.
204 DUNDAS. PHONE 760.
zxvt

Delaware, Lackawana and Western Coal Company's
Scranton Coal
The very best Hard Coal. We have a large stock of all sizes, and can supply you promptly.
JOHN M. DALY
KOALMAN,
19 York Street. Phone 348

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Cedar Posts
Turned, Sound and Straight. Call and inspect them at either yard. GEORGE H. BELTON—Two Yards: Pall Mall and Richmond Sts., Rectory and York Sts.

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS — Canadian Lady Corset Company, 255 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

MOTOR CANOE, BEST ON RIVER—Must be sold at once. Room 2, Duffield block. 77tf

TAKE NOTICE.
We request YOU to have your house wired and fitted IN CLEANING TIME. Gas and Electric FIXTURES cleaned and remodelled. Consult us before placing your contract.
THE PEOPLE'S ELECTRIC CO.,
639 Dundas St. Phone 3556. zxt

FOUR WINNERS
PIERCE MOTORCYCLES.
POPE MOTORCYCLES.
BRANTFORD BICYCLES.
Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
397 Clarence Street t Sole Agents.

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

$2.00 Buys a Good Shoe
At PAXMAN'S, 210 King Street, Next to Central Fire Station. t

MILK DELIVERY CANS—Eight-gallon, reinforced bottom, $3; Samson, $3 25; ten-gallon, with reinforced bottom, $3 25; with Samson bottom, $3 50.
J. A. Brownlee
Phone 652. 385-7 Talbot St.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

Use our Lawn Seed. It is the best. Lawn Fertilizer should be used now. Sweet Pea Seed in separate colors and choice mixture. If you want good seed this year, buy at
MORGAN'S, 100 Dundas St.
ywt

FURNITURE
And household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.
BARNES & CO.
564 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2065.

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

The Old Umbrella Mender
PERRY DAVID
251 DUNDAS STREET.

Pope Motorcycles
We carry a stock of them. $225 complete
Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
397 Clarence St. ywt Sale Agents.



Do You Need a Truss?
We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.
Anderson & Nelles, Druggists.
268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

HAVE YOUR WAGONS REPAIRED AND repainted before spring by Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

BICYCLES
Have yours put in A1 order for spring riding. Open evenings.
FRED T. KERR
635 Dundas Street. Agency Emblem and Flanders Motorcycles. ywt

WE HAVE A GOOD STOCK of free-burning anthracite chestnut coal, only
$6.50 Per Ton
GREEN & CO.
495 York Street. Phone 1391.

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 1296.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MARKET VERY LARGE OFFERINGS PLENTIFUL

Potato Prices Go Up a Notch —Live Hog Prices Easier.

The market this morning was the largest that there has been for some time past. Maple syrup made what will most likely be its last appearance upon the market this year, and was sold for $1 35 per gallon. There was quite a brisk demand for it while it lasted.

There was but one load of hay offered, and it brought $20 per ton. Oats were scarce at $1 70.

Potatoes advanced 5 cents in the wholesale price, and were sold at $1 90 per bag, the retail price remained unchanged, however, at $2. Other vegetables, although plentiful, remained unchanged in price.

A large quantity of pork was bought and the buyers paid $11 per hundredweight. The prices of poultry and butchers' meats remained unchanged.

No price was announced for the sale of hogs on Monday, but it is expected that it will be a trifle easier than the price that prevailed last Monday.

Today's prices were:

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Barley, per cwt	$1 50	to	$1 60
Wheat, per cwt	1 58	to	1 58
Oats, per cwt	1 65	to	1 70
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu	95	to	96
Oats, per bu	56	to	58
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	17 00	to	21 00
Straw, per ton	9 50	to	10 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, dairy, wholesale	28	to	30
Butter, store lots, lb	25	to	26
Butter, creamery, lb	33	to	34
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	34	to	35
Eggs, dairy hall price	22	to	23
Eggs, fresh-laid, doz	22	to	22
Eggs, crate, wholesale	20	to	21
Honey, sections, doz	1 75	to	2 50
Honey, extracted, lb	11	to	13
Maple syrup, gallon	1 25	to	1 35
Poultry, Dressed.			
Turkeys, large toms, wholesale	16	to	16
Turkeys, hens, wholesale	20	to	20
Turkeys, hens, retail	22	to	22
Chickens, per pair	90	to	1 50
Chickens, lb, wholesale	14	to	15
Chickens, lb, retail	16	to	16
Old fowl, per lb	8	to	9
Poultry, etc., Alive.			
Turkeys, large toms, wholesale	14	to	14
Turkeys, hens, wholesale	18	to	18
Turkeys, hens, retail	18	to	18
Ducks, per lb	11	to	12
Chickens, per lb	12	to	13
Old fowl, lb	11½	to	12½
Butchers' Meats.			
Lamb, per lb	12	to	12½
Beef, young, cwt	8 00	to	10 50
Dressed hogs, choice	10 50	to	11 00
Veal, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Beef cows, cwt	7 00	to	8 50
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Heavy hogs, cwt	8 00	to	8 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, cwt	8 10	to	8 10
Fat sows, cwt	4 50	to	5 00
Small pigs, pair	4 00	to	8 00
Export cattle, cwt	5 00	to	6 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	to	60 00
Vegetables.			
Beets, per bu	60	to	90
Parsnips, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
Potatoes, single bag	2 00	to	2 00
Potatoes, per load	1 90	to	1 90
Apples, per bbl	2 50	to	3 25
Carrots, per bu	1 00	to	1 00
Celery, doz. bunches	1 00	to	1 00
Cabbage, per doz	1 50	to	1 50
Onions, per bu	2 00	to	2 25
Radishes, doz. bunches	40	to	40
Onions, green, doz	40	to	40
Lettuce, doz	40	to	40
Rhubarb, doz	90	to	1 00
Turnips, per bu	35	to	50
Hides, Wool, etc.			
Rabbskins, each	80	to	90
Hides, No. 1, lb	10	to	10
Hides, No. 2, lb	9	to	9
Hides, No. 3, lb	8	to	8
Wool, unwashed, lb	12	to	12
Wool, washed, lb	20	to	20
Calfskins, per lb	12	to	14
Tallow, rough, lb	2 1-2	to	3 1 3
Seeds.			
Red clover, per bu	11 50	to	12 00
Alsike, per bu	10 50	to	11 00
Timothy, per bu	9 50	to	10 00

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Wheat, No. 2 red western winter, 8s 4½d; No. 3 Manitoba nominal; futures strong, May, 8s 1⅜d; July, 7s 11½d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 6s 5⅜d; old, 6s 11½d; futures steady; May, 6s 7⅜d; September, 6s 4⅝d. Flour—Winter patents, 29s 6d. Hops in London, Pacific coast, £10 to £11 5s. Beef, extra Indian mess, 113s 9d; pork, prime mess, western, 90s; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, 60s 6d; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 pounds, 55s; short ribs, 16 to 24 pounds, 58s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, 57s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 pounds, 55s 3d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 pounds, 55s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 pounds, 53s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 pounds, 49s. Lard—Prime western in tierces, 50s; American refined, 52s 3d. Cheese, Canadian finest white, 75s 6d; colored, 76s 6d. Tallow, prime city, 30s 3d; Australian in London, 34s 4½d. Cotton Seed Oil, Hull refined, spot 26s 10½d. Turpentine Spirits, 34s 3d. Rosin, common, 16s 9d. Petroleum, refined, 9⅝d. Linseed Oil, 41s 3d.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Following were prices on Chicago board of trade:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	114	115	114	115
July	109¼	109⅞	109⅛	109¾
Sept.	105	106	105	105⅞
Corn—				
May	78⅜	78⅞	78⅛	78⅝
July	76¾	77⅛	76½	76⅝
Oats—				
May	58⅛	58⅞	57¼	57⅜
July	54¼	54⅞	54	54⅛

CHICAGO, April 20.—Produce prices today:

May	18 00	18 05	18 00	18 00
Sept.	18 65	18 70	18 62	18 65
Lard—				
May	10 10	10 15	10 05	10 15
Ribs—				
May	9 82	9 82	9 80	9 82

WINNIPEG, April 20. — May wheat closed at $1 05½.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20.—May wheat closed at $1 11⅛.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Cattle receipts 1,500; market steady; beeves, $5 60 to $8 75; Texas steers, $4 75 to $6 10; western steers, $3 60 to $7 10; stockers and feeders, $4 30 to $6 65; cows and heifers, $2 60 to $7 25; calves, $5 to $7 50. Hogs —Receipts 14,000; market dull, 5 cents under yesterday; light, $7 50 to $7 87½; mixed, $7 55 to $7 95; heavy, $7 60 to $7 97½; rough, $7 60 to $7 70; pigs, $4 80 to $7 10; bulk of sales, $7 80 to $7 90. Sheep—Receipts 1,500; native, $4 to $6 50; western, $4 25 to $7; yearlings, $5 90 to $7 25; lambs, native, $5 25 to $7 85; western, $5 50 to $8 20.

EAST BUFFALO, April 20.—Cattle — Receipts 100 head; steady. Veals—Receipts 200 head; active and 25 cents lower; $4 50 to $8 25. Hogs—Receipts 2,500 head; active and 10 to 15c lower; heavy and mixed, $8 25 to $8 30; Yorkers, $7 65 to $8 30; pigs, $7 25 to $7 40; roughs, $7 25 to $7 30; stags, $5 to $6 25; dairies, $8 to $8 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,400 head; active and steady; unchanged.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET REPORT

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, April 20.—Closing prices today on stock exchange were as follows:

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Amal. Asbestos, pfd.	20	..
Black Lake, com.	1	..
Black Lake, pfd.	3	..
B. C. Packers A.	..	99
B. C. Packers B.	..	99
B. C. Packers, com.	82	81⅝
Bell Telephone Co.	148¾	147½
Burt, F. N., com.	114	113
Burt, F. N., pfd.	..	116
Canada Cement, com.	..	30
Canada Cement, pfd.	..	90⅜
Canada General Electric	..	111¼
Canada Machinery, pfd.	85	..
Canada Locomotive, com.	..	36
Canada Locomotive, pfd.	90	83½
Canadian Pacific Railway	252½	251½
Canadian Salt	..	110
City Dairy, com.	57	55
City Dairy, pfd.	101	100½
Consumers' Gas	193⅞	..
Crow's Nest	80	..
Detroit United	..	63
Dominion Canners, com.	..	61
Dominion Canners, pfd.	130	..
Dominion I. and S., pfd.	191½	..
Dominion Steel Corp.	..	58¾
Dominion Telegraph	110½	106½
Duluth Superior	80	79¾
Electric Development, pfd.	..	78
Illinois, pfd.	94	92
Lake of Woods, com.	135	132¼
Lake of Woods, pfd.	122	120
Lake Superior Corp.	31½	31
Mackay, com.	85½	84½
Mackay, pfd.	69¾	69
Maple Leaf, com.	63	62
Maple Leaf, pfd.	99¼	98½
Mexican Light and Power	..	80
Montreal Power	..	207½
M. St. P. and S. S. M.	..	142½
Niagara Navigation	197	196¾
N. S. Steel, com.	94¼	..
Ogilvie, com.	..	126
Pacific Burt, com.	44	..
Pacific Burt, pfd.	..	90
Penmans, com.	57	..
Penmans, pfd.	..	86
Porto Rico Railway	80	79¾
Quebec L., H. and P.	50	..
R. and O. Navigation	..	122⅞
Rio Janeiro Tramway	119	118¾
Rogers, com.	180	176
Russell M. C., pref	111	109½
Russell M. C., com	109	..
Sawyer-Massey	37	36
Sawyer-Massey, pref	..	92
St. L. and C. Nav	18	..
Sao Paulo Tram	205	202
Shredded Wheat, com	..	78
Shredded Wheat, pref	53	50
Spanish River, com	46⅞	46
Spanish River, pref	88	87¾
Steel of Canada, com	31	30¾
Steel of Canada, pref	89	..
Toronto Railway	..	134¾
Twin City, com	106	104
Winnipeg Railway	212	210¾
Conigas	..	660
Crown Reserve	318	315
La Rose	400	..
Nipissing Mines	800	775
Trethway	60	57
Commerce	230	228
Dominion	..	231
Hamilton	201	..
Imperial	227	224½
Merchants'	198¾	..
Metropolitan	..	196½
Montreal	..	207
Nova Scotia	..	275
Ottawa	..	209
Royal	233	..
Standard	233½	..
Toronto	210	..
Traders	162	165
Union	164	163½
Canada Landed	155	158
Canada Permanent	..	185
Colonial Investment	75	..
Dominion Savings	..	77
Hamilton Provident	..	135
Huron and Erie	..	205½
Huron and Erie, 20 p.c.	..	194
London and Canadian	124	123
National Trust	..	204
Ontario Loan	..	163
Ontario Loan 20 per cent.	..	152
Toronto General Trusts	200	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	133
Toronto Savings	..	200
Union Trust	180	178
Black Lake bonds	20	10
C. N. R. bonds	..	90
Electric Dev. bonds	92½	92
Laurentide Paper bonds	..	103
Mexican Electric bonds	..	83
Mexican L. and P. bonds	..	90½
Ogilvie Fdour, Series B	92	..
Porto Rico Ry. bonds	..	93½
Province of Ontario bonds	..	101⅞
Quebec L., H. and P. bonds	80	..
Rio Janeiro, 1st mort.	..	102¼
Sao Paulo bonds	..	100⅜
Steel Co. of Canada bonds	101	..

Morning Sales—Rio, 100 at 118⅜, 85 at 118¾, 20 at 118⅝; Rio Bonds, $3000 at 103⅜; Niagara, 83 at 197; Pacific Burt, 25 at 44; Trethewey, 2000 at 59; Sao Paulo, 195 at 202¾, 50 at 202, 10 at 201¾; Russel M., 20 at 106; Spanish River, 100 at 46; B. C. Packers, common, 125 at 81, 25 at 81¾; Imperial Bank, 33 at 224½; Traders' Bank, 20 at 167¾, 120 at 167, 50 at 166½; Steel of Canada, 50 at 30¾; Porto Rico, 100 at 80, 25 at 79⅞; Electric Development bonds, $5,000 at 93, $2,000 at 92⅝, $5,000 at 92½.

Montreal Stock Exchange—Morning Sales.

Power, 125 at 200⅞, 450 at 200⅜, 10 at 201, 283 at 200⅜; Detroit, 21 at 64; Pacific, 35 at 252½; Rio, 75 at 118¼, 100 at 118⅜, 75 at 118; E. Can. P. and P., 40 at 34; Shawinigan, 26 at 135½; Illinois, preferred, 5 at 92⅜, 15 at 93; Sao Paulo, 25 at 202⅛; Bell Telephone, new stock, 5 at 144; Sherwin-Williams, 75 at 40; Spanish River, 50 at 46, 100 at 45¾; Spanish River, preferred, 5 at 90; Cement, 100 at 30¼, 150 at 30½, 50 at 30¾; Cement, preferred, 6 at 91, 1 at 91⅜; Can. Car, 10 at 69½; Steel Corporation, 10 at 58, 50 at 58⅛; Coal, preferred, 50 at 112; Laurentide, 10 at 176; Steel Company of Canada, 25 at 31; Steel Company of Canada, preferred, 11 at 83¾; Packers, 25 at 82; Merchants' Bank 26 at 196½; Royal, 32 at 231, 1 at 230; Quebec Bank, 30 at 134; Molsons, 21 at 207; Bell Tel. Bonds, $1,000 at 103¾; Quebec, $2,500 at 74; Cement, $3,000 at 100, $2,000 at 99¾.

NEW YORK, April 20.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	83⅛	83⅜	82⅞	83¼
Anaconda Cop.	42⅝	42¾	42¼	42¾
Am. Bt. Sugar Co.	65¾	66⅛	65⅝	65⅞
Amer. Foundry	59¼	59¼	59	59
Amer. Ref. Co.	85⅞	85¼	84⅝	84⅞
Atchison, com.	108¾	108¾	108⅛	108⅛
Baltimore & Ohio.	107½	107½	107⅛	107½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	82	83	82⅞	82⅞
Can. Pac. Ry.	252	..	..	..
Ches. & Ohio	78¾	79	78½	78¾
Con. Gas	144	144	143¾	143¾
Col. Fuel & Iron.	30¾	31	30⅜	30½
Erie	37	37	36⅞	36⅞
Erie, pfd.	55⅜	..	..	..
Great North., pfd.	131½	131½	131¼	131¼
Kan. & Texas, com.	29⅜	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	43⅜	43⅝	43	43½
N. Y. Central	119¼	119½	119	119¼
Northern Pacific	121	121	120⅝	120⅝
Norfolk & West.	112¼	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	124⅞	125	124¾	124¾
Reading	164⅞	165⅝	164½	165
Rep. I. & Steel	24⅞	24⅞	23¾	23¾
Rock Island	29	29⅛	28½	29
Rock Island, pfd.	56½	..	..	..
Southern Ry.	29⅝	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	112⅞	112⅞	112⅜	112⅜
St. Paul	110¾	110⅞	110⅛	110½
Union Pacific	171⅜	172⅛	171½	171⅝
U. S. Rubber	55¼	56	55¾	56
U. S. Steel	70⅞	71	70¼	70⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd.	112⅜	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
Wabash, com.	8¾	..	..	..
Wabash, pfd.	21¼	..	..	..
West. Union Tel.	86	86	85¼	85¼
Lehigh Valley	164⅝	164¾	164⅜	164½
Utah Copper	63¾	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞

FORMER LONDON LADY

Continued From Page One.

came from the Titanic that his wife and babies were safe. He was the first one to greet them as they landed in New York, and he considers himself exceedingly fortunate. His wife lost all her trunks and a large sum of money. Mr. Quick has the little flag that Phyliss picked up on the Titanic's deck. He intends keeping it as a memento of the world's greatest marine disaster.

At New York.

Long before the Carpathia was due to dock at New York, Mr. Quick was on the pier. He went to the customs house before 8 o'clock and obtained the pass which gave him admission.

Before the gangplank had been run out, Quick thought he saw his wife. Putting two of his fingers to his mouth he gave the familiar shrill whistle with which he had summoned his wife when they were young sweethearts back in England.

"No, that isnt she," he said regretfully when the little woman did not respond with a wave of her hand. "She would know that whistle any place in the world. I have been pretty much of a globe-trotter, but if I ever clasp her in my arms again, we will never be separated. I had planned to make a trip to Africa, but that is all over now."

Before being taken to the Welcome House, 223 East Thirteenth street, New York, for the night, the children were clad in warm clothes. A bright red coat and a cap to match were found for Winifred. Some warm underwear and little dresses were brought out for Phyliss. Then, with the baby on the mother's lap and the eight-year-old child on the father's, all were served with big ham sandwiches and hot coffee. It was an unusual reunion.

NO DATE SET FOR TRIAL OF PROTESTS

Middlesex Petitions Were Up at Session of High Court This Morning.

MAY GO OVER TILL FALL

Three Protests Are On the List, Two in East Riding and One in the North.

At the session of the high court this morning at the court house, Mr. Justice Middleton presiding, the matter of fixing a date for the trial of the election protests for East and North Middlesex was discussed.

The proper time for such a trial was about June 15, but owing to the fact that both Mr. Justice Middleton and Mr. Justice Clute, who will preside, are busy, it was thought that the trials could not take place on the date. The holidays follow, and it was suggested that a date, approximately Sept. 15, be set. However, no date for the trials was decided upon, and an order will be made some time later.

At this trial the petition against the return of Mr. Robert Sutherland, M.P.P. for North Middlesex, as well as the cross-petition against Mr. George W. Neely, ex-M.P.P. for East Middlesex, will all be heard.

Mr. W. R. Meredith appeared on behalf of Mr. Neely, and Mr. Macartinur and J. M. McEvoy on behalf of Mr. Sutherland and the petitioners against the return of Mr. Macarthur in North Middlesex.

MERCHANTS' LINE TO STOP AT PT. STANLEY

Secretary Nelles of Board of Education Has Been Notified.

Secretary Ed. Nelles, of the board of trade, has received word that the Merchants' Line will stop at Port Stanley this summer. Three boats will call, two one week and one the next.

It will be remembered that last year the boats called for a time, but owing to the inability to obtain help to unload, the stops had to be abandoned. However, the board of trade kept after the company, and assurance has now been given that they will stop. The boats will carry their own men to unload.

"It is an excellent thing for shippers," said Mr. Nelles. "It will do much good."

FIVE LICENSES CUT OFF AT STRATFORD

Drastic Step Taken at Meeting of the North Perth Commissioners.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Stratford, April 20.—The license commission for North Perth, composed of James Stewart, chairman, W. S. Dingman and H. Diehl, met last night and cut off one-third of Stratford's hotel licenses. This cut from 15 to 10 tavern licenses was pursuant to the bylaw which was carried here last January after a bitterly contested license reduction campaign. The five hotels which were today refused licenses were: G. T. R. station bar, T. P. Phelan, proprietor; Dominion Hotel, J. Hurley, proprietor; Ontario House, Eckmier Bros., proprietors; Victoria Hotel, Casson Bros., proprietors, and the Albion Hotel, Wm. Gordon, proprietor. Mr. Gordon's application is, however, left open for two months in case another hotel is cut off for failure to meet improvements demanded by the commission.

PORT STANLEY LICENSES WERE RENEWED TODAY

East Elgin Commissioners Held a Meeting in Town of Aylmer.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Aylmer, April 20.—At a meeting of the license commissioners of East Elgin held here today the following licenses were renewed. Cyrus Stockton, Franklin House; J. Coffey, Loney House and W. McCoig, Hotel Invererie, all of Port Stanley; Chas. Herrick, of Springfield; George Van Order, of the Commercial Hotel, and John Ingram, of the American House, Port Burwell; John Reevely, of the Hubbard House, Straffordville; William Smith, of Bayham; W. A. Raub, of the Central Hotel, Frank H. Trim, of the Brown House, and George Scar, of the Mansion House, Aylmer.

A large deputation appeared from the village of Vienna asking that no license be granted C. Palmer. Mr. Palmer was represented and requested that his license be renewed. The matter is being considered, and no license has as yet been allowed.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals throat and lungs. 25 cents

G. T. R. FREIGHT SHED MEN GIVEN INCREASES

Checkers, Truckers and Porters Will All Benefit By the Boost.

The trouble encountered by the Grand Trunk Railway at Brantford with the freight sheds employees of that point will have no repetition here, it is said, for, according to reports, the demand of the local staff for increased wages is to be met on May 1.

Checkers, truckers and porters will be benefited by the increases at London.

Several men from this city have been sent down to Brantford to assist in handling business at that point, and it is also claimed that some fairly prominent officials are finding time to push trucks about because of the lack of help.



Hurt by a Fall.

Charles Sells, night dispatcher at the East London station of the Grand Trunk, slipped while boarding a yard engine last night and fell heavily, seriously spraining his wrist.

—A bazaar and concert under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid will take place at St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, next Wednesday, April 24, afternoon and evening. A fine sale of fancy and needle work, and popular evening entertainment will be offered.

Thirty Days.

Robert Fraser, late of Toronto, was sentenced this morning by Magistrate C. W. Hawkshaw, of Lucan, to thirty days for vagrancy.

Order Made.

At Osgoode Hall, in McIntyre vs. Sovereign Bank, motion by plaintiff for an order validating statement of claim filed too late. Order made. Costs to defendants in any event.

Sentence Suspended.

Robert Hill, of London Township, who was charged with a breach of the London Township health bylaws, appeared before Magistrates Chittick and Robson this morning, and upon promising to take precautions to abate the nuisance was released on suspended sentence.

A Social.

Beaver Lodge, No. 2101, L. O. L., had a very pleasant time Thursday in the Moose Hall, when a social evening was held. A short musical programme was given by Messrs. Parker and Bateman, and an address was given by Past Master E. T. Essery, on the work of the Orangemen in Canada. Mr. Thos. Herron won the prize for euchre.

Rents High Enough.

The butchers in the Covent Garden Market House will oppose any increase in the rents of the stalls, as proposed by the finance committee. "We are paying all we can stand now," declared one tenant. "However, the council have not passed the increase, so we will wait. The price is high enough as it is."

Sunday Appointments

Huron College appointments for Sunday, are as follows: Rev. Principal Waller, Christ Church; K. Alexander, St. John's Church, St. Thomas; C. Langford, Granton; E. Jacques, Dover; A. S. H. Cree, London Township; A. A. Trumper, St. David's; F. C. Ryott, Parkhill; H. C. Light, St. Mark's; W. B. Moulton, Milverton; H. B. Metcalf, Burford; W. H. Boyd, Trinity; C. Abbott, Muncey; W. R. Haines, Inwood; R. Lee, Aged People's Home; V. S. O'Neil, Eastwood; Rev. W. F. Brownlee, Tyrconnell.

"Feast of the Nations."

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a "Feast of the Nations and Assault-at-Arms" on Tuesday evening in the Association Building. All members and friends of the association are invited. The Feast of the Nations is arranged by the Ladies' Auxiliary and co-operated in by a number of the churches' Young People's Societies of the city. Ireland will be represented by the Askin Street Methodist Epworth League. Holland will be represented by Dundas Centre. Canada will be represented by the Talbot Street B. Y. P. U. Japan will be represented by the First Methodist. Scotland by the Knox Presbyterian. England by the Wellington Street Methodist.

"Cross and Crown."

This very beautiful cantata will be given Wednesday evening by the King Street Presbyterian Church choir, largely augmented for the occasion. It contains chorus-work for the choir, and solos, trios and quartettes, rendered by the church quartette, consisting of Miss D. Simcox, Mrs. Ross and Messrs. Maudsley and Riddle. The cantata will be preceded by a short sacred concert, with the assistance of such excellent artists as Miss Edith McBride, soprano soloist of the First Presbyterian Church; Mr. W. A. McCutcheon, soloist of St. Andrew's, and the young violinist, Master Wilbur Chowen. The cantata and concert are under the direction of the organist and choirmaster, Mr. W. A. Bluethner.



MR. A. C. BINGHAM.

Brother of Rev. H. H. Bingham, of this city, who has been called to the Petrolea Baptist Church. Mr. A. C. Bingham will graduate this spring from McMaster University, Toronto.

EAST LONDON NEWS

FAIR BOARD OBJECT TO BALL DIAMOND

Do Not Want the One Proposed To Be Placed In Centre of the Ring.

The plan of Chairman Pocock of the water commission to place a baseball diamond in the centre of the race track grounds at Queen's Park is meeting with some objection from the Western Fair Board directors, who own the property, and this work may not be carried on.

The reason for the opposition is that baseball games there will considerably interfere with the training of horses on the track, and prevent owners of good horses from testing their speed there. inaddition, the board receives sufficient revenue from the horsemen to keep the buildings in good repair, and if a baseball diamond is constructed there the horsemen will leave. Furthermore, owing to the rough nature of the land, it would require much money to put it into good shape.

"There is sufficient room to construct two diamonds in the park proper," one director informed The Advertiser. "That should be sufficient for the needs of the city at the present time."

"I do not think that a diamond in the centre of the ring would interfere much with the horsemen," declared Chairman Pocock. "We have no intention of being unreasonable, but we want to fix the park up so that it will in every sense of the word be a playground for the people of the East End, in fact of the whole city. We will visit the place this afternoon, and we will go into the matter very carefully."

Church Out of Debt.

At a meeting of the congregation of Egerton Street Baptist Church on Thursday evening, the treasurer reported that all bills against the church were paid, and not a cent was owing on anything. The lot on which the new church is to be built has been bought and paid for, and the sum of $3,000 has been collected toward the new building. However, $4,000 more is needed, and until half of this is raised the work will not be commenced. The congregation is optimistic of building this year.

MOTHERS' CLUB MEETING

Rectory Street Organization Heard an Address by Rev. Mr. Boyd.

The Rectory Street Mothers' Club held a regular monthly meeting in the Rectory street school on Friday afternoon, and it was largely attended. Mrs. Carpenter, the president, occupied the chair for the first time since her accident.

Rev. J. H. Boyd, of the Adelaide Street Baptist Church, gave an address on "Discipline According to Temperament." Following the address a discussion of the subject was taken, many questions being asked Mr. Boyd by the members of the club.

Mrs. Hodgins rendered a solo, and Ralph Carson and Gordon McIntosh gave a duet. Following the programme refreshments were served and the remainder of the afternoon was spent in social chat.

Mothers' Club Meeting.

The Chesley Avenue Mothers' Club held their regularly monthly meeting in Chesley avenue school the other afternoon, Mrs. Tutt presiding. A musical programme, consisting of a quartette and several solos was given. A feature of the meeting was a paper given by Dr. Kingsmill on "The Care of the Feet." The members of the club have decided to circulate a petition requesting that a room for domestic science be added to the Chesley avenue school.

Personal Mention

Mrs. (Dr.) Hyttenrauch, Appin, is visiting in the city.

Miss Pearl McIlwaine, of Alvinston, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George L. Banghart, of No. 840 Queen's avenue.

Mrs. A. Steele and son Bernard, of Parkhill, have been visiting for the past week at Mrs. Steele's cousin, Mrs. M. Ward, 221 Hamilton road.

Mr. Lud K. Cameron, king's printer, Toronto, is in the city.

Ex-Mayor George Taylor is [illegible] city from Cobalt.

Mr. Kent McArthur, of [illegible] Toronto, East London, [illegible] tice yesterday transf[illegible] the branch of [illegible] where he will hold the position of teller.

Entrance Examinations.

The applications from students who will write on the high school entrance examinations are being received by Inspector Edwards, and [illegible] will be complete in a few [illegible] be estimated that the numb[illegible] last year, about 350 this year, 50 [illegible] said the inspector. "Every other [illegible] class. This [illegible] be 50 less."

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IMMEDIATE PURCHASE OF DOME EXTENSION
No better opportunity for accumulating profits has yet presented itself since the Porcupine Camp became known.
NOW IS THE TIME. BUY AT ONCE.
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Ismay and Officers Tell Story of the Wreck

DRAMATIC STORY OF LAST MOMENTS ON LINER; OFFICIAL NARRATIVE OF WHAT PRECEDED SINKING

Second Officer Testifies That Captain Knew of the Dangerous Proximity of Bergs, But Boat Was Going Fast.

SAYS THERE WAS NO WAILING FROM THOSE LEFT ON VESSEL

Senator Rayner, of Congressional Investigating Committee, Wants Ismay Prosecuted Over Disaster—Marconi a Witness as to Wireless Operations.

Washington, April 19.—Senator Raynor, of Maryland, in the Senate today, bitterly attacked J. Bruce Ismay, managing-director of the White Star line. He said the captain of the Titanic undoubtedly acted under orders of Mr. Ismay, who, he declared, "risked the life of the entire ship to make a speedy passage across the sea."

Senator Raynor asserted that Mr. Ismay should be held responsible for the disaster, and declared that the civilized nations would applaud criminal proceedings against the management of the line.

New York, April 19.—The official Government inquiry into the wreck of the Titanic began this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, with Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, as chairman of the United States committee conducting the inquiry.

The first witness called was J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine. He was severely interrogated by the members of the investigating committee. Though obviously ill, he answered every question succinctly. He said he always accompanied his company's liners on their maiden voyages. He was in bed when the collision took place and did not see the iceberg.

"How long did you remain on the injured ship?" he was asked.

"That would be hard to estimate," he responded. "Almost until she sank. Probably an hour and a quarter."

Describing how he left the Titanic, Mr. Ismay said he only looked around once. The boat was afloat at that time.

"I did not want to see her go down. I was rowing all the time until we were picked up," he continued.

Mr. Ismay said there was no explosion on board. He estimated the speed of the ship when she struck at 21 knots. If the ship had struck head-on she would have floated.

Capt. Rostron's Story.

Capt. Rostron, of the Carpathia, said that when they found the Titanic's boats they were in the ice-field.

"By the time I got the boats aboard day was breaking. On all sides of us were icebergs, some twenty were 150 to 200 feet high and there were numerous small icebergs, or 'growlers.' Wreckage was strewn about us," he said.

The committee is seeking to prove that the Titanic's boats belonged to another vessel. Asked concerning this, Capt. Rostron said they were towed away last night—where, he did no know.

"What was the last message you got from the Titanic?" asked a senator.

"The last message was, 'Engine-room nearly full of water.'"

In discussing the strength of the Carpathia's wireless Capt. Rostron said the Carpathia was only 58 miles from the Titanic when the call for help came.

"Providential!" exclaimed Representative Hughes, no longer able to control his emotion.

"Providential," repeated the captain, "the whole thing. Our wireless operator was not on duty, but as he was undressing he had the apparatus to his ear. Two minutes more he would have been in bed, and we never would have heard."

The Lifeboats.

Senator Newlands asked about the lifeboats at great length.

"Take the Titanic," he said, "whose tonnage is three times that of the Carpathia. How many additional lifeboats could she accommodate without inconvenience?"

"I don't know the ship," said Capt. Rostorn, "but if she could not carry more than twenty, she could be made to."

Questioned as to the Titanic's latitude Capt. Rostron said:

"She was in what we call the southerly route to avoid icebergs."

"Do you think that the route is a practical one?"

"Quite so, but this is a notable exception."

"Would you regard the course taken by the Titanic in this trial trip as appropriate, safe and wise at this time of year?" the senator continued.

"Quite so."

"What would be a safe, reasonable speed for a ship of that size and in that course?"

"I did not know the ship," the captain said, "and therefore cannot tell. I had seen no ice before the Titanic signalled us, and I knew from the message that there was ice to be encountered. But the Carpathia went full speed ahead. I had extra officers on watch and some others volunteered to watch ahead throughout the trip."

Captain Rostron was asked about the lifeboat with but one officer and one seaman in it. This was the boat from which Representative James A. Hughes' daughter, Mrs. L. P. Smith, was rescued. At least two women [illegible] rowing in this boat. In another but [illegible] saw women at the oars, boat [illegible] could not tell. One [illegible] overcrowded, [illegible] passengers from the ship. On ships like the late Titanic and the Olympic two operators are carried. The Carpathia, a smaller boat, carries one."

"Do you consider that the Titanic was equipped with the latest improved wireless apparatus?"

"Yes. I should say that it had the very best."

"Is there any signal for the operator if he is not at his post?"

"I think there is none," said Mr. Marconi.

"Ought it not to be incumbent upon ships to have an operator always at the key?"

"Yes, but ship-owners don't like to carry two operators when they can get along with one. The smaller boat-owners do not like the expense of two operators."

The longest wireless communication to his knowledge, Mr. Marconi said was from Clifton, Ireland, to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, a distance of 6,000 miles, in October, 1910.

Only through the newspapers, he said, had he information about the Carpathia refusing to reply to a request of President Taft for news. "I asked the operator last night, and he told me he never dreamed of such a thing," said Mr. Marconi.

The First Officer.

Charles Herbert Lightholder, second officer of the Titanic, was the next witness. He understood the maximum speed of the Titanic, as shown by its trial tests, to have been 22½ to 23 knots. Senator Smith asked if the rule requiring life-saving apparatus to be in each room for each passenger was complied with.

"Everything was complete," said the witness. "Sixteen lifeboats, of which four were collapsible, were on the Titanic," he added.

"How thorough are the captains of the board of trade in inspecting ships," asked Senator Smith.

"Captain Clark is so thorough that we called him a nuisance."

Lightholder said he was in the sea with a life-belt on for an hour and a half. The suction was hardly noticeable.

After the impact, a few minutes, Lightholder said he went back to his berth, as there was no call for him on deck. Tests of the temperature of the water, Lightholder said, were made on the trip at the usual two-hour intervals. He was asked how cold the water was on the fateful Sunday.

He estimated the water was a little above freezing, but was unable to tell what the tests showed the temperature to be. After a series of questions he said he saw a message from "some ship" about the iceberg ahead. He did not know the Amerika sent the message.

"So you say that Sunday you were advised by the captain by word of mouth of icebergs in near proximity, and when you were relieved at 1 p.m. as officer of the ship by First Officer Murdock you passed the information to him, and he said, 'All right'?"

"Yes, sir."

The Titanic's Speed.

The ship was making about 20 to 21½ knots, Lightholder testified. He understood this was not the best the ship could do.

"Did you have an ambition to see what the ship could make?" the witness was asked.

"Naturally, at some time."

"What was the weather that night?" queried Senator Smith.

"Clear and fair."

"Were you anxious about ice?"

[illegible] no additional look-[illegible] on the bridge at five minutes of 9, what was said?"

"We talked together generally for 20 or 25 minutes about when we might expect to get to the ice fields. He left the bridge, I think, about 25 minutes after 9 o'clock, and during our talk he told me to keep the ship on her course, but that if I was the slightest degree doubtful, as conditions developed, to let him know at once."

"Did you keep the Titanic on her course then?" Senator Smith asked.

"Yes."

"When did you next see Captain Smith?"

"When I came out of the officers' quarters after the impact," Lightholder replied.

"Then Captain Smith did not return to the bridge before your watch expired?"

"I did not see him."

"What time did you leave?"

"I turned over the watch to First Officer Murdoch at 10 o'clock."

"Do you recall now just what the Titanic's position was when you turned over the watch to Murdock?"

"I do not know, sir, but I did know at the time. We talked about the ice that we had heard was afloat and I remember we agreed we should reach the reported longitude of the ice-floes about 11 o'clock, an hour later. At that time the weather was calm and clear. I remember we talked about the distance we could see. We could see stars in the horizon. It was very clear."

"Was it cold?"

"The temperature was 31 above, not an abnormal temperature for that region."

"Did you see Murdock after that?"

"Yes, when I came out of the officers' quarters after the impact. Murdock was on the bridge, he on one side and Capt. Smith on the other. I never spoke to Murdock after I turned over the watch to him. I saw him later working over the last lifeboat as the ship went down."

Witness' last recollection of Capt. Smith was walking across the bridge of the Titanic.

Senator Smith asked what was the last order he had heard Captain Smith give.

"When I asked if I should put the women and children in the boats," replied Lightholder, "he responded, 'Yes, and lower away.'"

Killed in the Water.

The last boat, a flat collapsible, to put off was the one on top of the officers' quarters, Lightholder said. Men jumped upon it on deck and waited for the water to float it off. Once at sea it upset. The forward funnel fell into the water, just missing the raft, and overturning it. The funnel probably killed persons in the water.

"This was the boat I eventually got on," declared Lightholder. "No one was on it when I reached it. Later about thirty men clambered out of the water onto it. All had on life-preservers.

"When you left did you see any women or children on board?"

"No, sir."

"Any passengers on so-called boat deck?"

"A number."

"How were the passengers selected to fill the boats?" asked the chairman.

"By sex."

"Who determined who should go?"

"I did."

"How?"

"Whenever I saw a woman I put her in, except stewardesses. I turned those back."

"Did you see any attempt to get women to go who would not?"

"Yes."

"Why would they not go?"

"I hadn't time to learn."

In the first boat to put off, Lightholder said, he put twenty to twenty-five. Two seamen were placed in it. The officer said he could spare no more, and the fact that women rowed did not show the boat was not fully equipped. Lightholder said that when the first lifeboats were lowered he did not believe the danger was so great. In the first boat he put 24 persons and two men of the crew.

"How were those men selected?"

"By me."

"Who were they?"

"Can't tell."

"How did you happen to name them?"

"Because they were standing near."

"Did they want to go?"

"I did not ask them; they went by my orders."

"By the time I came to the third boat," he said later, "all those on the port side, I began to realize that the situation was serious and I began to take chances."

"How long did all the work of loading and lowering a lifeboat take?"

"It is difficult to say, but I think about 15 or 20 minutes."

"How many passengers did the third boat contain?"

"I filled her up as full as I dared, sir, then lowered her—about thirty-five, I think."

"How many seamen?"

"Two."

"Were the people troubling you? Were they willing to go?"

"The people were quiet. I had no trouble. The women and children could not have stood quieter if they had been in church."

Major Peuchen a Brave Man.

In the fourth lifeboat, Lightholder said he was running short of seamen. "I put two seamen in, and one of them jumped out. That was the first boat I had to put a man passenger in—that boat. He was standing near by and said he would go if I needed him."

"I said, 'Are you a sailor?' and he replied that he was a yachtsman. Then I told him if he was sailor enough to get out over the bulwarks to the lifeboat, to go ahead. He did, and proved himself afterwards to be a very brave man."

"Who was he—did you know him?"

"I didn't know him then, but afterwards I looked him up. He was Major Peuchen, of Toronto," said Lightholder.

"Had you ever seen him before?"

"Never."

Of the fifth boat Lightholder said he had no particular recollection. "The last boat I put out, my sixth boat," he said, "we had difficulty finding women. I had called for women and none were on deck. The men began to get in, and then the women appeared. As rapidly as they did, the men passengers got out of the boats again."

The Titanic by the time the last boat was lowered by Lightholder was rapidly sinking.

"The boat's deck was only ten feet from the water when I lowered the sixth boat. When we lowered the first the distance to the water was 70 feet." All told, Lightholder testified 210 members of the crew were saved.

"If the same course was pursued on the starboard side as you pursued on the port in filling boats, how do you account for so many members of the crew being saved?" asked Senator Smith.

"I have inquired especially, and have found that for every six persons picked up five were firemen or stewards."

Lightholder declared some lifeboats went back after the Titanic sank and picked up men from the sea. The witness described how the ship went down. He said the ship tilted to the fore as it was going down. The "crow's nest" was described as being level with the water when the bridge was entirely submerged.

"Was there any demonstration?" asked Senator Smith.

"No, sir."

"There must have been 1,500 people aboard and yet no lamentation?"

"I heard none, not a sound."

Lightholder declared he stood on top of the officers' quarters, and as the ship took a dive he faced forward and took a dive also.

"I was sucked against a blower and held there," testified the officer.

"Head above water?"

"No, sir. A terrible gust came up the blower; the boilers must have exploded, and I was blown clear."

"How far were you blown?"

"Barely clear. I was sucked down again; this time on the 'fidley' grating."

"Did anyone else have a similar experience?"

"Yes, Col. Gracie."

"How did you get loose?"

"I don't know; maybe another explosion. All I know is we came up by a boat."

"Were there any watertight compartments on that ship?"

"Certainly, forty or fifty."

"Were they known to passengers and crew?"

"Must have been—by the plans distributed about the ship."

"Do you know whether any of the crew or passengers took to those watertight compartments as a last resort?"

"It is quite impossible for me to say, sir."

"Is it at all likely?"

"I think very unlikely."

"As for yourself, you preferred to take to the open sea?"

"Undoubtedly." The watertight compartment doors, he said, had to be opened by rachet and screw by hand. "The manner of opening them is obvious," he said. "I am speaking now about the watertight compartments below."

"Are the watertight compartments intended as a refuge for passengers?"

"Oh, dear, no; not at any time."

"Suppose this ship had sunk in less depth of water, would the water-eight compartments have been any refuge?"

"No, sir; never intended for that purpose—they were designed to prevent the ship from sinking."

Big Ones Aboard the Titanic Died Like Men

New York, April 19. — Out of the numerous stories told by survivors of the Titanic disaster, there stand forth many facts to prove the extraordinary fortitude and wonderful heroism of those left behind on the liner's decks, facing the death that shortly overtook them. While conflicting in some of their details, these stories are wonderfully unanimous in testifying to this heroic conduct.

Probably there were many heroes among those men who saw the women to the boats, and the deeds of one would scarce outrank those of another. Naturally, the survivors noticed particularly, however, the action of the more notable of their fellow-passengers, and it was of their conduct they testify specifically, though it was probably but a fair sample of the conduct of many less conspicuous who died in the same noble company. Not one, but many of the survivors, noted particularly, it would seem, the conduct on that dreadful night of Col. John Jacob Astor, not one, but many, saw the Strauses elect, in the face of death, to remain together. Regarding the manner of death of Major Archibald Butt much less is known, for few, it appeared, knew President Taft's general aide.

The Passing of Editor Stead.

Singularly enough of the death of the distinguished journalist and publicist, William T. Stead, there is practically no chronicler among the survivors whose stories have been published. One of the most distinguished passengers on the ship, his actions at that awful occasion seem to have passed unnoticed by those who have survived. Only one nameless passenger of all those whose stories thus far have appeared, said anything about Mr. Stead. According to this passenger, Mr. Stead, believing that there was not the slightest danger of the Titanic foundering, returned to his stateroom and probably perished there. Frederick K. Steward, who sat next to Mr. Stead at the table, said that the latter had told him of a mummy in the British Museum. This mummy had had amazing adventures, said Mr. Stead, but any person who wrote its story would end in a great calamity. He said that while he knew it, he would never write it. He did tell Mr. Steward some of the story of the mummy before the disaster which cost Mr. Stead his life.

How a Gallant Officer Died.

That Major Butt, like Colonel Astor, died the death of a gallant officer and brave man there is the same testimony from survivors. Not so many evidently knew the quiet, retiring army officer, who had been the President's delightful companion, as knew Colonel Astor, but there were some who did and remembered how he acted in those last dreadful hours. One of them appears to have been Miss Marie C. Young, of Washington, who was once a music teacher to the Roosevelt children. As such she had frequently met the major at the White House. She says that she left on the last boat to pull away, and that it was Major Butt who put her in it.

"Major Butt escorted me to a seat in the boat," said Miss Young today. "He helped me find a space, arranged my clothing about me, stood erect, doffed his hat, smiled, and said 'Good-bye.' And then he stepped back to the deck, already awash. As we rowed away I looked back, and the last I saw of him he was smiling and waving his hat to me."

Mrs. Churchill Candee, also of Washington, was with Miss Young, and she, too, said that she saw Major Butt standing on the deck watching their boat pull away, and waving good-bye. He was quite calm, they said.

Mrs. D. W. Marvin, a passenger in another boat, gave testimony to show how this gallant officer spent the last moments of his life. Mrs. Marvin said that she saw many brave men push aside others who made for the boats before the women.

"I am not sure," she said, "but I think that when we pulled away from the Titanic I saw Major Butt, whom I knew slightly, standing near where they were loading some other boats. He had an iron bar or stick in his hand, and he was beating back the frenzied crowd who were attempting to crowd into the lifeboats."

A second-cabin passenger, who was taken to the Chelsea Hotel, said that he saw a man, who was pointed out to him as Major Butt, standing alongside of one of the lifeboats. "He was in his shirt-sleeves. In his right hand he held a revolver, and as the crowd made toward the boat I heard him shout: 'Stand back, you men. Women and children first. I'll shoot the first man who tries to get in.' As I was shoved to one side, I heard a pistol shot, but whether it was from his revolver I don't know. The last I saw of him was after I was shoved into a boat with my wife and my 10-months-old baby in my arms. I saw Major Butt and Col. Astor standing together as our boat was lowered to the water."

Mrs. Churchill Candee, of Washington, said she had spent the evening with Major Butt, and saw him go to his room, but she did not see him again.

Pathetic Beyond All Others.

With their minds filled with the last actions of brave men such as the above, there was one scene, pathetic beyond all others, which seems to have remained uppermost with not one, but many, survivors. It was that of the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus. The sight of the devoted couple disappearing beneath the waves together, hand in hand, after Mrs. Straus had refused to yield to the entreaties of her husband to leave him, was one that few could describe to the reporters without great emotion, though they had carried it vividly away with them. The Strauses had mingled with those on board the ship very much, and their fellow-passengers had had many opportunities in the day that preceded the tragedy to witness their devotion. Apparently in that awful scene, which those looking back from the boats had indelibly impressed upon their minds, this couple stood out most conspicuously. While the stories regarding the others who died then differ somewhat, those relating to the Strauses all seemed to agree, showing the accuracy with which the impression had been made.

Many of those who told this story had been close to the Strauses while the work of launching the boats was in progress. Every one of them agree that during this scene Mr. Straus was strangely calm, and remained so until the end. In only one small respect do these stories differ as to what then occurred. According to Mrs. J. Murray Brown, who had been playing bridge with Mr. and Mrs. Straus, Mrs. Straus did actually get into one of the boats, but when she found that Mr. Straus would not follow her she stepped out again. Other accounts are that Mrs. Straus from the first refused to step a foot in a boat without Mr. Straus, and that the latter after trying to force her into one for a minute, then gave it up. This scene, harrowing in its details, is described thus by H. F. Stephenson, an attache of the Swedish embassy, who stood by this patricular boat, and who only a moment before had seen Col. Astor part with his wife.

"During the excitement, I heard someone say, 'Mrs. Straus, you must go.' Turning around, I saw the Strauses standing together. The men were talking to Mrs. Straus, 'No, no, I will not go,' she cried to her husband. 'I cannot leave you.' Then someone said: 'You both can go. There's room for both.'

Not Too Old To Die.

"'As long as there is a woman on this vessel,' said Mr. Straus, 'I will not leave. They are the first who must be looked after. When they are safe then come the men. But not until all the women are in the boats will I put my foot in a lifeboat.'

"'You are an old man, Mr. Straus,' somebody said. 'I am not too old to sacrifice myself for a woman,' was his reply.

"The struggle which ensued when Mr. Straus tried to force his wife into the boat is a picture which I shall never forget. It was more than pitiful. Mrs. Straus stuck to the end, for she, I learned, went down with her husband when the Titanic sank."

Others who saw this scene, among them Col. Gracie and R. W. Daniel, remember that Mr. and Mrs. Straus stood hand in hand while this was going on in a circle of men who were pleading with Mrs. Straus to go, but none of whom could bear to take her forcibly from her husband. One of those who joined the group, they said, was Col. Astor, who had just taken leave of his wife.

Officers of the ship came up and joined in urging the elderly woman, clinging to her husband, to go. They reported that the boats were leaving fast. Once when some sailors actually seized hold of Mrs. Straus, eye-witnesses say, she put out her hands piteously towards her husband and then clutched the rail to keep from being dragged towards the boat. Henry Woolner, one of the witnesses of this scene, said that Mr. Straus refused repeatedly to 'go himself, and said: "Not before the other men." "Mrs. Straus," said Woolner, "tightened her grasp on his arm and patted it and smiled up at him, and then smiled at us."

The last boat left the ship. In it were a young couple, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dick. "As our boat—the last boat to go—moved away from the ship," said Mrs. Dick, "we could plainly see Mr. and Mrs. Straus standing near the rail with their arms around each other. The lights of the Titanic were all burning and the band was playing. To me the most affecting episode of the whole disaster was that final glimpse of this elderly couple, hand in hand, awaiting the end together."

"HE WAS A SOLDIER"

Ottawa, April 19.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught received today the following reply to his message of condolence addressed to the President of the United States:

"I thank you sincerely for your message of sympathy with our country in the great loss it has sustained through the terrible disaster. I also appreciate very deeply the tribute you pay to Major Butt. When I read that only part of the ship's company was rescued, I knew he went down with the ship. He was a soldier.

"(Signed), W. H. TAFT."

ASTOR SMOKED AS HE FACED DEATH

Kissed Wife Good-Bye and Stood Aside to Let Others in the Boat.

SAVED ONE BOY'S LIFE

Astor Took Hat From Woman, Placed It on Lad, and in That Way Got Him In.

New York, April 19.—It is hoped that the following may explain the "man in woman's clothes" story.

B. B. Stefanson, of the Swedish embassy in Washington, tells how he came with Col. Astor from loading the women of the steerage into the lifeboats. They met Mrs. Astor on the deck, and when both men told her she must get into a lifeboat, she began screaming.

"Mrs. Astor said she could not leave him," Mr. Stefanson told a reporter of the World, "but Col. Astor insisted. We took Mrs. Astor and lifted her into a lifeboat. He kissed her very gently and told her not to worry. I did not hear him ask permission to get into the boat. He was very cool and kept bowing and smiling at his wife, who looked up at him beseechingly. To him and Major Butt death was nothing.

It Was Hard Work.

"After Col. Astor saw his wife disappear in the gloom he tossed away his cigarette and went on with the work of getting off the women and children. It was hard work. Many of them we had to toss into the boats like bags of meal."

The glimpses caught by various survivors piece together a connected story of the last hour of the multi-millionaire. Mrs. John Pillsbury Snyder, bride of only a few weeks, told at the Waldorf today of seeing Col. Astor just after the collision.

"When I came up on deck," said Mrs. Snyder, "I heard Col. Astor ask Capt. Smith if he had not better awaken Mrs. Astor. He said he did not wish unnecessarily to disturb her, as she was in delicate health. I did not hear the captain's answer, but I saw Col. Astor turn pale and hurry below. When he returned a little later he was supporting his wife and patting her reassuringly on the back. It made me feel better just to see him."

Despite her pleadings he insisted upon his wife getting into a lifeboat, and with another man he lifted her in.

"May I come with her for her own protection?" he asked the officer in charge. He was told he must wait. Then he smiled, laid his hand on his wife's shoulder and kissed her.

"Good-bye, dear," he said, cheerily. "Don't worry. I'll see you soon." He lit a cigarette, and stood smiling and bowing to Mrs. Astor as the boat was lowered.

Band Was Kneeling.

As the last lifeboat drew off, while the band knelt, playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the rescued saw Col. Astor standing by the rail with Major Butt. Both were smiling, saluting and bowing.

At Mrs. Astor's home, No. 840 Fifth avenue, this statement was made this morning:

"Mrs. Astor says that Col. Astor pushed off with a number of others at the last moment on one of the collapsible boats. It sank at once, as they evidently forgot to put the plug in."

Laughed and Joked.

George A. Harder, of 117 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, who was saved with his young bride, says: "I shall never forget Col. Astor as I saw him last. I met him coming up the stairs to the deck, his wife on his arm. He was laughing and joking and seemed to ridicule the thought of danger."

Saved a Boy.

"Later a boy started to enter one of the lifeboats. 'Get back,' shouted an officer. 'Only women here.' The boy turned pale and looked appealingly about him. Col. Astor elbowed his way through that hysterical crowd, and, snatching a hat from a woman in the boat, jammed it down on the boy's head. 'Now, lad, you're a woman!' he cried, 'Get in,' and no one stopped him, as he helped the boy to a seat beside Mrs. Astor."

WEST LONDON SMOKER

Enjoyable Time Friday Night in Hyman Hall.

The members of the West London Boosters' Association held their second social and smoker of the season in their rooms in Collins' Hall, at the corner of Wilson avenue and Blackfriars street, last evening, and spent a very enjoyable time.

Songs and recitations by several of the boosters made up the programme, while cards and games completed the entertainment.

GIRLS COMPELLED TO TAKE OARS

Winnipeg Lady's Story of Thrilling Escape From the Titanic.

MALE PASSED AS WOMAN

Several Foreigners Who Attempted To Rush the Boats Shot at By Officers.

New York, April 19.—Stories from survivors of the Titanic continued to pour in from all sides.

Mrs. Mark Fortune, of Winnipeg, tells how she and her three daughters, Lucille, Mabel and Alice, were rescued after being separated from her husband and son, Charles. They were put in a boat with a Chinaman, an Italian stoker, and a man dressed in women's clothing. Of all the occupants of this lifeboat, she said, only one, the stoker, could row, and Mrs. Fortune's daughters took turns at the oars.

When the collision occurred, Mrs. Fortune and her daughters hurriedly dressed and went on deck where they were joined by Mr. Fortune and Chas. Fortune. At the stairway to the boat, Mrs. Fortune said, her husband and son were stopped by a group of officers, who told them they would not be permitted to ascend any further. The women were instructed to proceed and get into the boats. The women did not realize that the ship was in danger, and did not even say good-bye to the men as they parted. One of the Fortune girls, however, called back to Charles, "look after father," which was the only message which passed between them.

Boat Overcrowded.

Mrs. Fortune and her three daughters were placed in the tenth boat that was lowered. They said it was "terribly overcrowded." Four members of the crew who had been assigned to the boat were transferred to another as soon as the craft struck the water, and there was consternation among the passengers, most of whom were women, when it was found that this left but one member of the crew to navigate the lifeboat.

Women Take Oars.

The stoker, Mrs. Fortune said, knew how to handle an oar tolerably well, but the Chinaman was of little use. The man dressed in woman's clothing did his best, but did not seem familiar with an oar. This man wore a woman's bonnet and a veil, in addition to a skirt and blouse. One of the Fortune girls and another girl got out oars and helped to pull away from the wreck.

Just before the Titanic went down they saw the people on board struggling and heard shrieking and yelling. The bandsmen, they said, continued playing to the last. Some of them had life-preservers on their arms as they worked their instruments; others had the belts around their waist. Not one of the bandsmen made an attempt to save himself. Mrs. Fortune believes the last air played was "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Used Revolvers.

Mrs. Fortune was of the opinion that no discrimination was made between passengers of the first, second or third classes in making the allotments for seats in the boats. That rule applied only to the women, however. When the ship struck, she said, several men in the steerage tried to rush the officers in charge of the lifeboats. At first the officers were able to keep them off by fist blows, she declared, but as the passengers grew more terrified the officers made use of their revolvers, first to fire into the air, and then directly at the men. Mrs. Fortune said she saw one man shot in the arm. This intimidated the other steerage passengers.

Before the stern of the Titanic disappeared below the surface the occupants of the tenth boat saw scores of men struggling in the water. This boat was picked up by the Carpathia at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Children Should Develop Naturally

If their food is right.

When a child is pale and delicate, or is backward in his studies, the reason is often found to be that his food does not contain the elements required to properly nourish the fast-growing body and rapidly-developing brain.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

Supplies nutrition for both body and brain in appetizing, easily digested form.

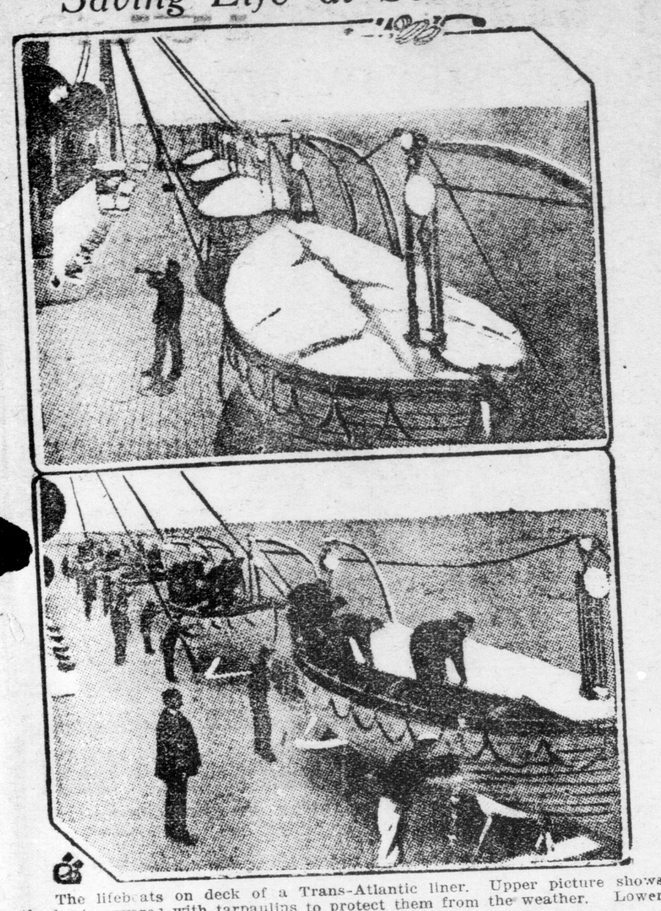
It is pure, wholesome and nourishing. Children like its delicate, sweet flavor, and thrive wonderfully upon it.

"There's a Reason"

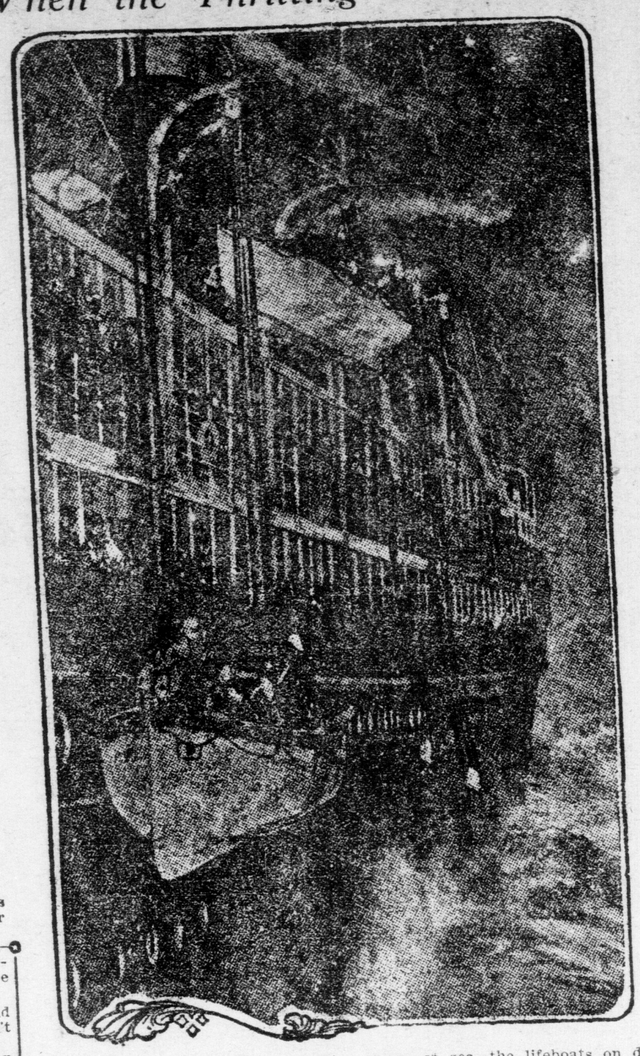
SOLD BY GROCERS.

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Saving Life at Sea---Scenes When the Thrilling Command Is Given: "Man the Lifeboats!"



The lifeboats on deck of a Trans-Atlantic liner. Upper picture shows the boats covered with tarpaulins to protect them from the weather. Lower picture shows a lifeboat drill.



"LOWER AWAY!"—When disaster comes at sea, the lifeboats on deck are first filled and then lowered by the davits to the sea below. The picture shows the operation.



In the Wireless Room at Night Aboard a Trans-Atlantic Liner.

OPERATOR TELLS OF CALL FOR HELP

Manner in Which Cry For Assistance Went Out Over Atlantic.

COMMANDER WAS COOL

When the End Was Near He Released All the Men From Duty.

New York, April 19.—This statement was dictated by Mr. McBride to Mr. Marconi, who visited him in the wireless cabin of the Carpathia a few minutes after the steamship touched her pier:

"In the first place, the public should not blame anybody because more wireless messages about the disaster to the Titanic did not reach shore from the Carpathia. I positively refused to send press dispatches, because the bulk of personal messages with touching words of grief was so large. The wireless operators aboard the Chester got all they asked for; and they were wretched operators.

"They knew the American Morse, but not Continental Morse sufficiently to be worth while. They taxed our endurance to the limit.

"I did not have much to do aboard the Titanic except to relieve Phillips from midnight until some time in the morning, when he should be through sleeping. On the night of the accident I was not sending, but was asleep. I was due to be up and relieve Phillips earlier than usual. And that reminds me, if it had not been for a lucky thing, we never could have sent any call for help.

Wireless Broke Down.

That lucky thing was that the wireless broke down early enough for us to fix it before the accident. We noticed something wrong on Sunday, and Phillips and I worked seven hours to find it. We found a "secretary" burned out at last, and repaired it, just a few hours before the iceberg was struck.

No Jolt in Collision.

"I remembered how tired he was and I got out of bed without my clothes on to relieve him. I did not even feel the shock. I hardly knew it had happened after the captain had come to us. There was no jolt whatever.

"I was standing by Phillips telling him to go to bed when the captain put his head in the cabin.

"Send the Call," Said Captain.

"'We've struck an iceberg,' the captain said, 'and I'm having an inspection made to tell what it has done for us.'

"'You'd better get ready to send out a call for assistance. But don't send it until I tell you.'

"The captain went away and in ten minutes I should estimate, the time he came back, we could hear a terrible confusion outside, but there was not the least thing to indicate that there was any trouble. The wireless was working perfectly."

"Send the call for assistance," ordered the captain, barely putting his head in the door.

The "C.Q.D." Began.

"What call should I send?" Phillips asked.

"The regulation international call for help. Just that."

Then the captain was gone. Phillips began to send "C.Q.D." He flashed away at it and we joked together while he did so. All of us made light of the disaster.

"We joked away while he flashed signals for about five minutes. Then the captain came back.

"What are you sanding?" he asked.

"C.Q.D.," replied Phillips.

"The humor of the situation appealed to me. I cut in with a little remark that made us all laugh, including the captain.

"Send 'S.O.S.'" I said. "It's a new call, and it may be your last chance to send it."

"Phillips, with a laugh, changed the signal to 'S.O.S.' The captain told us we had been struck amidships, or just back of amidships. It was ten minutes, Phillips told me, after he noticed the iceberg, that the slight jolt came that was the indication of a collision.

Reply From Carpathia.

The Carpathia answered our signal. We told her our position, and said we were sinking by the head. The operator went to tell the captain, and in five minutes returned and told us.

As Phillips was sending the message, I strapped his belt to his back. I had already put on his overcoat. I wondered if I could get him into his boots.

I saw a collapsible boat near a funnel and went over to it. Twelve men were trying to boost it down to the boat deck. They were having an awful time. It was the last boat left. I looked at it longingly for a few minutes. Then I gave them a hand, and over she went. They all started to scramble in on the boat deck, and I walked back to Phillips. I said, the last raft had gone.

"Abandon Your Cabin."

Then came the captain's voice:

"Men, you have done your full duty. You can do no more. Abandon your cabin! Now it's every man for himself. You look out for yourselves! I release you. That's the way of it all this kind of a time! Every man for himself!"

I looked out. The boat deck was awash. Phillips clung on, sending and sending. He clung on for about ten minutes or maybe fifteen minutes after the captain had released him. The water was coming into our cabin.

While he worked, something happened; I hate to tell about it. I was back in my room getting Phillips' money for him, and as I looked out at the door I saw a stoker, or somebody from below decks leaning over Phillips from behind. He was too busy to notice what the man was doing. The man was slipping the life belt off Phillips' back.

Struck Coward Down.

I suddenly felt a passion not to let that man die a decent sailor's death. I wished I might have stretched rope or walked a plank. I did my duty. I hope I finished him. I don't know. We left him on the cabin floor of the wireless room and he was not moving.

I went to the place where I had seen the collapsible boat on the boat deck, and to my surprise I saw the boat and the men still trying to push it off.

I guess there was not a sailor in the crowd. They could not do it. I went up to them and was just lending a hand when a large wave came awash of the deck.

Held Under the Boat.

The wave carried the boat off. I had hold of an oar and I went off with it. The next I knew I was in the boat. But that was not all. I was in the boat and the boat was upside down, and I was under it. I remember I was wet through, and that whatever happened I must not breathe, for I was under water. I knew I had to fight, and I did. How I got out from under that boat I do not know, but I felt a breath of air at last.

Bordering on The Miraculous

John McElroy's Heart Trouble Cured By Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Could Not Walk All Summer, and Doctors Failed to Help, But Cure Was Quick When He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Benton, N. B., April 19.—(Special.)—Bordering on the miraculous is the cure of John McElroy, a young man well known here. He was suffering from heart trouble and was so bad that all last summer he was not able to do a day's work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. In telling the story of the cure, Mr. McElroy says:

"I went to a doctor who said I had palpitation, but his medicine did not seem to reach the spot. I suffered for over a year and all last summer I was not able to do a day's work. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, and I was always tired and nervous. I perspired freely with the least exertion.

"After I had finished taking the doctor's medicine, and as I felt no better, I read in an almanac what Dodd's Kidney Pills could do, and made up my mind to try them. Before I had finished the first box I felt different, and by the time the second was half gone, I was working in the woods and doing good work."

BABIES OF TITANIC ORPHANED BY WRECK

Seven Little Ones Whose Identity May Never Be Learned.

New York, April 19. — Seven babes, who may never be identified, and whose parents, or mothers at least, perished in the Titanic horror, all being tenderly cared for in New York foundling asylums.

The babies were thrown to lifeboats by their parents. No one knows their names and their clothing gives no clue to their identity.

In addition to these seven infants, well and contented under the tender ministrations of Catholic nuns, are two other children, five and four years old—nameless so far as the other survivors know—both insane. One has the scarlet fever. The other is suffering from spinal meningitis. Probably neither will live.

In the frenzy of the departure from the sinking Titanic nobody remembers what parents hurled their beloved babes to the water, hoping that they might be saved. Efforts to have survivors on the Carpathia identify them failed.

MRS. MARVIN CAME CLOSE TO BEING SHOT

Says Bullet Fired on the Titanic Narrowly Missed Her Cheek.

New York, April 20.—That shots were fired on the Titanic is proved conclusively by Mrs. W. W. Marvin's story. This New York lady exhibited powder marks on her cheek, where a bullet just missed her.

She says she heard ten shots. She was on her honeymoon, and lost her husband.

"My God, don't ask me too much," she said. "Tell me, have you any news from Dan? He grabbed me in his arms and knocked down men to get me in the boat. As I was put in the boat he cried, 'It's all right, little girl. You go and I'll stay a little while. I'll put on a life-preserver and jump off and follow your boat.' As our boat started off he threw a kiss at me."

Lady Rothes, who with her maid was saved from the disaster, was taken to the hotel by her husband, who came from Canada to meet her at the pier. He found his wife in a critical condition.

Paul Strand, the Spokane school boy wonder who was sold to the Boston Americans for $5,000 and then turned over to San Francisco, had his trial with the Seals the other day. Nine runs batted off him in one inning was the story.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

STEAD TALKED HOBBY JUST BEFORE DISASTER

He Discussed Spiritualism and Thought Transference on Night of the Sinking.

New York, April 19.—Frederick K. Seward, who sat next to Mr. W. T. Stead at the Titanic's saloon table, told of the veteran English journalist's plans for his American visit. His immediate purpose was to aid in the New York campaign of the Men and Religion Forward Movement.

"Mr. Stead talked much of spiritualism, thought-transference and occultism," said Seward. "He told the story of a mummy case in the British Museum, which, he said, had had amazing adventures, but which punished with great calamities any person who wrote its story. He told of one person after another who, he said, had come to grief after writing the story, and added that, although he knew it, he would never write it. He did not say whether ill-luck attached to the mere telling of it."

Stead also told, Seward said, of a strange adventure of a young woman with an admirer in an English railroad coach, which was known to him as it happened, and he afterward repeated it to the young woman, amazing her by repeating everything correctly, save for one small detail.

SHERIFF PLEASED WITH INDUSTRIAL FARMS

Act Gives Powers to Cities to Establish Such Plans.

Sheriff Cameron has received an advance copy of the statute respecting the establishment of industrial farms, and he is enthusiastic over the progress made in this direction. He has long felt that a great need in connection with the jails is somewhere wherein parties convicted of minor offences, such as drunkenness, could be placed so as to improve their moral as well as their physical health during their term of confinement.

The act gives power to cities and counties for the establishment of these farms and also gives the magistrates power to commit those convicted of repeated charges of drunkennes, to be sentenced to an extended period in such an institution where established.

The experience of the sheriff is that those who work around the jail do their work just as faithfully and as well as those employed outside the jail and for wages. The secret of this is that they are under control, supervision and restraint, but when the restraint is removed they return to their old courses, and are paying another visit to the jail within a short time after their discharge.

A Great Change.

The late Police Magistrate Parke once remarked to the sheriff that he didn't understand what course was taken to improve the condition of the prisoners during the short period of their term. In some the change was so great that he didn't recognize them after a few days on remand.

What is now lacking in all such cases is restraint, and very few prisoners lack the disposition to work.

"It is then reasonably possible," said the sheriff, "that on an industrial farm those whose weakness is strong drink would be amply capable of producing enough to support themselves, and if they had a family would be able to contribute to their support."

The sheriff believes that in the interest of morality and the improvement of social conditions this matter is of more importance than the building of a new city hall and the repairing of the court house, and believes that it is bound to impress itself upon the public through the recently-adopted legislation.

SEAFORTH.

Seaforth, April 19. — Mr. L. G. Krause left yesterday ona trip through the west, and will visit Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton.

Mr. George Street, of Saginaw, is visiting his mother and his sister, Mrs. I. V. Fear.

Rev. E. A. Corbett, B. A., of Edmonton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dickson, High street.

Mr. Leslie Watson, of the Bank of Commerce staff, Porcupine, is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Lamont, of Maple Bush, Sask., have returned and are visiting Mrs. Lamont's mother, Mrs. George Henderson, sen. Mr. Lamont sold his farm to an American buyer at a good figure, the purchaser buying the household effects also.

The Presbyterians of Egmondville will hold an entertainment in their church on Tuesday evening next. Rev. Mr. Martin, of Stratford, will give a talk on his trip through Scotland last year, which will be interesting. Special music has been prepared by the choir.

Mr. W. Chapman, of Mount Forest, has purchased an interest in James Hays' marble and granite works. Mr. Chapman leaves shortly to lay the tile floors in the new postoffices at Harriston and Mount Forest.

Mrs. W. B. McLean, of Hensall, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Mason, of James street.

Miss Clara Sclater is relieving for Miss Ada Sleeth at the public school, the latter having been granted one month's holidays.

Mr. J. M. Best has sold the Lawrence farm, adjoining the town, to Mr. John L. Kerr for the sum of $6,900. Mr. Kerr has now 300 acres of fine land en bloc just outside the town limits.

Mrs. J. S. Roberts has gone on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Russell, at Red Deer.

Mr. James Melville, marine engineer, left today for Goderich, to look over the machinery before navigation opens.

Mr. Roland Kennedy has finished moving the planing mills of N. Cluff & Sons, and they are now in place on Goderich street east. He used a traction engine in moving the structures, which filled the street completely, and finished his contract with no damage to either of the buildings.

Mrs. P. Cavan, of Detroit, spent several days recently with Mrs. George E. Henderson and other friends.

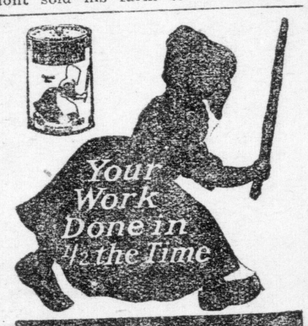
Do not give your family food made with alum baking powder. Use Magic Baking Powder. Costs no more than the ordinary kinds and is guaranteed not to contain alum. All ingredients are plainly printed on each package. See if they are on the brand you are now using. All up-to-date grocers sell and recommend "Magic."

NO EFFECT ON THE NEGOTIATIONS

Death of Charles M. Hays Will Have No Bearing on Track Elevation.

The death of Mr. Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, will not have any effect on the negotiations between the city and the company relative to grade separation it is thought at the city hall.

"General Manager Brownlee is conversant with the whole subject," said Mayor Graham. "The engineers have all the data, in addition, so I cannot see why the death of Mr. Hays will in any way interfere with negotiations. There may be some little delay, but I do not look for that."



The easiest quickest way to
Clean Scrub Scour Polish
is with
Old Dutch Cleanser

A hygienic cleanser, safest to use about the house because it is a mechanical and not a *chemical* cleanser. It does *all* the cleaning throughout the house—in the kitchen, parlor, bedrooms, bathroom, etc., and the barn and dairy, and does it so much easier, quicker and better than old-fashioned soap, soap powder, scouring brick and metal polish that no housewife can afford to be without it.

Many other uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter-can 10¢

CALLAGHAN
ON
HOME LIFE

Most parents will do anything possible to make the home more attractive. You parents who read this, would not you? In many a home the walls are brightened up, plenty of good books are supplied, unrestricted freedom is allowed, and yet a vital point is overlooked.

Music and plenty of it should be afforded the young people. Ask any person who owns a piano and plays—or has someone to play—it, whether it would be much missed. Chances are, you will be told that the home would NOT BE THE SAME without it.

If your home is "pianoless" just now, you can effect a great change for the better by placing a MARTIN-ORME piano where it will do most good. Not only your own family will be able to play it, but friends who call and have often secretly regretted that you hadn't a piano. How much easier it is to entertain when you have a piano. How much more entertaining the "company" themselves. A little music makes everything go with a swing.

Call in any time and see samples of the best piano you can buy.

NOTE: Eight styles always in stock to select from.

The J. J. Callaghan Piano House
613 WELLINGTON ST.
LONDON.

Northeast corner Victoria Park. Belt Line cars almost pass the door.

TELEPHONE 708

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

ATHLETES—MOTORISTS
In fact, the entire sporting world, should eat a packet of
TOBLER'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE
daily, because it gives energy, strength and power of endurance.
Insist on having TOBLER'S, the real brand of SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE.
Imported by MACLURE & LANGLEY, LIMITED,
Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg.

QUIET PARIS SPOT IS DISAPPEARING

A Franco-American Syndicate Buys Cite de Retiro for 70,000,000 Francs.

BERNHARDT IS INTENSE

Plays "Queen Elizabeth" With Power Despite 70 Years—Gives to the Airship Fund.

Paris, April 19. — Another piece of old Paris changed ownership this week, as preliminary to its reconstruction in a modern manner. This was Cite de Retiro, a quiet square near the Madeleine Boulevard. It is so secluded that thousands pass its entrances without suspecting its existence. The square contains some quiet hotels known to a few Americans who are aware it is still possible to live in this comfortable centre of Paris on less than ten francs daily.

It is said that the price paid for the Cite de Retiro is 70,000,000 francs ($14,000,000), and the purchasers are the members of a Franco-American syndicate. The Prince of Monaco is the seller of the property. He is dispensing with it for reasons similar to some of King Leopold's ante-mortem arrangements, in order to secure the disposal of some of his wealth in a manner which his son will not be able to contest, as he might do if so disposed under a testament.

Almost alone in any country Sarah Bernhardt upholds the tradition of historical drama. Three years ago she produced Moreau's "The Trial of Joan of Arc," in which she appeared in only the second and third acts. This week she produced the same author's "Queen Elizabeth," in which she played the central figure. The play comprises four long acts and ends with a death scene and Mme. Bernhardt acted with such intensity and power and with such heartrending cries of frenzied despair that it is impossible to realize that the tragedienne is approaching her 70th year. The play, which deals with the story connected with the ring given to the Earl of Essex by Queen Elizabeth, is slow and without the slightest lighter relief, it apparently being written for the sake of the death scene, which reproduces Delaroche's picture in the Louvre.

Mme. Bernhardt has sent 20,000 francs to the Army Aviation National Subscription, which has succeeded in amassing a considerable sum to secure the supremacy of France in the air. Tremendous enthusiasm has been excited throughout the country by the subscription and nearly every organized body has contributed largely. Mme. Bernhardt was among the first to give impetus to the movement.

In transmitting the sum to the subscription officials the actress asks that the aeroplane to be bought with the amount she has turned in to be named L'Aiglon, after Rostand's play. Fifteen thousand francs of the total sum was collected by Mme. Bernhardt during the entr'actes in her theatre, she going through the audiences still wearing her theatrical attire. Five thousand francs she added personally, this being done in order that some safety device may be added to the aerial apparatus.

M. Delcasse, Minister of Marine, has decided again to introduce the full dress uniform in the navy, which was abolished in 1903 on the grounds that it was unnecessary, costly and undemocratic. Experience has since shown that the French naval officers are placed at a disadvantage at ceremonies where other navies are represented by officers in resplendent uniforms. So the two-horned hat and the gold and silver-braided trousers will again make their appearance.

M. Delcasse's decision is another evidence of the new spirit recently made manifest throughout France in the attainment of national rehabilitation. At the same time the whole question of costumes again brings to the front the sombre attire worn by American ambassadors when they assemble with their confreres at State ceremonies.

MORE HEAVY LOSSES FOR UNDERWRITERS

The First Quarter of the Year Likely to Prove the Worst on Record.

London, April 19.—Although the liabilities of underwriters through maritime disasters during the first three months of the year will not be known for some days yet, there is no doubt that the quarter will be the worst on record.

The loss in January caused by the more important casualties was £642,500 and the amount for February was £457,000. Then since the beginning of March there has scarcely been a day that has not witnessed a misfortune of one kind or another.

The sinking of the Oceana will probably cost Lloyd's and the marine companies £100,000, even if all the bullion is recovered; but between Land's End and Dover five other vessels were lost during the month, their insurance value being about £120,000. In addition, no fewer than eight steamers covered at Lloyd's for a little over £300,000 have been wrecked in different parts of the world, while there is serious anxiety as to the Australian Interstate liner Koombana, which is insured in the London market for £100,000.

It will indeed require a long spell of quietude to enable the members of Lloyd's to recover from such a series of disasters and there is a good deal of talk about a sharp rise in rates. Specie risks indeed have already been advanced 1s. 6d. per cent. being paid on a shipment of gold from London to Bremen on Friday, as compared with 6d., which was usually quoted before the loss of the Oceana.

The finest tea grown in the world is the standard of quality used preparing "SALADA" Tea. Sold only in sealed lead packets.

PRAISE FOR KING GEORGE

Gave Up Diversions During the Coal Strike—His Devotion to Duty.

London, April 19.—The conduct of the King during the troubled weeks of the coal strike has won praise on every side. In a period of national distress he cancelled not only his state visits to Europe, but his private engagement to Lord Derby, with whose party he was to have seen the Grand National on Friday last.

He is giving none of the dinner parties he intended to command before Easter, nor will he attend any theatre. This last measure may in one way not have a beneficial effect, for the theatres in London, except a few big successes such as "Bunty" and "Milestones," are doing very badly, and it is well known that nothing so manifestly improves receipts as the patronage of the sovereign. All the same it is counted as a virtue in King George that he shows he will not accept diversion while the country is in distress.

The King's devotion to duty has been proved over and over again, and yet it is suggested that his subjects do not adequately appreciate him. One well-known writer says:

"There is an enormous amount of loyalty and intense devotion to the sovereign. Yet some of us cannot help feeling that His Majesty hardly receives that responsive enthusiasm which he so richly merits. He is the most hard working as well as the most travelled of our sovereigns; he is exemplary as monarch, husband and father. Yet he fails to inspire in the crowd that keen personal thrill always created by his late father.

"This is simply due to the fact that his characteristics are not so tactfully yet universally genial as those of us filled with admiration of his devotion to duty this seems a little less than right."

MUST CLEAN UP YARDS OR APPEAR IN COURT

Sarnia Board of Health Serves Official Notice Upon House Owners.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, April 19.—The Sarnia Board of Health has given out notices to the effect that all rubbish heaps, ash piles and similar debris must be removed from the yards and alleyways throughout the town before May 15. Owners and occupants who have not complied with this ordinance within the stated time will be summoned into court to explain their negligence.

Sanitary Inspector Crosbie is determined to have the town thoroughly cleaned up this spring, and, judging from the enthusiasm he has displayed so far, the future spotlessness of the town seems assured.

Local diciples of Isaac Walton may be seen at any hour now along the docks. The fishing season has opened in earnest, and hundreds of the finny tribe are being caught every day. Perch and herring are especially plentiful, and schools upon schools of the former are to be found in Sarnia Bay.

The herring are netted in large number at Point Edward and in a day or so, when the annual migration of the fish down stream really starts, some enormous hauls will be made.

Was Heavily Fined.

Benjamin Boucher was tried in police court yesterday for furnishing liquor to his mother-in-law, who is on the Indian list. The woman became intoxicated last Friday, and was sentenced to jail for one month. Bouchier denied the charge, but was found guilty under the evidence given, and a fine of $25, or one month was imposed.

Edward Day was arrested yesterday by Chief of Police Forbes as an insane and dangerous character. Day suffered a stroke of paralysis about three years ago, and a second attack over a year ago. Since then his mind has become steadily affected, and his strange actions have caused his family much uneasiness and fear. Not long ago he gave his wife a severe beating, and the attention of the police having been called to his condition he was taken into custody. A couple of physicians will be called in to examine the man and determine upon his mental condition

Drilling For Water.

The drillers, who are sinking a test well on the lake shore at Point Edward report favorable progress. The work is being done under the direction of the town engineer for the purpose of ascertaining the advisability of a scheme for a purer water supply. The drilling has necessarily been slow, as a stratum of coarse gravel must be penetrated before softer material is attained. A compound air-pumping machine is now in use to measure the quantity of water. Samples of the supply will be sent away for Government analysis and if these pass the test the plan proposed by the town engineer will very likely be carried through.

Simpson & Carter, the local concern who have the contract for painting the steamer Hamonic have just about concluded their work on the vessel. The Saronic, which is also undergoing similar operations, will be completed shortly.

The Impoco and Imperial of the Imperial Oil Company Line, are being loaded at the refinery docks, and will likely leave today for Cleveland.

AMERICAN SOCIETY MEN FEMININE, SAYS GERMAN

But Critic Remarks New York Women Are Queenly in Disposition.

Berlin, April 19.—According to an article by Henry F. Urban, who is recognized in Germany as a keen, good natured social critic, freedom of action by American society women, especially in New York, is possible because American society men are feminine and the women masculine.

"A smart New York woman," Herr Urban says, "is not merely a complete aristocrat, but she has something queenly in her disposition and at the same time is far more natural and unaffected than her European sister. The explanation is that from youth onward she is taught to consider herself a sort of higher species before whom mere man must bow the knee. She expects her male relations, including her grandfather and all other men, must find her charming. She takes the greatest care of her person. She is pious, she is devoted to sport. The result of her education is a slim, healthy, amiable, highly independent, exacting, well-informed young lady."

All American women, Herr Urban contends, have one passion in common, love of shopping, which is undertaken without any intent to purchase, but solely as a pastime. As for the American society husband, he, according to Herr Urban, "is a mere money maker, who must accustom himself to smile obligingly, talk nothings and look like a gentleman."

UNFORTUNATE GIRLS IN THE POLICE COURT

Two Wayward Ones Before Police Magistrate Judd.

Maggie Watson and Lizzie Stinchcombe, two young girls, whose actions during the past couple of years have caused them to be pretty generally known about the streets by the police, were again before Police Magistrate Judd yesterday for vagrancy, but the matter was allowed to stand in order to enable the court to decide on the proper action to take.

A term in the Mercer Reformatory for Women has been promised both girls on previous occasions, but the court yesterday decided to take no action pending possible arrangement for the removal of the Watson girl by her mother.

George Lindlay, a young men who, accompanied by a Toronto traveller, went with the girls to Evans' Hotel at Pottersburg in a taxicab a couple of weeks ago, was fined $10 and costs by Magistrates Judd and Chittick, in the same case.

Lindlay had also another charge to face today. On April 1 he obtained an $88 diamond ring from a local jewelry store, and was to have paid for it on monthly installments. He had not made his first payment, but when taken into custody yesterday by the detectives it was found that he had pawned the ring for $35, and had a telegram in his pocket telling a lady friend in Detroit to meet him on the next train.

He pleaded guilty to a technical charge of stealing and was remanded for a week for sentence.

BUILT NEW BRIDGE

C. P. R. Gang Has Been Working Night and Day Since Floods.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Walkerton, April 19.—The wooden bridge over the C. P. R., which went down with the flood recently, has been replaced by a new structure. The night and day shifts have been working continuously since including Sunday. The new bridge is nearly 300 feet long, and is held up by cedar logs, driven from 10 to 15 feet into the riverbed.

George Letrien, who sold his business a few months ago, has left for Eye Brow, Sask.

Orvil Steinmiller and J. Bilger have returned to Regina.

Harry Todd, who came east to his father's funeral, has returned to Vancouver.

John Rogerson, of Arthur, has returned after spending the holiday with his mother.

Mr. Rourke has returned with his bride (nee Jessie Youngston).

E. Company, of the Thirty-second Regiment, held a very successful ball at the Armory on Tuesday night.

Mr. Downing, of the Merchants' Bank staff, has resigned and is going West to ranch with his father.

John Finnedy, of the telephone construction staff, fell from a 30-foot pole on Colborne street, and was seriously injured. He came here recently from Orangeville.

Misses Nora Thompson and Eva Fraser were successful at the recent normal examinations at Stratford.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held a pleasant afternoon tea on Wednesday, when Mrs. Tindall was made a life member.

Gordon Smith, of the G. T. R., has been appointed agent at Wiarton.

Florence, eldest daughter of D. Smith, will be married on April 23 to W. Napes. Their new home will be at Everett, Washington.

Jos. Morrison, employed by Truax & Co. for over thirty years, has given up his position, and left for Victoria, B. C.

WAX THROWN UP BY THE SEA.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

Nehalem wax is the names given a somewhat mysterious product found on the beach near the mouth of the Nehalem Riven in Oregon.

It was observed by the early explorers of that coast. Later considerable deposits were found in the sand of the beach. In 1846 several tons of this queer waxlike substance were shipped to Hawaii, and since then many tons of it have been sent to northwestern markets.

Opinion is divided concerning the nature and origin of this substance. Some hold that it is beeswax and others contend that it is a mineral substance called ozocerite. It is usually found in large rectangular blocks. It has a honey-like aroma when freshly cut. Examination made in the laboratory of a western university shows that the substance closely approaches beeswax in composition and does not accord with the properties of ozocerite.

This conclusion, oddly enough favors an Indian legend of the wreck of a ship at the mouth of the Nehalem before the coming of the white men. A Spanish ship with supplies for the Catholic missions in the north sailed from Lower California in 1769 and was never afterward heard from.

THE CROW IN LEGEND.

It is difficult to state the average life of a crow, but it is certain that its tale of years is much in excess of its merits, for it can scarcely be said to attain to a good old age, and even in its senility it is still ripe for mischief. For the crow in all ages has reached a bad eminence. It is frequently mentioned in legendary lore. According to Roman mythology, its color was originally white and it owes its black plumage to Aesculapius, for his mother, the nymph, Coronis, had a quarrel wth his father, Apollo, who so far lost his temper—probably he had the worst of the argument—as to kill the unfortunate nymph upon the spot. Apollo had the grace to mourn his rash act, and he determined that the crow should mourn, too, and so he changed its white feathers into black, and the crow was made to "put on sullen black incontinent."

The crow has always been fabled to have the gift of speech, and it was consecrated to Apollo on account of its gift of prophesy. The Augurs watched its flight as a means of divination. If it flew to the right it was a most favorable omen, while if it turned to the left it was a plain indication that disaster awaited the enterprise. Pliny so comments upon the long life of the crow, and states that if it made its appearance upon the left side it was a happy augury. He says that its cries were an indication of coming ruin, and that its eyes were valuable as charms. The Latin crow seems to have been a more worthy and better behaved bird than his Indian brother, who is an incorrigible thief and mischief-maker, and an unmitigated nuisance. According to Dr. Buckland, funeral honors were paid to the crow and the raven by the Romans. —London Globe.



TYPE OF PHYSIQUE
SPECIALIZED BY FASHION-CRAFT

MEN INCLINED TO BE CORPULENT or thick set who have given up trying for perfect fit either from their tailor or the ordinary ready-to-wear clothes WE CAN FIT YOU. This is no idle boast, but we have been able to prove it to many, let us prove it to you. Fit perfection offered.—NO FIT NO COST. Worth a trial.
Popular Prices $18.00 to $30.00

SHOP OF "Fashion-Craft"
GRAHAM BROS.
Richmond and Dundas Sts.

MAN'S DAY AT THE PIANO HAS COME AT LAST

The love of music is one of the elemental instincts. The desire to procure it—to play for yourself the music you like—is as universal as mankind.

Hitherto the realization of this desire has been largely confined to woman. Few men have the time or inclination to master the keyboard of the traditional piano.



Because it offers the joys of music production to music-hungry men as well as women, because it may be played and played artistically, by everyone, the untrained businessman and his children, as well as by his musically cultured wife — the most successful piano the world has ever known is **The Mason & Risch Player Piano.** Whether it be after a tiring day's work in the office, or in the after glow of a vigorous day of exercise, the **Mason & Risch Player Piano** provides such relaxation and rest a man most needs.

Your wife may play it by hand if she desires. The Mason & Risch Player Piano is a perfect instrument for hand-playing and practice. But in its marvellous playing mechanism that makes it available to every music lover, the **Mason & Risch Player Piano** has an advantage over other instruments that has made it **Canada's Premier Player Piano.**

Balance to suit purchaser.

Your present instrument gladly taken as a first payment.

JUST RECEIVED THE LATEST 88-NOTE PLAYER PIANO RECORDS, INCLUDING ALL THE POPULAR AND OPERATIC SUCCESSES.

Mason & Risch, Limited

231 DUNDAS STREET.

C. GRAY, Manager. $1c-yvt

No Disappointment in Soclean

Satisfaction is obtained in sweeping with Soclean, as it absorbs all the dust, and does not scatter it from one part of a room to another.

It brightens the carpets, kills the moths, and leaves a clean, dustless odor after sweeping.

SOCLEAN

The Dustless Sweeping Compound, is also splendid for wood floors, linoleum, and tiling. Ask your grocer or hardware man for Soclean. You won't be disappointed in the results you get.

Sold in 25c, 50c and $1.00 pails. Sold in barrels for use in buildings.

SOCLEAN, Limited. TORONTO

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.



I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure — you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you free of cost for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX H 12 - - WINDSOR, ONT.



A Hotel Food Now Served at Home

Post Tavern Special

A rich, flavory breakfast porridge, to be served hot with cream and sugar. Combines the field flavors of wheat, corn and rice.

This food was first served exclusively at the famous Post Tavern in Battle Creek. It is now made in Canada and supplied for use on the home table.

Your grocer has it for—

Tomorrow's Breakfast

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

A WOMAN'S WAY TO GET RELIEF

TAKE GIN PILLS FOR LAME BACK.

Tyneside, P. O., Ont.

"I received your sample of Gin Pills and after using them, I felt so much better that I got a box at my druggist's and now I am taking the third box. The pain across my back and kidneys has almost entirely gone and I am better than I have been for years. I strongly advise all women who suffer from Pain in the Back and Weak Kidneys, to try Gin Pills."

MRS. T. HARRIS.



Gin Pills contain the well-known medicinal properties of Gin as well as other curative agents—but do not contain alcohol. Gin Pills are guaranteed by the largest wholesale drug house in the British Empire to give complete satisfaction or money refunded. Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2 50—sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Company, of Canada, Limited, Dept. G., Toronto.

If the bowels are constipated take National Lazy Liver Pills, 25c a box. 98

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

BICYCLES
BICYCLE SUNDRIES
DISC Records at Cut Prices. BICYCLE MUNSON 413 Spadina Avenue, TORONTO
Send for Cut Price Catalogue.

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Send for free book giving full particulars of TRENCH'S REMEDY, the world-famous Cure for Epilepsy and Fits. Simple home treatment —25 years' success. Testimonials from all parts of the world Over 1,000 in one year

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GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
With its elegant comforts, its tonic and curative baths, and superior table and service, is an ideal place for winter and spring. Always open. Always ready. Always busy.
16tf F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity, 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Music. Special, $12 50 up weekly; $2 50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. Samuel Ellis. 83bv

HONOR LIST IN THE UPPER SCHOOL

Another Batch of Names of Successful Collegiate Students.

WORK IN COMMERCIAL

Principal McCutcheon Gives the Results of the Recent Easter Examinations.

Below are given the results of the Easter examination in the Commercial School and in the Upper School of the Collegiate Institute. The subjects appearing after a pupil's name are the subjects in which that pupil failed to obtain a minimum of 40 per cent:

Commercial A.

Class I.—Gladys Baldwin 87.7 per cent, Edith Fetherston 84.3, Irene Bartlett 83.5, Lorraine Williamson 80, Clara Hall 79.7, Tena McDougall 79.3, Charity Webber 77, Ena Arscott 76.8, Geraldine Ferguson 76.2, Lillian Erskine 76.1, Blanche Armstrong 76.1, Gladys Hynd 76.1, Muriel Courtis 75 (arithmetic), Mary Gray 73.4, Gladys Short, Elva Sinclair, Airlie Bisbee, Gertrude Spencer, Gladys Smith, Edna Parsons, Pearl McKitterick, May Rodgers.

Class II.—May Whitelaw, Bernice Walker, Ilene Aitkens, Winnie Trudell, Olive Frank, Wandah Webb, Annie Smith.

Class III.—Jessie Robins, Myrtle Pryor.

Commercial B.

Class I.—Trevor Holm 79.7 per cent., Harry Sharratt 77, Jack Jepson 74.3, Harold Logan 72.59, Ernest Merkley 72.54, Isadore Brett 71.5, William Goodburne 71.1, Tom Brodison 70.8, Percy Bodaly 70.6.

Class II.—Chester Fysh, Douglas Murray, Wilbert Schott, Clifford Lester, Morris Wolf, George Reid (Ray Oates, Harold Jones, equal), Melfort Fox, Victor Vinen (geography), Roy McElhinney, Arthur Craig, Harold Laird (writing).

Class III.—Charles McArthur, Norman Orr (history), Leonard Linnington (history), Percy Dowling, Ernest Percival (arithmetic, spelling).

Unclassified—Mendle Solbasky, Arthur Haley, Gardie Gammage.

Commercial C.

Class I.—Myrtle Marley 86 per cent., Gordon North 80, Nellie Waterman 80, Lillie Moss 80, Yale Hammond, Austin Wright, George Raymond, Hazel Ellwood, Rose Bartlett, Herbert Gilbert, Fred Shaddock, Ariel Essex, Charlie Kent, Irene Steven, Marjorie Stinson (commercial law).

Class II.—Joan Hall (commercial law), Grace Sharpe, Jos. Kinsella, Lessie Broderick (type-writing), Pauling McCue (correspondence, arithmetic), Earl Fortner, Irene Spry.

Class III.—Jeanette Keller (spelling, stenography, commercial law), Douglas Rhynd (spelling, stenography), Edith Liddicott (literature, bookkeeping, business law), Tom Lenehan (writing), Lorne Little (spelling, stenography).

Class IV.—John Gyde (geography, arithmetic and bookkeeping), absent through illness, Cecil Hartle (spelling, arithmetic, typewriting, stenography).

Upper School.

Part I. examination for entrance to the faculty of education.

Honors—Bella Gowan, Ferguson Graham.

Pass—Lulu Gaiser, Jos. Maloney, J. Campbell, Dorothy Turville, Floyd Maine, Walter Gould, Irene Challoner, Helen Harvey, P. H. McNulty, Irene MacGregor, Nellis Cousins, Lorena Bere, Alfred Galloway, Lee Mill, Bessie Hardie.

Below 60 per cent—Gertrude Cornell, Jos. Harold (algebra), Edith Johnstone, Hazel Venning, Andrew McGill, Marjorie Irvine (algebra, geometry).

Unclassified—G. Steele.

Part II examination for entrance to the faculty of education:

Honors—Mary Maloney, Nora Gleeson, L. A. Brown, N. Pfaff.

Pass—Gwladys Baker, Robert De-Hart, R. J. Howie, Vida England, Vera Barnby.

Below 60 per cent—Ruth Hopper, Alma Robinson (modern history, botany, zoology, German prose).

Unclassified—Donalda Bawden, Margaret Flynn, Iva Graham.

Honor Matriculation.

English—Class I.—Florence Wooley.

Class II.—E. H. Braund.

Class III.—Earl Smithson.

History—Class I.—Jos. Harold.

Class II.—E. H. Braund.

Mathematics—Class I.—G. Winterbottom.

Class II.—Fred Matthews.

Class III.—Earl Smithson, Boyd Little.

Below the line—Gordon Nott, Roy Dale.

Physics—Class I.—Fred Matthews.

Class III. — Boyd Little, Gordon Nott, Earl Smithson

French — Class II.—Florence Wooley, George Winterbottom.

Class III.—E. H. Braund.

German—Class II.—Florence Wooley.

Unclassified — Hazel Challoner, Vera Hayman, Offley Shore, Clair Slater, Ellis Slater.

PRINCE FERDINAND

Cantata Rendered by Ladies of St. George's Church.

The ladies of St. George's Church choir rendered the cantata, "Prince Ferdinand," to an appreciative audience on Thursday evening at their church in London Junction. Miss Angus, the choir leader, certainly deserves the greatest praise, as the training and work in connection with this cantata must have been enormous. The singing and acting of all those who took part was splendid. The principal parts were in good hands. The "Prince" was Miss V. White; the "Princess," Miss K. Nuttycombe; the "Fairy-Queen," Miss F. White, the "Witch," Miss B. Fisher, and the "Magician," Miss Pocock. The four wood sprites (Misses Cairncross, Ross Tremain and Kingsboro) were delightful. The fairies and flower-girls also deserve the greatest praise. Their names are Misses R. Patterson, Towser, Moss, Ayres, I. Patterson, Denly, Dunstan, Clark, Oettinger, Kingsboro, Whetter, O. Clark and A. Patterson.

When a medicine must be given to young children it should be pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is made from loaf sugar, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it pleasant to take. It has no superior for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers.

Took Three Oranges, Left His Valuables

New York, April 20.—According to a story in the Herald this morning, Major A. G. Peuchen, of Toronto, left more than $300,000 in money, jewelry and securities in a box in his cabin when he left the Titanic. He went back to his cabin for the box, but decided to take instead three oranges. "The money seemed to be a mere mockery at that time," said the major today. "The only trinket I saved was a little pin which I remembered had always brought me luck. I picked up the pin and the three oranges instead of the money and the documents."

Major Peuchen was thrust into one of the boats by the captain and ordered to man an oar.

Noted Preacher Is a Titanic Victim



REV. JOHN HARPER, of London, a Titanic passenger believed to have perished, was coming to America to speak in several large cities. He was a noted Baptist divine. His wife and daughter are reported rescued.

RECIPROCITY IS STILL MUCH ALIVE

Mr. E. W. Nesbitt's Stirring Address in Hyman Hall Friday Night.

MR. J. C. ELLIOTT SPEAKS

Fighting Member From West Middlesex Tells of the Work of Liberal Opposition at Toronto.

That the west will eventually demand more than reciprocity would have given Canada, was the opinion voiced by Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, M. P. for North Oxford, in a speech delivered at Hyman Hall to the members of the Liberal Club of this city on Friday evening. The speaker gave an interesting account of the work done during the session, pointing out the very important part the Opposition had played.

Mr. J. C. Elliott, M. P. P. for West Middlesex, also addressed the meeting, dealing with the temperance policy of Mr. Rowell and other matters. There was a good attendance. Mr. Claude Sanagan, president of the club, presided.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Nesbitt dealt briefly with the reciprocity campaign. The people of Canada, misdirected, undoubtedly, had defeated the Laurier administration. The members were very glad when the old chieftain, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, decided to remain as leader. They were more than encouraged, more than confident, with him leading the party.

"You know there is only one king in Parliament — Sir Wilfrid Laurier," declared Mr. Nesbitt. "All others are subjects."

Reciprocity Not Dead.

"I want to say to you that reciprocity is not dead, by any means," continued Mr. Nesbitt. "Had you listened to the speeches of the western men in the House of Commons you could easily guess that such was the case. You heard Mr. Turriff not so long since. No man is more capable of speaking on the needs of that part of this country, and he gave you plainly to understand that it was by no means a dead issue. A mistake was made last September. From 25 to 30 million bushels of grain are lying rotting in the west, for lack of transportation facilities. All this money might have gone to enrich the westerners, and also the manufacturers in the east, had reciprocity carried. The men from the west in the House made that fact very clear to us in the House, and I can safely say that there never was such turmoil in the House on any question.

Will Continue Agitation.

"They will continue the agitation. And I am firmly convinced that it will require more to satisfy them than reciprocity granted. That was a simple proposition, reciprocity in natural products. The west will demand more, I am sure, and will continue to come back until they get more than they first demanded."

In dealing with the work of the Opposition in the House, Mr. Nesbitt declared that they attacked the Government on the unjust dismissal of civil servants. No man should be dismissed when he was doing his duty, even if his opinions were not those of the Government then in power. The Borden Government had dismissed hundreds of men without just cause. The fact that the Laurier Government dismissed some men in 1896 was no reason why the Borden Government should go much farther, and dismiss, without reason, many hundreds of men. He referred to the dismissal of Sir George Gibbons as one of the most glaring examples of this foolish policy of the Government. Sir Georgt had done great work for Canada, and he had been recognized by knighthood. The fact that he was father of the waterways commission did not prevent the Borden Government relieving him of his post, a most disastrous thing for the Dominion.

G. T. P. Bond Question.

The G. T. P. bond question was gone into, and Mr. Nesbitt explained carefully the reasons why the late Government had to pay $5,000,000 to redeem the bonds of the company. The Laurier Government had acted in good faith, and it was through no fault of theirsc that the extra amounts had to be paid.

The Opposition had refused to give a grant to the Canadian Northern because the company refused to come under the jurisdiction of the Dominion railway commission in the matter of rates. This was but a fair request. The Government however, had backed up the Conservatives of British Columbia, who wished to have control of the road there.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested a conference on boundary matters. That was the policy he followed when he was in power, and always to the satisfaction of reasonable parties. However, Manitoba was singled out for favors, and the Government had increased their territory without any consideration of Ontario or any other province.

Party Reasons.

"Manitoba got $800,000, not because it was just, but because of party reasons," declared Mr. Nesbitt. "It sets a dangerous precedent, and the Government will soon find it out."

The Senate had held up some Government measures, and a great deal of criticism had been offered because of this. The simple facts were that the amendments suggested by the Senate were most reasonable, and were for the protection of the people. Take the tariff commission bill, for instance. The Government provided that all witnesses should be summoned. In this way the bill was loaded, as all sorts and conditions of people, who had information to give, were barred unless the high tariff wing wanted their testimony. The Liberal party wanted to make it easy of access to the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the manufacturer, all who had something to offer. This was a protection to the people, and would insure the consumer as well as the manufacturer a square deal. The Senate had endeavored to amend other bills in the same way—to benefit the people.

Mr. J. C. Elliott, M. P. P.

Mr. J. C. Elliott, M. P. P., the great fighter in the Ontario Opposition, was in good form, and delivered an excellent address.

"The defeat of reciprocity was not only a calamity for the West, but for Ontario as well," he declared. "The cause was right and will prevail!"

The failure of the Whitney Administration to secure a better bargain on the boundary question from the Borden Government was mentioned.

"Sir James, when he refused the offer made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier came back to Toronto, and declared that Ontario had been turned down," said Mr. Elliott. "Sir James declared that Laurier hated Ontario, and had endeavored to humiliate this province. He went to Ottawa to see Mr. Borden, and when he announced to the Legislature that at last the province had obtained its rights, it was found that Sir James had obtained the identical offer made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. That was his great bargain. It was foolish for Sir James to talk in such a manner, and the people of Ontario were beginning to find out what he was like."

A Colonization Road.

A colonization road for Manitoba was Mr. Elliott's criticism of the proposed line to Port Nelson along the five-mile strip of land in Manitoba granted to Ontario. The British North America act prevents one province controlling a railway in another province, but Ontario was endeavoring to get around that in order to assist Manitoba in its work of colonization.

The famous Elk Lake telegram of Sir James Whitney was mentioned, and the Premier condemned for such trickery, unworthy of a man in his position.

Mr. Elliott gave his unqualified indorsation to the temperance policy of Mr. Rowell. In brief, it would banish the bars, leave local option in the municipalities where it was not in force, abolish drinking in clubs as far as possible, restrict the licensing of shops, and limit the consumption of liquor.

Cannot Stop Treating.

The announcement of the policy of Mr. Rowell had stirred Sir James into action, and he proposed to abolish the treating system without abolishing the bar.

"He might as well try to sweep Niagara Falls back with a broom as do that," commented Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Rowell stood against compensation in his temperance policy. Over 4,000 licenses had been cut off in recent years without compensation, and he could not see why the remaining 1,800 should be compensated.

The closing of schools in school section No. 4, Springer Township, was alluded to. The department of education had refused a grant to this school because the trustees would not employ a French teacher. The school section was English by a considerable majority, and yet the Government had closed it at the request of the minority. This was not fair nor just, and it was time the people of Ontario knew the exact conditions prevailing in the department.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speakers on motion of Mr. Jared Vining.

HARRISTON.

Hariston, April 19. — Mr. Wiggins is spending a few days with relatives in Fordwich.

Manager Smith, of the Bank of Hamilton at Fordwich, was here on business recently.

Mr. S. G. Kaine, of Gorrie, was a recent visitor here.

W. C. Chambers, M. P. P., has gone on a business trip to the west.

Mr. Duncan McLeod, of the Standard Bank, Ottawa, is visiting his parents here.

Rev. Mr. Laverie, of Kilsyth, will occupy the pulpit in Guthrie Church on Sunday.

Mr. A. T. Livingstone has gone to Bagsley, Sask., where he has accepted the principalship of the public school.

Rev. A. Jackson, of Tara, will conduct anniversary services in the Methodist Church on Sunday. Mr. Jackson was formerly a resident minister here.

Miss Jessie McLaughlin, leader of the Methodist choir, rendered a solo at the concert recently given here, most acceptably.

The news of the death of Mrs. James Evans, who recently went west with her husband, was received by relatives here. She died at Pangman, Sask.

The report as circulated in several papers re the River Maitland becoming a raging torrent on account of the rainstorm of Sunday night, was very much exaggerated

NEW PARKS BOARD HAS BEEN NAMED

Prominent Citizens Form an Advisory Body For the Water Commissioners

A WIRING INSPECTOR

One May Now Be Appointed in London Under the New Act — Aviation Meet on May 24.

At the regular meeting of the water commissioners Messrs. W. W. Gammage, W. E. Saunders and Emery Hamilton, together with Mayor Graham and Jno. Marr, representing the water commission, were constituted a park commission. They will be the managers, so to speak, if the parks. The commissioners will control the finances, however. The sum of $13,750 was estimated as the amount necessary for the parks.

General Manager Glaubitz reported that the Hydro-Electric Commission had been given power, by the recent Beck bill, to authorize councils to appoint a wiring inspector.

"For some time we have been endeavoring to have one named, but we did not have the power," xplaind Mr. Glaubitz. "Now th Hydro Commission have taken the matter over, and it is up to them to authorize the appointment of such an official. The man named will have to have their approval, and must pass an examination as to his qualifications."

An Aviation Meet.

Mr. Fred Kerrigan wrote asking for the use of Queen's Park for an aviation meet on May 24. The board will give them the use of the park in so far as they have power.

It was agreed also to pay $1,200 rental for the commission's partion of the city hall.

Hon. Adam Beck informed the committee that the Hydro-Electric Commission would not take steps to compel the Township of Westminster or any other township to allow the city to put up poles and string wires into the country.

It seems that in the outskirts of the City of London a large number have their homes wired, but the city cannot supply them with energy. Mr. Glaubitz thought the Hydro Commission should compel the township to allow the city to serve these customers.

"It is for you to settle," said Mr. Beck. "If you make an amicable arrangement with the township we will ratify it. We will not interfere, however."

Those present at the meeting were: Chairman Phillip Pocock, Commissioners John H. Chapman, John Marr, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, Mayor Graham, General Manager Glaubitz and Secretary Ellwood.

ED. McSWEENEY DEAD

Was Telegraph Operator With Canadian Pacific for Many Years.

Toronto, April 19.—Edw. McSweeney a well-known telegraph operator of long service, died today. He entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs in 1886, and from 1896 was the night chief operator at Toronto. Since last year he had been on extended leave of absence in search of health. Mr. McSweeney was 47 years of age.

CORRESPONDENCE

Marine Surveyor Criticizes Method of Providing Lifesaving Apparatus.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Under the timely caption of "Lifeboats or Luxuries," an Ontario newspaper wants to know why room can be found for swimming baths, ballrooms, marble alleys and pink-tea rooms, while lifesaving gear is either conspicuous by its absence or only half supplied? It is a pity that the paper in question will not open its columns to a bonafide letter writer unless his name is actually appended to the missive, because I am anxious that the history of lifesaving apparatus as found on board the average steamer of the present day, which I propose—with your permission, Mr. Editor—to give the public through the medium of The Advertiser, should find room in every newspaper worthy of the name in Canada. But it is the privilege of every person to conduct his business in his own way, provided it does not injure his neighbor; and whether the closing of the public press to the citizen who seeks not notoriety will benefit the human race or not, is an experiment that has not yet attained its majority; and will, I think, be drowned in its infancy. But I am digressing.

Almost every paper in the world is at the moment clamoring for passenger-carrying vessels to be fitted with more lifeboats. This is not so important just now as that those lifeboats carried are properly constructed, equipped and manned. There is simply a frightful disregard of the laws regulating the matter in point. Lifeboats, so-called, are not properly constructed in many cases; they are not kept in proper order; they are allowed to rust, rot and decay. They are seldom lowered, by even the best liners, for the purpose of drill; consequently, we read of a passenger steamer being wrecked recently on her way to Canada where the crew were unable to row the boat when it reached the water; the passengers had to take the oars, else all would have been drowned. Truly, a sad commentary on the manning of the steamer. Worse, the tackle that was to lower these same boats into the water was rotten to the core, and the ropes parted and some of the boats were lost. Had this vessel her full complement of passengers, or even half, many lives would have been lost.

Were the lifeboats of the Titanic in working order, even making allowance for the shortage permitted by act of parliament? Were the crew trained men, or were they some of the "rough and the scruff" picked up in a hurry around the dark alleys of the beer shop? Was the tackle, with which the boats were hung, stiff for want of usage, and were the iron fastenings or clamps rusty for want of cleaning, thus making it difficult to operate in a hurry? Could the crew all speak English intelligently, so as to understand, without question, the orders given by those in authority? Or were they foreigners to a considerable extent, who had only recently landed in that haven of refuge—England?

There is altogether too much left to "chance" in the operations of the modern steamer; and it behooves us to have such legislation enacted immediately as will prohibit for all time a repetition of such disasters as the La Bourgogne, General Slocum, or the Titanic.

With your kind permission I will return to this subject again, and in the meantime I thank you for space.

Yours faithfully,

SHEET-ANCHOR.

JEAN VALJEAN RICITAL

But Few Londoners Heard Professor Duxbury in the Auditorium.

It is to be regretted that more Londoners did not avail themselves of the privilege of hearing the story of "Jean Valjean," as recited by Professor John Duxbury, of Manchester, England, in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium. Prof. Duxbury is an artist of the first degree, and throughout the two hours of his recital held the unwavering attention of his hearers. His voice is rich and sweet, and can be converted at will to interpret the mind of the godly, the wicked, the child, or the aged person. The trials and vicissitudes of Jean Valjean, the famous character of Victor Hugo's book, "Les Miserables," were faithfully reproduced by Prof. Duxbury, and the steps by which Jean advanced from the passionate criminal into the unselfish and pure-minded man, were graphically described. The portrayal of the character, Themardiers, the avaricious innkeeper, was excellent.

In the afternoon Prof. Duxbury gave several inspiring readings from the Book of Revelation.

FOREST.

Forest, April 20.—Miss Alta Dignan, Parkhill, has returned, after an extended visit with her brother, Joseph, in Plympton, and other relatives and friends in Forest and vicinity.

Forty-hours' devotion started in the Roman Catholic Church here Thursday morning, and closed Saturday at noon. Rev. Father Buckley, the pastor, was in charge, with Rev. Father Le Bel, of Sarnia, assisting.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nichol, of Brandon, are visiting her father, R. Karr, and other relatives in and near Forest.

Mrs. H. J. Pettyplece and son, Victor, are visiting relatives in Windsor and Amherstburg.

Thomas Powrie went to Petrolea yesterday to attend the funeral of a nephew.

M. Cole, of Camlachie, has bought the south ward school property for $600, and will have it fitted up for a residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Porte and Miss Porte have returned from Ashville, N. C., having spent the winter there.



If bugs, beetles or roaches get in your cupboards you can quickly get rid of them by placing food on an old plate with a little Comfort Lye spread all around it. Going through the Comfort Lye to get the food kills them. To drive away rats or mice just sprinkle some Comfort Lye around the holes or wherever they come, and they won't bother you any more. Comfort Lye is perfectly pure, powdered, perfumed—prepared especially for many household uses. Be sure you get the genuine.

COMFORT LYE "MAKES DIRT RUN"



Large Can 10c. At Your Grocer's

Your grocer has Comfort Lye, or will get it for you. Large cans, with improved, easily-off, easily-on, air-tight cover, only 10 cents.

Save the labels for VALUABLE PREMIUMS. Every Comfort Lye label is worth THREE Comfort Soap wrappers towards jewelry, watches, silverware, books, pictures, etc. Ask your grocer for free illustrated premium catalogue, or write to COMFORT SOAP COMPANY, TORONTO

301

CANADA CLUB LAGER



The true value of Carling's Canada Club Lager is only fully appreciated after a careful comparison with other light beers. It stands absolutely alone as the standard of scientifically brewed lagers and its delicate flavor and wholesome tonic qualities have given it this enviable position. Costs no more than other brands and is within the reach of all fastidious consumers. A LIQUID FOOD, cool, refreshing and healthful.

CARLING, LONDON

REMOVAL SALE

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CUT GLASS, ETC.

Before we move into our new quarters we are selling out the balance of our high-grade stock at greatly reduced prices. This is a legitimate sale, as we are forced to move from the present stand.

Look Over the Following List of Bargains:

Fine Cut Glass Jug, best Canadian cut. Was $5.50, now	$4.25
Fine Cut Glass Tumblers to match. Were $9.50 dozen, now	$7.50
Fine Cut Glass Bowl, eight-inch, best quality. Was $6.50, now	$5.25
Mantel Clock, solid iron case, eight-day, ½-hour strike. Was $8.00, now	$6.50
Gilt Clock, guaranteed two years, 30 hours. Was $4.50, now	$3.50
Sterling Silver Glass Butter Dish and Knife in case. Was $4.50, now	$3.25
Tea Set, three pieces, best Sheffield plate. Was $25.00, now	$20.00
Brass Dinner Gong, dull finished tubes. Was $6.25, now	$4.50
Brass Book Rack, artistic pattern, extension style. Was $6.00, now	$4.25
Fine Silver-Plated Tea Tray, large size. Was $16.00, now	$12.00
Candlesticks, colonial design, quadruple plate. Were $8.00 pair, now	$6.50
Fruit Stand, quadruple plate, large size, best quality. Was $8.50, now	$6.00

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Largest Retail Optical House in Canada. Branch at Montreal, P. Q.

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County Bldgs., next Court House, London

Ladies' and Men's Latest Styles Spring Suits from $5.00 Up, at

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London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

For particulars re tuition or exams., write the Registrar.
F. L. WILLGOOSE, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.

New Wall Paper Ideas

Are constantly being shown by our salesmen. You will find them well informed on interior decorating. This means much to you. When you come here for Wall Papers you are not merely getting paper to cover the walls, but papers with a true artistic merit, and are shown ways to use them that will really beautify the home.

Colerick Bros.

212 DUNDAS STREET.
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Roland D. Jarvis

DENTIST

Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

London Loan and Savings Company of Canada

Allow
4 per cent on deposits.
4½ per cent on regular debentures.
5 per cent on special debentures.
5½ per cent on municipal debentures.
6 per cent on stock, besides bonus.

Office - 220 Dundas Street

Manager Clarke in refusing to play a series at Hot Springs with the Boston Red Sox said he would not sacrifice conditioning his team for exhibition contests, even if they promised to draw more than there was a prospect of getting at the gate in Hot Springs.

Larry McLean has been brought down from 232 to 206 pounds in the Reds' camp, all of which is due to his wearing plenty of outer garments and a rubber shirt. "Nig" smith has lost more than 10 pounds, while Bobby Keefe has recovered the half ounce he was underweight, and says he's right for a great year.

TRAFFORD'S

Window Shades to order. Guaranteed rollers and workmanship.
Special Oak Curtain Poles complete 27c
129 Dundas, 11 Market Square
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Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale

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

Kent Brewery

LONDON, ONT.

"The Classy" Earrings Are at Diamond Hall Stores

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a line of the most exquisite Ear-Rings in SOLID GOLD ever shown in London.

THE LATEST in drops:
REAL JET.
REAL PEARLS.
REAL AMETHYSTS.
REAL PERIDOT.

See These in Our Windows

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread

The children love it. You'll like it, also. Appetizing and nourishing. One taste calls for another.

Johnston Bros.
'PHONE 944.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Cradles Wanted.

Cradles which are not in use will be very much appreciated if sent to the Infants' Home on St. James street. Many friends of that institution kindly send donations of toys, etc., to this home. If any one has a cradle to spare it will be most acceptable.

Farce Comedy.

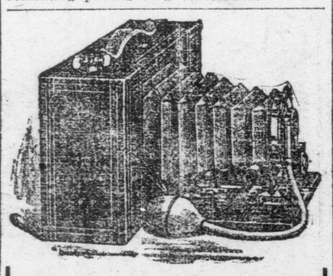
A laughable little farce will be given on Thursday evening next in St. George's Sunday School, West London, entitled "Ici on Parle Francais." An ignorant avaricious English lodging-housekeeper tries to entice innocent foreigners to his apartments by pretending to be able to speak French, and the complications which arise are a source of great embarassment to the poor Englishman, but afford infinite amusement to the spectators.

Lecture on Edinburgh.

Rev. J. G. Inkster gave an illustrated lecture on Edinburgh last night in Wesley Hall under the auspices of the Alpha Club of First Methodist Church. Mr. Inkster, by the aid of the view, gave the large audience present a good description of the Scottish city. He had views of all the large public buildings, and of the main thoroughfares, and also of all the historical places. He also referred to the important men of the city, who have played an important part in the history of Scotland.

A Big Paint Shipment.

The Purdom Hardware Co., 124 Dundas street, has just received a carload of Lowe Bros. celebrated high standard paints and varnishes.



The First Call of Outdoor Days Suggest a KODAK

For then there is the pleasure of taking pictures, added to the delights of the trips to the country, and added to that the joy of having a picture story of your good time.

Let us show you how simple picture taking is the Kodak way.

J. H. Back & Co.
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Best portable machine in the world. We also rent them. For hydro or London Electric.

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"Parnell's Bread"

A SUGGESTION FOR THE WOMEN

A woman cannot afford to have inferior bread on her table, when she can get PARNELL'S HOME-MADE BREAD. It is a sure guarantee that this bread is made of the purest ingredients and in the cleanest bakery in Canada.

Lady, have YOU tried our bread yet? If not, phone our office and we will be pleased to call on you.

PHONES 929-1390.

PERRIN COMPANY WILL REBUILD OLD STAND

Concern Decided To Remain on Dundas Street West—Plant To Be Improved.

It was announced today by D. S. Perrin & Co. that they will rebuild their plant on the present site on Dundas street. Many inducements were made to have the company locate in the east end of the city, but after due consideration, it was decided to remain on their present site.

The new structure will be five stories in height, of the most modern construction. The latest improved machinery of all types will be installed, and the capacity of the plant largely increased. A sprinkler system, as a protection against fire, will also be installed. The building will have about 125,000 square feet of floor space.

The ovens, as in the old building, will be on the top floor, and will be supported by heavy steel columns. The biscuits will be baked there, thence carried by automatic conveyers to the packing and shipping rooms.

It is the intention of the company to furnish a large dining-room in the building for the use of employees.

The cost of the whole structure will be about $125,000. When completed, the plant will be one of the most complete in Canada.

White Swan Yeast Cakes

are always in great demand for bread-making, as they are fresh and active until used. Your grocer supplies them in 5c packages containing 6 cakes. Send for free sample. White Swan Spices and Cereals, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Homeseekers' and Settlers' Special Trains to Western Canada.

Via Chicago and St. Paul, April 16, 23 and 30, and every second Tuesday thereafter until Sept. 17, inclusive. Tickets will also be on sale on certain dates via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company. Special train will leave Toronto 10:30 p.m. on above dates for Edmonton and points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, stopping at all points on Grand Trunk Pacific Railway west of Winnipeg. Through coaches and Pullman tourist sleepers will be carried, fully equipped with bedding and porter in charge. Berths may be secured in sleepers at a low rate. This is an exceptional opportunity for those wishing to take advantage of the remarkably low one-way settlers' rates or round-trip homeseekers' excursions through the American cities. No change of cars. Secure tickets and berth reservations from any Grand Trunk agent, or write A. E. Duff, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto. 75tf

Appreciation

We appreciate the kindness of the residents of South London of sending their grocery orders to our main store since the fire at our South London branch.

We are pleased to be able to announce that we expect to re-open not later than a week from today.

In the meantime, by our telephone service and special South London delivery, we will maintain our usual promptness. We always strive for satisfaction.

T. A. Rowat & Co.

THE NEW PERFUME:

Mary Garden

(RIGAUD—PARIS.)

The Queen of Perfumes

UNDER the sunny skies of Grasse, Nice and Cannes, Roses, Jonquils, Violets, Tuberoses, Orange Blossoms and Acacias are cultivated in great profusion, and thousands of tons of these flowers are gathered annually by the peasantry and are conveyed to Rigaud's factories for conversion into perfumes.

The New French Perfume, Mary Garden, excels all others in permanence, delicacy of perfume and fragrance of the natural flowers.

Cairncross & Lawrence are headquarters for the most exquisite and daintiest of all perfumes—Mary Garden.

CRÊME ELCAYA

"Makes the Skin Like Velvet"

This dainty and fragrant toilet cream should be on the dressing table of every lady. It makes the skin soft and smooth "like velvet"—fills up the little hollows—dissipates the "lines"—makes the complexion youthful—charming. CREME ECLAYA is unquestionably the ideal "Dressing Cream" that will preserve your complexion and make your appearance attractive enabling you if desired to use powder effectively. You should not be without it.

Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

SAM LEFF CAUGHT THIEF BUT COULDN'T HOLD HIM

Red-Hot Tussle in a Chicken Coop in the South End.

The police were called yesterday by Mr. Samuel Leff, of Nelson and Maitland streets, to his premises, where he claimed that he had apprehended a chicken-thief red-handed. Before an officer arrived, however, the man had escaped from Leff's grasp.

Mr. Leff claimed that he knew the thief, and gave his name and address to the police.

According to Leff, his wife entered the chicken coop, and found the marauder in the building. She screamed and attracted the attention of her husband, who rushed out and collared the intruder. In the meantime, Mrs. Leff's father, Mr. Siskind, of Simcoe street, appeared, and 'phoned for the police, leaving Mr. Leff to tussle with the supposed thief. The proprietor of the place was able to hold out for only a short time, and finally allowed the man to get away.

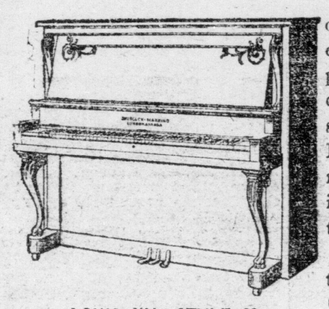
Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

The Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano

CANADA'S BIGGEST PIANO VALUE

The Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano is vastly superior to most pianos, and surpassed in real excellence by none.



LOUIS XV.—STYLE 80.

Finished in beautifully figured walnut or richly-colored mahogany.

Investigate the piano question. Find out the essential factors of piano perfection, and you'll discover that this superb instrument is ONE OF THE FEW really great pianos made—that it is A1 in quality and beauty of tone, and that it is built to endure.

The quality features of the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano include the famous Otto Higel piano action; the best imported Poehlman wire; an extra strong full iron plate. All combined with expert workmanship and unsurpassed facilities reduces the cost of production to a minimum. Thus, we can rightly say that the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano is the greatest piano value in all Canada.

Write today for full particulars and handsome art catalogue. We will prove to your entire satisfaction the lasting value of the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano.

Visit the factories. Use our automobile. Phone 1078.

The Sherlock-Manning Piano and Organ Co.
LONDON, CANADA.
(NO STREET ADDRESS NECESSARY.)

NO PROTEST AGAINST E. M. LICENSES TODAY

Temperance People Will Make Their Fight For Local Option.

The East Middlesex license commissioners will meet this afternoon to pass the applications for licenses in London Township.

There will be no particular objection to the issuing of licenses this year, it is announced. A local option campaign will be inaugurated in a short time, the vote being in January next, and in view of that fact a majority of the temperance workers are not alarmed at the reports of the conditions of the hotels. They are confident that adverse reports are but helping the cause of local option.

There are two licenses at Pottersburg, the Evans and Barnes hotels; one at St. Johns, kept by Mr. A. Larsen; the Homister House, just outside the city limits, on the Hamilton road; the Graham House, on the Hamilton road; Shain's Hotel at Hyde Park, and the Graham Hotel at Ilderton.

"We will not go to the meeting," said Prof. J. H. Bowman. "We never did get anything from the commissioners there, so we do not see any reason for attending the session. We are going into a local option campaign, and then we will work hard to drive the hotels out of London Township."

The campaign promises to be a most interesting one and already much organization work has been done."

BOARD OF TRADE WILL DISCUSS THE AYLMER LINE

President Reason Will Call a Special Meeting in the Near Future.

A special meeting of the board of trade will be held in the near future to meet a deputation of Aylmer businessmen, to discuss a radial railway from that town to London.

Mr. Philip Pocock received a letter yesterday from Mr. G. R. Christie, ex-mayor of Aylmer, asking if the businessmen of the city would care to discuss the proposition with a deputation from that town. Mr. Pocock at once got in touch with President Harry T. Reason, of the board of trade, and the latter decided to call a meeting to meet with the Aylmer people.

"We have written to Mr. Christie," said Mr. Pocock. "We will get together any date to suit them. More radials are needed here. The Aylmer people are anxious to have direct connection with the city of London, and we should assist them if possible."

Constipation brings many ailments in its train and is the primary cause of much sickness. Keep your bowels regular, madam, and you will escape many of the ailments to which women are subject. Constipation is a very simple thing, but like many simple things, it may lead to serious consequences. Nature often needs a little assistance and when Chamberlain's Tablets are given at the first indiction, much distress and suffering may be avoided. Sold by all dealers. 1

Don't Be Scared! It Won't Hurt You

Don't be frightened by this coal-scare stuff in the papers. It's put there by a publicity agency for the sole purpose of frightening the public. Get a little Coal to keep you going and forget the rest.

HUNT BROTHERS
LIMITED.
Order Office: 363 Richmond Street.
Phone 123 or 412.

GRIFFITH & WILLSIE
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
104 Dundas Street, London.
Residence on Premises. Phone 459.
Private ambulance service.
Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

J. T. O'NEIL
Undertaker and Embalmer, nineteen years' experience, has all the latest equipment. Open day and night. 761 DUNDAS STREET.
Phone 3734. ywt

Smith, Son & Clarke Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

Ferguson & Sons
Funeral Directors
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Geo. E. Logan
Funeral Director and Embalmer
418 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
Residence on Premises.
'Phone 1968. Personal Attention.
wty

ROSS'

LIMITED.
London and Edmonton

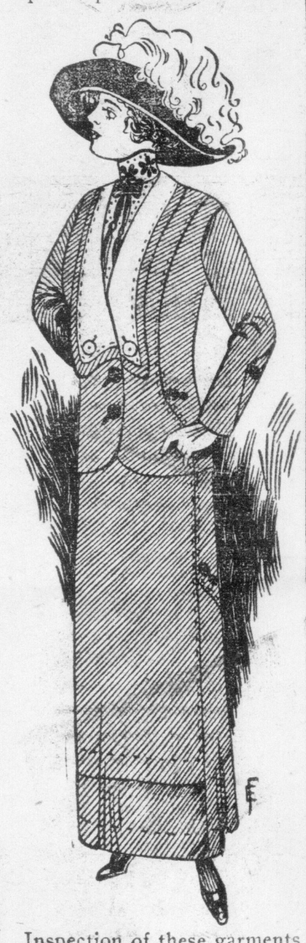
The Store for Women

HIGH-CLASS GARMENTS At Clearing Prices

Suits worth from $20.00 to $45.00, for

$17.50
—TO—
$37.50

This exclusive merchandise commends itself to ladies who admire distinction in dress. The styles represent the highest designing art, combined with best tailoring, workmanship and perfection of outline.



Inspection of these garments will repay intending purchasers



Our $1 and $1.50 Tailored Blouses

The best value in the trade. Mail orders 8c extra.

196 Dundas Street
PHONE 1319.

Scout Bob Gilks, of the Cleveland Naps, has been operated on in a Cleveland hospital for appendicitis. A million friends wish the veteran quick recovery.

Taxi Cabs and Carriages for every occasion. Hueston Liveries.

MILLINERY PARLORS.

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

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

49th YEAR. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1912. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Aylmer and Undeveloped District Anxious to Establish Trade With London by Means of Radial Railway

LONDON LOSES BY POOR TRAIN SERVICE

"We Would Trade With London, But We Can't," Businessmen of Aylmer Say—More Than Day Needed for Trip to City.

[By Arthur C. Bowman, Advertiser Commissioner.]

Aylmer, April 17.—If you were a buyer situated between two wholesale centres, one easily accessible by means of a train service which gave you ample time to complete your business, while the other was so poorly provided with connections that you had scarcely more than time to get off one train and on to another, which would you patronize?



MAYOR H. H. WRIGHT, of Aylmer, an enthusiastic supporter of proposal for new radial line.

Or if you wished to do a day's shopping, which of the two cities would you visit?

Again, if you wanted a rush shipment of freight, would you order it from a point able to get it to its destination in 24 hours, or from a point requiring three days to complete the shipment?

This is the way the people of Aylmer answer the questions of why Toronto gets the bulk of the trade from this and neighboring towns in spite of the fact that London is distant but 30 miles, while a run of 160 miles is required to reach the Queen City.

Aylmer Is Willing.

The people of Aylmer are ready and anxious to trade with London. They are not anxious to travel 160 mile when they can get what they want nearer home. But in order to reach London before noon they must drive two miles and a half to the M. C. R. station. They cannot get back until 11:40 p.m. after which remains the long drive into town.

Going by G. T. R. it is impossible to get to London and back in the same day, that is if any time at all is to be spent in the city. On the other hand, it is possible to arrive in Toronto at 10:08 a.m., remain in the city until 4:32, and reach home at 9:50 the same evening. With freight shipments the comparison is even worse.

Freight shipments from London via G. T. R. must go to Woodstock, from Woodstock to Brantford or Canfield Junction, then to Tillsonburg Junction, and down the Air Line to Aylmer. Aside from the delay occasioned by this route, the frequent transhipments necessary are bound to result in confusion. Aylmer businessmen complain that shipments sometimes are overlooked and lie for days in freight houses along the line.

A Needed Utility.

For these reasons Aylmer citizens are convinced of the need for a direct line to London, avoiding the unsatisfactory changes at St. Thomas. They feel that such a line would be the utmost benefit both to themselves and the businessmen and the citizens of London. Leading men are actively agitating the extension of the London and Lake Erie road to Aylmer and Fort Burwell, or, better still, the construction of a radial railway through Ingersoll, Belmont, Aylmer and Vienna, terminating at Port Burwell.

"I feel sure that such a road could get at least 75 per cent of the local freight traffic," said W. S. Caron, president of the Aylmer Board of Trade. "Most of the large shipments from this town go to the Northwest, via C. P. R. Under present conditions, the Grand Trunk doesn't want to turn them over much this side of North Bay. If we had a road into London, freight could be sent from there to the West, via either North Bay or Chicago, without long delays in troublesome transhipments.

Large Business in Sight.

The amount of freight business from Aylmer alone would make quite an item. The canning factory here ships out and in about 500 carloads a year, the Aylmer Pump and Scale Works about 100 carloads, and the condensery from 200 to 300 carloads. Then there is a large amount of parcel business to be considered.

When the Canadian Northern enters London, which it is certain to do soon, the proposed road would afford direct connection with every trunk line in Canada. Of course, a good deal of local freight would be handled through the old channels, but 75 per cent of the through shipments would naturally be diverted to the new line. Enough of the local shipments would use this route to give it 50 per cent of the total outbound freight. More important still, from a London standpoint, our merchants could be served from London wholesale houses better than from any city in Canada. Where the bulk of the business now goes to Toronto or Hamilton, with better transportation conditions, London houses would get the best part of the trade.

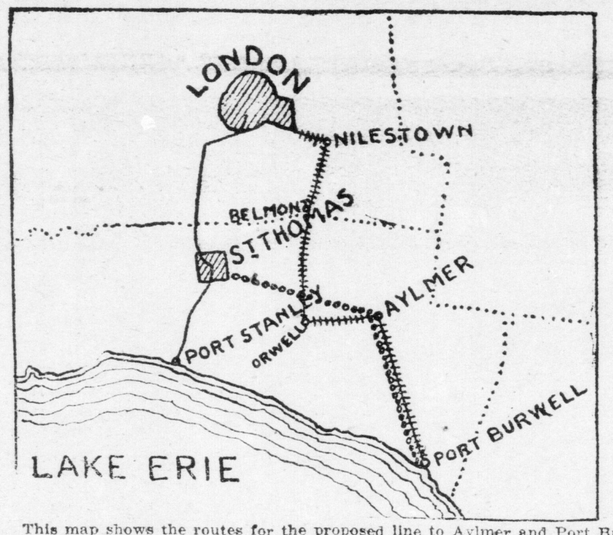
Can't Trade With London.

"I don't buy one cent's worth of supplies from London," said William Powell, secretary of the Aylmer Board of Trade, and editor of the Aylmer Express. "The same thing is true of dozens of other businessmen in town. They would like to trade with London, but they can't."

"We do about $7,000 worth of express business in a year," said Mr. Ed. McKinney, manager of the Aylmer Condensed Milk Company. "It consists of the most part of milk in cans. This milk is liable to deteriorate if delayed long on the road. In fact, a few hours make a great difference to its condition on arrival at destination. With a new express line, such as is proposed, we could cut off several hours on many of our shipments. As for freight, we can get supplies from Toronto or Hamilton within 24 hours if emergency demands, but it takes two or three days to get the same stuff from London."

So far, nothing definite has been accomplished toward the building of a new road. A deputation from Aylmer has held a preliminary conference with the London city council, and both parties are at present considering ways and means. Meanwhile, Aylmer progressives are hopeful of arousing sufficient sentiment, both at home and in London to make the project an accomplished fact.

MAP OF PROPOSED ROUTES



This map shows the routes for the proposed line to Aylmer and Port Burwell. The crossed line indicates a new line from London, through Nilestown, Belmont, Orwell, Aylmer, Port Burwell and other points. The circles show an extension of the London and Lake Erie Line from St. Thomas to Aylmer and Port Burwell. The direct line seems to be favored both by the company and the residents of the district through which the line would pass. A charater is held at the present time for a road from London to Aylmer and Port Burwell.

WHY LONDON LOSES

Lv. Aylmer (G. T. R.) 12:43 p.m.....Ar. London, 1:40 p.m.
Lv. London, 7:00 a.m.....Ar. Aylmer, 8:05 a.m.
Lv. Aylmer (M. C. R.) 4½ miles distant, 9:36 a.m.....
.....Ar. London, 11:10 a.m.
Lv. London, 10:00 p.m.....Ar. Aylmer, 11:40 p.m.

Unless very close connections are made at St. Thomas, passengers must wait there until 4:00 p.m. before getting a train for London.

Lv. Aylmer (G. T. R.), 6:05 a.m.....Ar. Toronto, 10:08 a.m.
Lv. Toronto, 4:32 p.m.....Ar. Aylmer, 9:50 p.m.

TAP DISTRICT NOW WITHOUT RAILWAY

Road Proposed to Run to Nilestown, Belmont, Aylmer and Port Burwell Favored by Businessmen of Busy Elgin Town.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Aylmer, April 17.—Many leading Aylmerites, among whom are Mayor H. H. Wright, President W. S. Caron, and Secretary William Powell, of the local board of trade, believe there is a better remedy for Aylmer's transportation troubles than the proposed extension of the London and Lake Erie Railway from St. Thomas. They advocate an independent electric system, giving direct connection between London and Port Burwell, via Ingersoll and Belmont.

Want Direct Connection.

"Very few businessmen, except those whose trade is largely with St. Thomas, want a road from there through Aylmer to Port Burwell," Mr. Powell told The Advertiser. "They are still less in favor of a spur line from St. Thomas here. What is needed is a line to open up the territory including Ingersoll and Belmont. Such a line would tap a rich community to the north and south of us, and would afford transportation facilities to a district now poorly served. I don't think for a minute that Aylmer people would vote the guarantee of $20,000 per mile mentioned by the London and Lake Erie Transportation Company, at a recent conference, but I firmly believe that they would be willing and ready to support a road taking the other route."

Would Help Business.

"I believe a road coming in from London by Belmont would be preferable," said Mayor Wright. "I never gave serious consideration to the $20,000 per mile guarantee mentioned by the London and Lake Erie people. Such a figure is out of the question. We do, however, want a road to London, and London people, especially wholesale merchants, should be just as much interested in it as we are. In my business, as a hardware merchant, I am handicapped by trading with London through lack of good connection, and nearly every other local merchant is troubled in the same way."

Small Farms in Future.

"I think the London, Belmont, Port Burwell scheme is by far the best," said Mr. Caron. "It affords an outlet for what is destined to be a great fruit and vegetable growing section.



WILLIAM POWELL, Aylmer editor favors direct route to London for proposed radial line.

Even now options have been secured on nearly all the first three tiers of farms between Port Burwell and Fort Bruce by a local syndicate, the members of which have not yet made their operations public. These men propose to subdivide their holdings into small fruit and truck farms, which should furnish a large amount of shipping business for such a line. I believe the construction of a road into this territory would result in great profit to every farmer within easy distance of the tracks, besides helping every town along the route."

PETROLEA RICH IN NATURAL ADVANTAGES AND INDUSTRIES

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Petrolea, April 18.—Geographically situated in almost the exact centre of Lambton County, surrounded by miles and miles of unexcelled land, producing not only a wonderful profusion of agricultural products, but also a well-nigh inexhaustible supply of crude petroleum, pierced by two railroads, the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central, sprinkled with factories, and especially favored by nature both as to utility and beauty, the town of Petrolea can be aptly described as one of, and, indeed is, many claim, the most prosperous municipality of its size in the entire Dominion of Canada. And, before going any farther, let it be remarked that the first thing one notices in this thriving little town of 4,500 people, is the spirit of civic optimism, the desire and the determination that prevails among all classes to secure for Petrolea every advantage possible. These people are boosters

Handsome Grand Trunk Station at Petrolea



in the right sense of the word! Capitalist or laborer: both are equally willing to devote much of their valuable time extolling and lauding their home town. Golden opportunities have paved the past have; equally splendid ones have the future. Talk to a Petrolite ten minutes, and he will have convinced you that his town is the original garden—and statistics show that he is not far wrong either. It is this aggressively progressive personality of the citizens as a whole that impresses one. Believing in the town, they make others believe, which is the most effective form of boosting possible. Petrolea itself is well worth the time spent in a tour of inspection. Three beautiful parks, paved streets, and several miles of cement walks, splendid churches, handsome residences, modern, up-to-date public buildings, a very ornate little theatre, natural gas and electric light, and an unequalled waterworks, comprise but a small number of the many points of interest throughout the town.

It might surprise one to know that several of the most important industries in Canada are located here. Take, for instance, the Lambton Packing Company, of which the Hon. J. E. Armstrong, M. P., is general manager. This concern is the largest and most improved of its kind in Canada. Peas, beans, tomatoes, corn, chicken, and every conceivable product of the soil including fruits of all kinds, are canned in this mammoth plant. In the company's greenhouse alone more than 200,000 tomato plants are growing, and, taken all together, the cannery will have over 800,000 of the same variety with which to supply the farmers this spring. The concern contracts with the farmer at the beginning of the season for the production of a stated number of acres in corn, tomatoes or whatever is desired, and furnishes him with the seed and plants. When the product is ready for commercial use the factory purchases from the farmer the amount grown, according to contract, and minus the cost of seeds or plants. Too much cannot be said of the beneficial effects of this system upon the surrounding agricultural districts.

Land values have already increased from three to five dollars an acre, and are still going up. Some of the farmers have yet to be educated to the idea, but the majority are apparently unanimous in their approval. It is impossible to realize the capacity of the cannery from an outside view. After journeying through the entire place and examining the interior thoroughly one must come to the conclusion that it is a very commendable example of a fireproof, sanitary, entirely up-to-date canning factory. About 1,500 acres of land will be used in supplying the company's demands this year. Between 150 and 200 men are employed during the busy seasons. Numerous and extensive improvements will be made this year, running into thousands of dollars.

Then there is the Petrolea Wagon Works, Dr. C. O. Fairbank, president, and Mr. William English, manager. The plant covers about twelve acres of ground, and is bounded on both sides by the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central Railways. Seven and eight hundred wagons are shipped out monthly to points all over Canada. Many of the heavy farming wagons are sent to the Northwest. One hundred and sixty men are employed in the different departments, and over one million, five hundred thousand feet of lumber passes through the company's drying kilns yearly. This timber is brought from all parts of Canada, and large quantities come from the Western States. Wagon-building requires unique and costly machinery, and a visit to the various departments is very instructive as well as interesting. The company's business has been increasing about 40 per cent. yearly, and but a short time ago a powerful three-horse wagon was shipped to Trinidad, South America. The concern is now one of the largest in Canada.

The Canadian Oil Company, Limited, refinery comprises another of Petrolea's important industries. Over three hundred thousand barrels of crude oil are refined here yearly. Everything manufactured from petroleum is made here—lamp oil, lubricating oils, greases of all kinds, waxes and candles, etc. Mr. Bruce Dunlop, the superintendent in charge, is considered one of the very best men in the business. The refineries cover over twelve acres of ground, and it is understood that about thirty acres more have been acquired. The largest part of the work is done by machinery. Twenty-five steam engines and fifty pumps are in use continually. Fifty people are on the company's pay-roll. The business increases in the neighborhood of 50 per cent. yearly.

The Stevenson Boiler and Engine Works, J. H. Fairbank, proprietor, is another of Petrolea's promising industries. Everything made from iron is manufactured here—marine, stationary, and portable engines, bridges for the Petrolea Bridge Company, and the Fairbank fire extinguisher, patterned on lines similar to the general run of extinguishers, but containing certain other original devices. The Ontario Government buildings and several of the Canadian railroads are equipped with the Fairbank extinguisher. Between forty and fifty men are employed the year round by this flourishing concern.

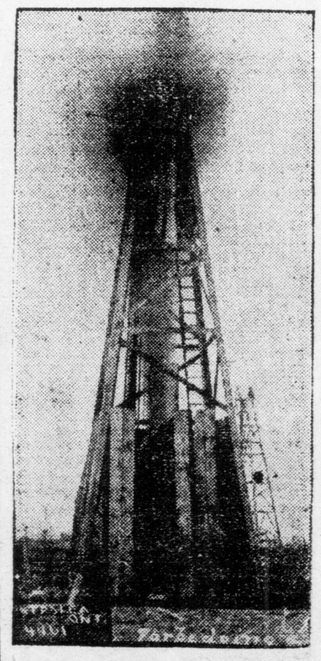
The Lambton Creamery contributes much to the town's industrial standing. The president of the company is J. E. Armstrong, M. P., and J. M. Cary is treasurer. The concern is one of the largest in the province, and has the names of over nine hundred farmers on its books. Quite a bit of the creamery's output is shipped west by way of the Northern Navigation Company. The Government is also furnished with supplies under contract. Thirty men are employed by the concern.

The Petrolea Motor Car Company, although still in its infancy, promises to become a very substantial and successful concern. The exhibition car sent to the Toronto Fair last year received a full meed of praise and quite a few orders for cars have been taken so far. The cars are motor trucks, designed exclusively for commercial use.

The two grist mills, the planing and saw mills, the chicken farm, and a dozen other flourishing industries, including the Oil Well Supply Company, controlled by E. and S. Pollard, which supplies drillers for any place in the world, and brings thousands of dollars into the town yearly, surely reveals one of the important secrets of Petrolea's high financial standing among provincial municipalities. Is it to be wondered at that the citizens of the town are so enthusiastic over the place and its possibilities? Opportunity stalks openly through the streets! No man need be idle. Poverty is practically unknown! It is the claim of citizens that in proportion to the population, there are more wealthy men in Petrolea than in any other town or city in Ontario! And that calls up another vital reason why the town is what it is. These men of wealth and influence are content to invest their money in local enterprises. Think this over! The moneyed men of a town can retard or push a community according to whether they invest their capital locally or otherwise. Investigation will prove this contention! Men of means who reside here invest their capital here, and the majority of the industries previously quoted will bear witness to the fact that their foresight and good business judgment as unimpeachable. The town itself from a public, municipal standpoint shows every evidence of prosperity. The public buildings are all paid for, the debenture debts are decreasing yearly and every needed public improvement is promptly made. Looks mighty good for a town of 4,500 people, does it not?

Take, for instance, the waterworks, costing over a quarter of a million dollars, which supplies the town with absolutely pure water from Lake Huron, a distance requiring sixteen and a half miles of pipe, through which the water can be carried either by gravity or suction. This alone ally unknown! It is the claim of citizens that in proportion to the population, there are more wealthy men in Petrolea than in any other town or city in Ontario! And that calls up another vital reason why the town is what it is. These men of wealth and influence are content to invest their money in local enterprises. Think this over! The moneyed men of a town can retard or push a community according to whether they invest their capital locally or otherwise. Investigation will prove this contention! Men of means who reside here invest their capital here, and the majority of the industries previously quoted will bear witness to the fact that their foresight and good business judgment as unimpeachable. The town itself from a public, municipal standpoint shows every evidence of prosperity. The public buildings are all paid for, the debenture debts are decreasing yearly and every needed public improvement is promptly made. Looks mighty good for a town of 4,500 people, does it not?

Take, for instance, the waterworks, costing over a quarter of a million



Shooting an Oil Well at Petrolea.

ought to be convincing evidence of Petrolea's standing.

The Charlotte Eleanor Englehart Hospital is another institution worthy of more than passing notice. Bequeathed by the late Mrs. Englehart to the town of Petrolea, it is considered one of the best hospitals of its size in the country. It has a capacity of sixteen patients. The operating-room has been the subject of favorable comment from various surgeons far and near. Four trained nurses and four in training are in constant attendance upon the patients. The grounds are very elaborate and cover fully 23 acres, divided into golf links and terraces, beautifully set off with shrubbery and well-kept gardens. The spot is beyond doubt one of the prettiest in Western Ontario.

Realizing that a city reflects the character of its citizens, it will be quite appropriate to make mention of some of the men who have done the most for the town: J. H. Fairbank, affectionately known as "The Daddy of Petrolea," the head of most of the big ventures, former member of Parliament, and a grand old man of 81 years, indisputably occupies the position of prominence. Dr. Fairbank, his son, who is chairman of the Lambton County Publicity and Development Association, and one of the most successful businessmen in the county, is an indefatigable worker for the town's welfare. The doctor is at the head of many of the big concerns here. J. E. Armstrong, M. P., is another gentleman who has done much to place Petrolea in its present position. Mr. Armstrong has unbounded faith in his home town. The Lambton Packing Company, also the creamery, will testify to this. James Kerr, Charles Jenkins, Ed. Pollard, mayor of the town, the council and the local board of trade, are all most important factors in the town's civic and industrial growth.

Reverting once more to the opening paragraphs of this article and touching upon that statement which deals with the fertility of the surrounding country, let us enlarge the subject slightly by adding that there are districts lying around Petrolea of wonderful productivity, and which, owing to lack of shipping facilities, have not been opened to the world's market. Take the township of Dawn, for example. The place is a veritable agricultural paradise. The people of Petrolea realize this, and, taking into consideration the fact that the town attracts the farmer trade for over 25 miles around, is it to be marveled at that the townspeople are successfully inducing the Michigan Central to extend their line from Edy's Mills to the south side of Dawn and into Euphemia. To boom the outlying country means to boom Petrolea. There is also a possibility of an electric line from Petrolea tapping these important districts. The soil around here is one of the finest in the world for sugar beets, and within the next few years the town may be the centre of one of the largest sugar-beet industries in Canada. Steps have been taken in that direction already.

One readily sees by contemplating the town from an unprejudiced standpoint, that here, as has before been said, in almost the centre of the county, encircled on every side by the lavish abundance of nature's choicest products, possessing advantages that many cities of ten times the population would give much to possess, flourishes a municipality whose brilliant possibilities of development are absolutely unlimited. CRELLIN.

Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey Take Opposite Sides on Woman's Suffrage Question

Premier Argues That Sex Differentiation Enters Into It—Says Woman's Franchise Will Be Fraught With Grave Possibilities—Sir Edward Grey Says Women Are Not Going to Vote Together By Any Means—The Industrial Argument.

The women's conciliation bill was rejected on the motion for the second reading in the House of Commons on March 28. The figures this year as compared with last year are as follows:

	1911.	1912.
For the bill	255	208
Against	88	222

Thus a majority of 167 in favor of the bill in 1911 is converted into a minority of 14 in 1912.

Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Asquith said he had not taken any part, nor did he intend to take any part, in the movement and demonstrations outside that House in regard to the matter. He therefore thought that he ought to say that he felt it altogether consistent with his duty not to record a silent vote against the second reading that night.

"I want to make it quite clear," the Premier proceeded, "that I speak as an individual and as an individual only. I should be very glad to stand below the gangway; it would be the more appropriate place for what I am prepared to say. I speak in no sense either as the head or as a member of the Government. I do not profess to speak for my friends sitting here, who have given the Government such consistent and unwavering support; still less do I claim to speak for the Liberal party outside in the country. It is one of those matters in respect to which our fortunes are not singular that as a party we are not altogether at one. Nor shall I attempt to cover the very large and varied ground which a measure of this kind necessarily opens up for discussion. I shall vote against the second reading of this bill, on the issue of the principle which it raises and without any special regard to its details.

"What is that principle I think I can state in terms which will be accepted both by the promoters and the opponents of the bill when I say that that principle is whether or not the distinction of sex ought to be regarded in a democratic country like ours as a ground of discrimination between those who are and those who are not admitted to the parliamentary franchise. This measure, like all bills for women's suffrage, starts upon the principle that that question ought to be answered in the negative. I am bound to say with regard to this measure that those who allege they are starting on sex differentiation, and proceed straight away to reintroduce the very principle they repudiate, have a good deal to say for themselves.

Sex Differentiation.

"This bill, if I read it aright, refuses to give the franchise to women on the same or anything like the same terms and conditions as those upon which by universal consent the franchise is exercised by men. I know no ground of principle upon which that refusal can be based, excepting that the question of sex differentiation really enters into it. That, however, is a matter which may be left to be fought out in committee, if the bill passes its second reading, by the various schools of suffragists.

"I oppose this, as I should oppose a more logical and more courageous measure which starts from the same point, on the broad and simple ground that in my opinion, as a student of history and of our own public life, experience shows that the natural distinction of sex which admittedly differentiates the functions of men and women in many departments of human activity ought to continue to be recognized, as it always has been recognized in the sphere of parliamentary life. (Hear, hear.)

"Everybody acknowledges that there are some things which woman can do which men cannot do at all, or cannot do so well. Everyone acknowledges also that there are some things which men can do which women cannot do at all or cannot do so well. When you consider whether the giving of electoral votes and the sitting in Parliament fall within one or other of these two categories, you must look not to individual cases, but to all classes as a whole, and above all to the country as a whole.

Difficult Questions.

"There is no answer, I quite admit, to the old question that has often been put: Why should you deny to a woman of genius like George Eliot the vote whih you would give to her gardener? It is equally difficult to answer the question, if it were relevant, Why do you give the same number of votes and only the same number to Shakespeare or Bacon as you do to his property man or his train bearer? (Laughter.) Neither of those questions is relevant.

"When you realize, as I trust the House will realize, that you are dealing and must deal in matters of this kind not with individuals but masses, in my judgment the gain which might

Continued on Page Twenty-Two.

History of the Legal Bar in Middlesex

Fifth Installment of a Paper Delivered Before the London Historical Association By T. H. Purdom, K.C.

Apart from triumphs in the courts of law, there are many monuments which the members of the legal profession have left, and will leave behind them, testifying to the advantages a community derives from an enterprising and somewhat aggressive legal profession. It is too much the custom to look only at the work of lawyers as seen in the courts, but the work in court forms in reality only a small percentage of the actual work performed by lawyers. It might also be said with much truth that some of the ablest lawyers rarely if ever appeared in court, and some of these occupied honored positions on the superior court bench, notably Mr. Featherston Osler, appointed from the bar of Toronto, who recently retired from the court of appeal to become president of the Toronto General Trusts Company; the late Mr. Justice Burton, of the court of appeal, appointed from the bar of Hamilton, and the late Mr. Justice Street, of the queen's bench division of the high court of justice, appointed from the bar of London.

I do not wish to lessen the importance of the work in court. I hope it will always maintain justly and for the good cause the existing high opinion the people have of it. I hope the custom which is claimed to be prevalent in the United States, of jockeying for judges, will not find a foothold in Canada, and that the administration of justice will remain as pure as any human institution can be.

I would like, too, that a just appreciation might be formed by the public of the benefits which they have derived from the bar of Middlesex, and which in no way enter into their estimates of the value of a high-minded and impurchasable judiciary. Such are some of the monuments I have referred to. Let me mention a few. I remember being in the barristers' room at the courthouse on one occasion when someone asked: "How many loan companies are there in London?" The late B. B. Osler, who was attending the assizes, jocularly replied: "Hand me a law list—nearly every lawyer has one." There was more meaning in the answer then than now, because there were then more loan companis, but his reply hit a truth of much importance to London. Take the Huron and Erie, with its assisting company, the Canada Trust Company. They are the monuments of Verschoyle Cronyn, K. C. Then came the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, organized by Edward W. Harris, George B. Harris, and James Magee. The Dominion Savings and Investment Society, by E. Jones Parke. The Agricultural Loan and Savings Company, by Glass & Fitzgerald; the Canadian Savings and Loan Company, by Cronyn & Greenlees; the Equitable Loan Company, by W. R. Meredith; the Royal Standard, by MacMillan & Taylor; the Empire Loan Companies, the People's Loan Company and the London Loan Company were not originally organized by lawyers, but later were associated with Mr. A. O. Jeffery, Mr. W. J. Clarke and Mr. George McNab. To these may be added the Superior Loan Company, organized by H. E. Nelles and W. W. Fitzgerald, and the London Freehold and Leasehold Land Benefit Building Society, organized by Mr. Henry Whately, and the English Loan Company, organized by Mr. David Glass and his son, Mr. Chester Glass.

The list is a tolerably long one, and following, as they did, one after another, during the space of a few years, they must have been considered necessary to fill a "long-felt want." I have purposely left out the Ontario Investment Association, it was not organized by any member of the bar, and was not strictly speaking a loan company.

The influences for good on the steady, healthy growth of London, commencing about the time of the formation of the second loan company, 1871, and continuing until the present time, cannot be estimated. How many buildings in London and Western Ontario, how many homes built and paid for, no one can tell. How many millions of British capital were brought to Western Ontario, how many thousands of dollars depositors received in interest for their deposits, more than they would have received from chartered banks, would be difficult to estimate. Taken altogether, the effect has only been good, and it is undoubtedly to the bar of Middlesex that the people's thanks are due. That the surviving companies are fewer in number may be cause for regret, but those remaining control more capital for investment than at any previous time. They are the Huron and Erie, the Ontario Loan and Debenture, the Dominion Savings, the London Loan, and the People's Loan.

Due to the same cause is the existence of three trust companies. The Canada Trust Company, organized by Cronyn & Betts, in connection with the Huron and Erie; the London and Western Trusts Company, organized by Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, and the Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario, organized in connection with the Dominion Savings by Purdom & Purdom. A movement is on foot among the associated loan companies of Toronto to give trust company powers to all loan companies. Whether trust company powers be given to loan companies or loan company powers to trust companies, they work well together and jointly would very much resemble the trust companies of the United States. The growth of Canada would be added, not hindered, if the wish of the associated loan companies is complied with, and Canada's development will require all the aid it can get for many years to come. I have given as monuments, loan companies and trust companies.

A third class may be mentioned—life assurance companies, benefit societies and fire insurance companies.

The London Life Insurance Company was organized by Harris & Magee, and the late Mr. Joseph Jeffery, father of Jeffery & Jeffery, barristers. The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada was organized by the Hon. David Mills, E. Jones Parke and T. H. Purdom. Both these companies are substantial, successful companies. Their future can be as great as the controllers desire to make them. They may expand to an unlimited extent.

Then it should not be forgotten that Dr. Oronhyatekha was a resident of London when the Independent Order of Foresters was formed, and W. W. Fitzgerald was associated with him. The doctor finally thought Toronto preferable, and the result appears to have justified his judgment. The Woodmen of the World was organized in London through the efforts of T. H. Luscombe and W. E. Fitzgerald, and appears to be making its way in public confidence.

D. C. ("Cammy") Macdonald, a brother of A. J. B. Macdonald, and a member of the bar, organized and successfully managed till his death the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The Monarch Fire Insurance Company was the last-formed company. Its existence is due to J. B. McKillop, and it has already found its way to a place among the substantial, safe companies of Canada.

Leaving out of the reckoning the part lawyers have taken in the organization of the financial companies referred to, they would hold a very prominent place in other respects.

As builders, for instance, for, with delightful surroundings, the residences of the Hon. John Wilson, H. C. R. Becher, Q. C., William Horton, E. Jones Parke, Q. C., J. C. Meredith, W. R. Meredith, Geo. C. Gibbons, F. Mulkern, George McNab, George S. Gibbons, Benjamin Cronyn, Verschoyle Cronyn, Charles S. Goodhue, W. P. R. Street, Warren Rock, James Magee, Richard Bayly, Hugh MacMahon, William Elliot, J. H. Fraser, David Fraser, T. H. Luscombe, F. P. Betts, Judge Macbeth, and others, are very creditable and among London' best. The grounds surrounding the residences of Benjamin Cronyn, H. C. R. Becher, E. Jones Parke, Charles F. Goodhue, and the late Hon. John Wilson, deserve special mention, and the outlook from the residence being erected by Judge Macbeth will be among the best obtainable anywhere near London.

As Railway Builders.

The members of the bar have taken their full share in the building of railways.

The London and Port Stanley Railway was a municipal enterprise. One of its promoters, and solicitor for the company from 1856, when it was opened, until 1872, when it was leased, was E. Jones Parke.

The London, Huron and Bruce Railway has been the best railway investment London ever made. The city gave a bonus of $100,000 towards its construction. J. H. Flock, K. C., was one of its most active promoters, and its solicitor until it was acquired by the Grand Trunk.

The Southwestern Traction Company, now the London and Lake Erie Railway, and Transportation Company, London's only trolley line, was promoted actively by T. H. Luscombe.

The North Midland Railway, to run from Stratford to London via St. Marys, is also being actively promoted by Mr. Luscombe.

The first street railway (the horse-cars) was built and operated for many years by Mr. V. Cronyn, and until the new electric street railway was formed, Mr. J. H. Flock, K. C., was solicitor, during its whole existence.

Classifying the members of the bar is interesting.

It will be noticed that not often have two generations practiced, and only once, three—H. C. R. Becher, his son Henry Becher, and his grandson Campbell Becher. Those of two generations are Verschoyle Cronyn, and his son, Hume Cronyn; Thomas Scatcherd and his son, Ethel Scatcherd; Richard Bayly and his son, Richard A. Bayly; Edward D. Parke and his son, Thomas E. Parke; David Glass and his son, Chester Glass; Philip Mackenzie and his son, Peter Mackenzie; J. H. Flock and his son, E. W. M. Flock; George C. Gibbons and his son, George S. Gibbons; Edmund Meredith and his son, W. R. Meredith; Andrew Greenlees, and his son, F. H. Greenlees; E. T. Essery and his son, Basil W. Essery; David Mills and his sons, David Mills and Walter Mills; W. H. Bartram and his son, W. G. R. Bartram; William Elliot and his sons, Hume B. Elliot and Skeffington Connor Elliot. Outside of London, two more may be added—Sir William Meredith and his son, John R. Meredith, and the Hon. James Magee and his son, Allan Angus Magee.

Two brothers have practiced—Parke & Bros., E. J. Parke and Edward D. Parke; Harris Bros., Edward W. Harris, George B. Haris and John Fitzjohn Harris; Edmund and R. M. Meredith; W. R. and T. G. Meredith; Verschoyle and Benjamin Cronyn; T. H. and Alexander Purdom; A. O. and Edgar Jeffery; George M. Cox and Beverly Cox; Judge Daniel and his brother, Wm. Daniel.

Judges.

Those who have left the bar for the bench are:

For the supreme court at Ottawa and minister of justice, the Hon. David Mills.

For the high court of justice at Toronto—The Hon. John Wilson, Chief Justice Sir William R. Meredith, Mr. Justice MacMahon, Mr. Justice Street, Mr. Justice Magee. I might mention that Vice-Chancellor Ferguson studied for four years in the office of Mr. Worthington, and the last year with Henry Eccles in Toronto.

For the county court—Judge Givens, county of Middlesex; Judge William Elliot, county of Middlesex; Judge MacMillan, county of Haldimand; Judge Daniel, of L'Orignal; Judge Fitzgerald, of Welland; Judge Hughes, of St. Thomas; Judge Bell of Chatham; Judge Macbeth, county of Middlesex.

For the recorders' court—William Horton.

For police magistrate—E. J. Parke, as police magistrate of London; Francis Love, as police magistrate of London; Joseph C. Judd, as police magistrate of London; A. A. MacTavish, as police magistrate of Parkhill.

Those who received the honor of knighthood were: Sir William R. Meredith, chief justice of the common pleas division of the high court of justice; Sir George C. Gibbons, for services as chairman of the deep waterways commission.

Those who left the bar to follow other occupations are: E. S. Collett and David Wilson, for inland revenue; D. C. Macdonald, for fire insurance; W. Fitzgerald, to become superintendent of insurance at Ottawa; A. E. W. Peterson, to engage in busines in Toronto; Nathaniel Mills and Hume Cronyn, to become managers of loan companies; John Geary, to engage in business.

Those who left London to practice elsewhere are:

Sir William Meredith, in Toronto.
Edward Meek, in Toronto.
N. W. Rowell, in Toronto.
E. W. J. Owens, in Toronto.
Thomas Reid, in Toronto.
W. A. Proudfoot, in Toronto.
Basil W. Essery, in Toronto.
Edward Emery, Edmonton.
Peter Mackenzie, Saskatoon.
J. J. Blake, Vancouver.
D. A. McDonald, Vancouver.
Fred Cryer, New York.
Thornley Dickson, New York.
Michael Kew, San Francisco.
A. E. W. Peterson, Chicago.
H. E. Nelles, Los Angeles.

Among those who may be said to have distinguished themselves as jury lawyers are John Wilson, H. C. R. Becher, William Horton, Frank Cornish, Warren Rock, David Glass, Edmund Meredith, W. R. Meredith, Thomas Scatcherd, Hugh MacMahon, George C. Gibbons, John M. McEvoy, J. C. Judd, E. T. Essery, T. G. Meredith and others.

Those who had more than an average reputation at the equity bar were W. R. Meredith, James Magee, W. P. R. Street, Richard Bayly and R. M. Meredith; while in practice Edward D. Parke, Richard Bayly, R. M. Meredith, George P. Land, W. P. R. Street and John Martin. There are many hard-working, good, sound, all-round lawyers on the list; many there have been with good legal intellects who did not appear in court—such men as Verschoyle Cronyn, J. H. Flock, A. O. Jeffery, Talbot Macbeth, M. D. Fraser, E. J. Parke, Andrew Greenlees, Nelson Weekes, Harry Blackburn and others.

There is only one instance that I know where law was deserted for the pulpit, George M. Cox, who studied with Becher, Barker & Street, and the last year and a half with E. J. Parke, after being called to the bar, joined the firm of O'Connor, Cox & Ouellette, in Windsor, and later Harris, Magee & Cox, at Chatham and London, finally left the practice of law and was ordained as an Anglican clergyman. I spent with him all the time he was in Mr. Parke's office. Few men possess as genuine and keen a sense of humor, or take as frequent advantage of it to make life pleasant for himself and those with whom he comes in contact. I look back to the time spent with him as among the happiest of my life.

Among those who entered politics may be mentioned John Wilson, who represented London in the Commons; David Mills, Bothwell, and who was minister of the interior and minister of justice; Thomas Scatcherd, North Middlesex; R. C. Scatcherd, North Middlesex; David Glass, East Middlesex; Duncan MacMillan, East Middlesex; J. H. Fraser, London; W. R. Meredith, London, in the Legislature. From outside, after they left London: —, Cowan, Vancouver; David Glass, Manitoba Legislature; Newton Rowell, in the Ontario Legislature, and E. W. J. Owens, in the Ontario Legislature; also Hon. I. B. Lucas and Ed Lancaster, in the Commons. Those who were candidates: H. C. R. Becher, Frank Cornish, James Magee, T. H. Purdom, Edmund Meredith, A. G. Chisholm, Hume Elliot, J. C. Judd, Hugh MacMahon and J. M. McEvoy. Mr. Jared Vining has never been a candidate, but he is an excellent speaker on the stump, and has conducted several of the campaigns in East Middlesex in the Liberal interests.

The bar of Middlesex has always had a number of good platform speakers. One of them is credited, during a hotly-contested campaign, with quoting figures to prove every contention he made, from the blue-book, and keeping it up so long that the candidate whom he was opposing, and who was present at the meeting, was bewildered. He at last addressed the orator and said: "Mr. ——, will you kindly let me look at those figures?" "Gentlemen," was the reply, "I am reading from the blue-book." He held it up in view of the audience, then closing it, he handed it to the candidate, saying, "Find them for yourself," which he couldn't have done if he had hunted till the present time.

Already this paper is much longer than I expected. I think it can be fairly concluded that the bar of Middlesex, from its earliest days, has had among its members, strong men, men who would have taken a leading place anywhere, that through all changes it has maintained the right to be considered a strong bar; that from the days of small things, when the country was opening up and being settled, until the present time, when the city claims several millionaires, they adapted themselves to their surroundings and their influence was always for good. They took their full share in building up the city, and especially its railways and financial institutions. That these railways and financial institutions were great factors in making London a city of homes. They took their full share in the one end, the county buildings at the other, and in between the courthouse. Here provision could be made for all, for the county offices and magistrates' courts and registry offices, for the city offices, police court and every purpose needed. The courthouse could be perfect in every respect, making provision for the splendid library now being collected.

In this building, too, provision could be made for an art gallery. The only portrait the courthouse holds is that of the late Judge William Elliot. Provision could be easily made so that the portraits of all those who have occupied seats on the bench could be added and preserved. Respect for the administration of justice would be strengthened, and Middlesex take its place as the centre of Western Ontario. The old city hall holds the portraits of many mayors in past years. This is as it should be. The county should preserve its wardens. The three are necessary together. The courthouse square is perfect for the purpose. So strongly do I believe in this that I would gladly accept the suggestion of one of the county councillors that the city be given a site on the courthouse square for its city hall. I would design a building for the three purposes named, and build only the part required by the city. It would not be long until the county would join in completing the whole building. That chance I would take. Even if they never joined, it is the best site for the city hall in London. The county councillors are right in refusing to consider any other site. It is far superior to every other one named. I believe if properly approached they would join the city now in erecting joint buildings, and, if not, they would permit the city to erect its city hall, and at no distant date join in completing the buildings. Anyone who visits other cities, particularly in our Northwest and in the United States, cannot fail to see the great improvement in the architecture of public buildings. London's position is an excellent one. Western Ontario will some day be the most thickly settled part of America. Build in anticipation of that day an ornate, substantial building of classic architecture, perfect for its purposes, to which all can point with pride.

FIGURES IN THE HISTORY OF MIDDLESEX BAR


J. H. Campbell.


Judge T. T. Macbeth.


Jared Vining.

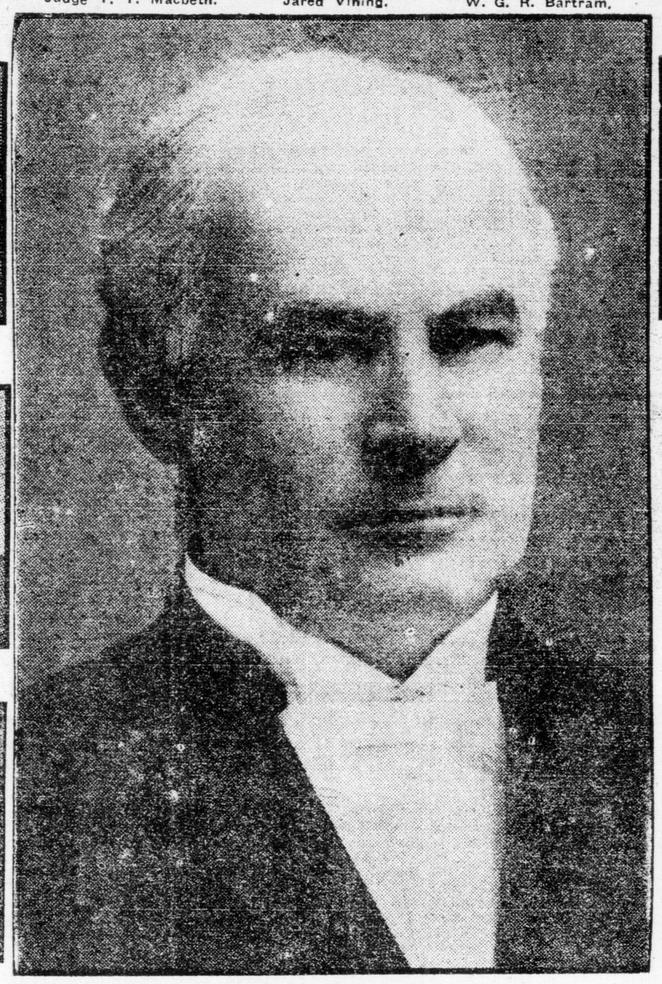

W. G. R. Bartram.


W. H. Bartram.


C. E. Jarvis.


Col. Shanley.


E. W. M. Flock.


T. H. PURDOM, K. C.,
Who With Judge Hughes Has Written a History of the Bar of Middlesex.


J. B. McKillop.


E. H. Johnston.


Percy Moore.


T. J. Murphy.


J. H. A. Beattie.


Sir G. C. Gibbons, K.C.


F P. Betts, K. C.


Skiffington C. Elliot.

F. H. Greenlees, in Toronto.
George Moncrieff, in Petrolea.
Phil T. Worthington, in Windsor.
A. D. Cameron, in Hamilton, and later in Regina.
C. D. Holmes, Fargo, Dakota.
Thomas Lawson, California.
Harry Drought, San Antonio, Texas.
Thomas E. Parke, Ontario, California.
John Macbeth, Denver, Col.
Harry Vivian, Winnipeg.
W. H. Culver, Winnipeg.
John R. Dixon, Winnipeg.
Wm. H. Nash, Winnipeg.
F. E. Cornish, Winnipeg.
Glass & Glass, Winnipeg.
Wm. Grayson, Moose Jaw.
Seaborn Taylor and Pope, Moose Jaw.
Avery Casey, Regina.
Charles Carson, Calgary.
Duncan Stuart, Calgary.
Alex. Stuart, Edmonton.

WESTERN ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS.

Extracts from a table show the following figures for some of the counties in Western Ontario:

	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
Elgin	861	334	488
Essex	1589	2835	860
Huron	982	398	627
Kent	1165	454	733
Lambton	943	486	588
Middlesex	1844	812	1348
Oxford	973	326	565

The record for Ontario cities is as follows:

	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
Belleville	192	118	189
Brantford	634	257	509
Chatham	176	132	202
Fort William	553	207	326
Guelph	328	165	201
Hamilton	2010	941	1160
Kingston	401	251	399
London	974	539	768
Niagara Falls	235	626	132
Ottawa	1998	880	1519
Peterboro	430	147	299
Port Arthur	413	153	233
St. Catharines	285	162	200
St. Thomas	328	166	207
Stratford	277	123	155
Toronto	8989	4482	5593
Windsor	375	2293	289
Woodstock	179	101	122

Muscles Useless Without Nerve Force

Perhaps you are not quite clear on the relation of the nerves to the rest of the body. Through the nerve fibres which extend through countless branches to every nook and corner of the human system is conveyed the motive power which operates the various organs.

There could be no breathing, no beating of the heart, no flow of the digestive fluids, no action of any muscle or organ of the body without nerve force. Consequently, when the nervous system becomes exhausted there is complete collapse of the body, the different stages of which are described as nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis.

The time to use such restorative treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is when the headaches, sleeplessness, indigestion and other warning symptoms first appear. A few weeks' persistent treatment is then sufficient to revitalize the wasted nerve cells and restore health and vigor.

5 Years' Rheumatism Really Cured!

Your Case Isn't Likely To Be Worse, and Can Be Cured Quickly by Nerviline.

Here Is the Proof

"After being an enthusiastic user of Nerviline for years, I feel it my duty to tell you personally what your wonderful preparation has done for me.

"I suffered torture from rheumatism, and heart trouble, tried scores of so-called remedies, consulted for weeks and months with Toronto's most eminent physicians, but derived only slight benefit.

"A friend insisted on my using Nerviline, and to my surprise a vigorous rubbing of this powerful liniment eased the pains and reduced the stiffness in my joints. I continued to use Nerviline and was permanently cured. I am now perfectly well, and for three years have had no rheumatism at all. I know many families where no other medicine but Nerviline is kept—it is so useful in minor ailments like earache, toothache, neuralgia, coughs, colds, lumbago and sciatica. I call Nerviline my 'Life Guard,' and urge all to try its merit."

Dec. 17th, 113 Palmerston Avenue, Toronto.
(Signed), FLORA CHAPMAN.

It is almost criminal to keep on suffering when Nerviline can be had in any drug store. Fifty cents buys a large bottle. 25 cents for the trial size. Prepared by The Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.
I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

In Actual Use No Tea Is Cheaper Than The 40c

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

298

ASKED HER DRUGGIST TO GIVE HER SOMETHING.

She Had a Bad Cold, So He Recommemded Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. James Warren, Edmonton, Alta., writes:—"Just a few words in favor of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A short time ago I contracted a bad cold, and tried several remedies, but had no good results. I asked my druggist to give me some good cough medicine he could recommend, so he told me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and I can safely say I have never tried anything like it. The first dose gave me relief, and I was completely cured of my cough before I had finished one bottle. It is the best cough remedy I have ever tried, and I can recommend it to everyone."

Obstinate coughs and colds yield to the grateful, soothing action of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is a remedy without an equal for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all affection of the throat or lungs.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Fry's Cocoa

Makes Cocoa Universally Likable

$200.00 IN CASH

And Numbers of Valuable Premiums GIVEN AWAY FREE

For correct solutions of A.B.C. Puzzle.

Read Carefully if You Wish to Win a Money Prize.

"Simple as A.B.C." the old saying is. This puzzle may look simple, but try it, and you will find it puzzling enough.

The puzzle is to count the number of A's, B's, and C's in the square. State how many of **each** letter you find.

To the person who sends in the highest **correct** count we will give the sum of One Hundred Dollars, ($100.00). To the person who sends in the second highest **correct** count we will give the sum of Fifty Dollars ($50.00).

To the person who sends in the third highest **correct** count we will give the sum of Thirty Dollars ($30.00). To the person who sends in the fourth highest **correct** count we will give the sum of Twenty Dollars ($20.00).

Should two persons send in equally correct answers for the first prize, the first two prizes will be divided between them, each receiving the sum of Seventy-five Dollars ($75.00). Should three persons send in equally correct answers, the first three prizes will be divided between them, each receiving the sum of Sixty Dollars ($60.00). Should four persons send in equally correct answers, the whole sum of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) will be divided between them, each receiving Fifty Dollars ($50.00). And so on in like proportions.

DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY

We mean exactly what we say. We do not ask you to send us any of your money. There's only one simple condition (which does not involve in the spending of any of your money) to be complied with.

If you think you can correctly count the A. B. C's, write to-day, as this advertisement may not appear again. We will reply at once, saying whether your answer is correct or not and will send you a full prize list, together with particulars of the simple conditions mentioned above.

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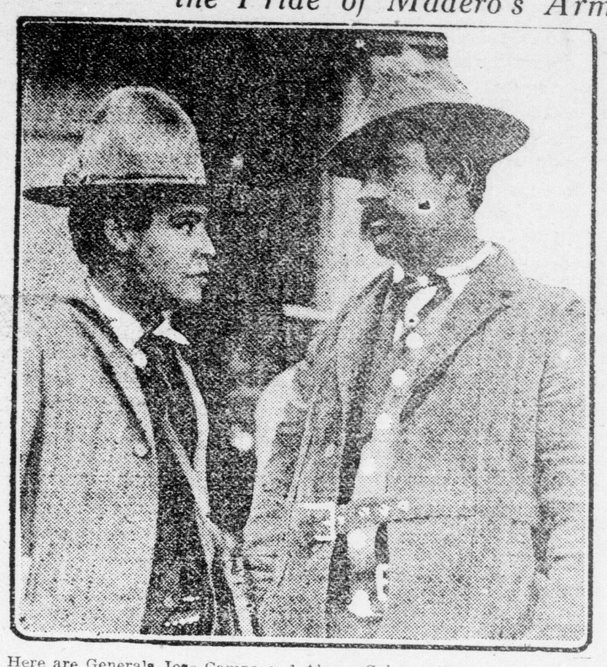
First Photographs from Great Rebel Victory in Mexico

Behind the Firing Line in the Fierce Battle of the Cottonwoods



Homer A. Scott, who took this photograph, was lying behind the trench with the Mexican revolutionists in the "Battle of the Cottonwoods" near Jiminez, between Chihuahua and Torrean, on March 26. This photograph was taken at the height of the firing. A group of revolutionists carrying wounded companions to safety, risking their necks to do it. The federals were routed after eight hours' hard fighting.

Rebel Leaders Who Whipped the Pride of Madero's Army



Here are Generals Jose Campa and Abram Salazar, the two Mexican rebel leaders under Orozco, who whipped the pride of Madero's army and by so doing caused General Salas, the Mexican minister of war, to commit suicide on the field. Campa is on the left.

Fifteen Wagon Loads of Dead, Like This, Buried in Single Trench



It's no comic opera revolution in Mexico, as this grim picture shows. The photographer with the rebel troops snapped this wagon load of dead federal soldiers as they were being carted to a trench for burial. Fifteen wagon loads like this were dumped in one trench—part of the federal loss in the battle at Corralites, Mexico, Sunday, March 24. This battle was part of the three-day engagement which greatly advanced the rebel cause.

WHEN WOMEN WORKED IN MINES AWFUL CONDITIONS IN 1843

Six-Year-Old Children and Half-Naked Women Dragged Coal on All Fours Through Narrow Burrows---A Noble Lord's "Humanity Mania."

While miners are demanding the acceptance of a schedule of district wage rates as minimum payments, and coal-owners are either resolutely opposing the principle or attempting to prove that the figures would impose too heavy a burden on an already burdened industry, it may be found interesting to lift the veil which shrouds the past and glance back at a time when working conditions in our coal mines were very much worse than they are now—a period when women and children were employed in mines.

Women Still Employed.

Even now women are employed at the pitbrows (it was only the other day that a deputation of them came up to London and went to the Houses of Parliament to protest against proposed legislation affecting them), but none now labor, as they did years ago, underground.

The women and children did not hew coal. They were most of them mere beasts of burden. Children of 6 years of age and women expecting to become mothers toiled and moiled for ten or twelve hours a day in the noisome darkness harnessed like horses to loads of coal, or else carrying the fuel in wooden vessels strapped to their shoulders. As most of the coal had to be dragged through passages less than two feet in height, the women had to go on all fours. Many of these roads were very steep, others inches deep in slush or water, and the condition of the unfortunate creatures at the end of a day's work was pitiable.

Terrible Reading.

That this condition of things was altered is due to Lord Ashley, at whose instigation a Children's Employment Commission was appointed in 1842, and who succeeded the following year in getting passed a bill which prohibited the employment in a mine of women or girls, and raised the age of boy workers to 10.

The report of the assistant commissioners (who got their information at first hand) to the commission is interesting but terrible reading. Thus one describes a coal pit in the East of Scotland where the workings were from 100 to 400 yards from the main roads, and where for that distance, through dark, steep, narrow passages, only 22 inches to 28 inches in height, young people of both sexes had to crawl dragging after them three hundredweight of coal:

"The danger and the difficulties of dragging on roads dipping from 1 foot in 3 feet to 1 foot in 6 feet may be more easily conceived than explained, and the state which females are in after pulling like horses through these holes—their perspiration, their exhaustion, and very frequently even their tears—is painful in the extreme to witness."

The commissioner then quotes the evidence of one of the girls—Margaret Hipps, 17, putter, Stoney Rigg Colliery, Stirlingshire:

"My employment after reaching the wall face, is to fill a bagie, or slype, with 2½ to 3 hundredweight of coal. I then hook it on to my chain and drag it through the seam, which is 26 inches to 28 inches high, till I get to the main road—a good distance, probably 200 to 400 yards. The pavement I drag over is wet, and I am obliged at all times to crawl on hands and feet, with my bagie hung to the chain and ropes. It is sad sweating and sore, fatiguing work, and frequently maims the women."

No wonder that the commissioner, commenting on this, remarks:

"It is almost incredible that human beings can submit to such employment—more difficult than dragging the same weights through our lowest common sewers."

The method of dragging the loaded corves from the workings was to fix a guide round the waist (often naked, and attach to this a chain from the corve. This either passed between the legs or over the back. In some districts the work was done by pushing with the head and hands from behind, while sometimes the two methods were combined.

In North Lancashire these corves had often to be dragged 2,000 yards. Often the women and children worked from 4 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon—"just as they were wanted," as the commissioners put it. They would get home dead tired and "throw themselves on the ground like dogs and go to sleep."

From the point of view of morals, a condition of things such as the following must have been disastrous:

Work Naked to Waist.

"In this district (the west riding of Yorkshire) the girls employed are of all ages from 7 to 21; they commonly work quite naked down to the waist. The boys of similar ages who work with them are also naked down to the waist, and all (for the garment is pretty much the same for both sexes) are dressed, as far as they are dressed at all, in a loose pair of trousers, seldom whole. In many of the collieries the adult colliers, whom the girls serve, work perfectly naked."

Child Slaves.

When the seams of coal were nearly vertical, "dipping," as it is called, at an inclination of one in three to one in six feet, it often happened that the coal could not be dragged in tubs or corves—it had to be carried.

In the East of Scotland nearly all the people employed in this work were females, and the commissioners mention one instance where a little girl of 6, "a perfectly beautiful child," used to make fourteen journeys a day carrying 56 pounds of coal in a wooden "backet." The mite told the commissioners:

"The work is no guid: it is so very sair. I work with sister Jessie and mother. Dinna ken the time we gang: it is gai dark."

Humanity Mania.

With the report the commissioners sent a number of sketches. The then Lord Londonderry declared that they were offensive. He also issued a pamphlet in which he had a tilt at Lord Ashley in a peculiar way. The Marquis of Clanricarde, referring to a letter from Mr. Hedworth Lambton, having said that "the question ought to be viewed as a question of humanity," Lord Londonderry retorted that Mr. Lambton was only a member for the County of Durham.

"He was no coalowner, nor had anything to say as to the direction of the Durham coal property, and he (Lord Londonderry) could only regret, from the noble marquis' statement, that Mr. Lambton seemed to be bitten with the same humanity mania as the noble lord who introduced the measure."

NEW ERA IN SOUTH LONDON.

"March 9 was a great day for South London, Eng. Not only did the King and Queen cross the river to make their first appearance at a public ceremony since their return from India, and to lay the foundation-stone of the splendid home for the London County council which is to arise, facing the Thames, just by Westminster Bridge. That was much, but that was not all.

"The occasion marked the opening of a new era in the history of the southern riverside," says the Daily Mail.

Such a building as the county hall is bound to make a difference to its neighborhood. It will affect in time the whole district. Blocks of offices are certain to spring up near it. The value of property will rise. No doubt, before many years pass, there will be a King George Embankment to match the Victoria Embankment. Grimy waves and frowning factories will give place to gardens and palaces such as line the northern bank. The reproach of squalor which has too long rested upon this part of London will be swept away.

"That is the aspect of Saturday's ceremony which has the deepest significance, though, of course, it is satisfactory that the London county council should have a hall of its own fit to set beside the Hotel de Ville of Paris and the town halls of the other great cities of England, instead of doing its business in a number of places, none of which is adequate to its needs. This was the point upon which the King laid most stress in his very interesting and admirably delivered speech."

CANON HENSLEY HENSON SPEAKS ON RECONCILING EFFECT OF CHRISTIANITY

[From the Manchester Guardian.]

The anniversary of the Congregational Mission, which has its centre in Milton Hall, Deansgate, Manchester, was celebrated recently. In the afternoon there was a special religious service in the large hall, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Goodrich. The Rev. Canon Hensley Henson (Canon of Westerminster) preached the sermon.

Canon Henson preached from the words of St. Paul, "He is Our Peace," taken from Ephesians ii. 14. These words, he said, had reference to the reconciling effect which Christ's advent had upon the relations of Jews and Gentiles. As disciples of Christ, Gentiles, not less than Jews, were reconciled to God. Peace towards God was the true basis of peace towards men. As a believer, the Jew found himself one with the believing Gentile. To one trained as St. Paud had been trained the reconciling effect of the Gospel came as a great surprise. That discipleship carried this grace of fraternity and implied the disallowance and removal of all that hindered the frankest spiritual fellowship between believers was St. Paul's grand discovery, or, rather, to use language more kindred to his modes of thought, it was God's grand discovery to him, the wonderful secret unguessed by the wisest men, but whispered in his ear by the Holy Ghost, and enriching his life with the power of a high mission and the glory of a great ideal.

"The words of St. Paul," Canon Henson proceeded, "were self-evidently true to the men of the apostolic age before whom the miracle of reconciliation between Jew and Gentile was actually worked; but as we read them today, it can hardly fail to be the case that they no longer carry the old triumphant certitude. For, indeed, Christian history, protracted now through nineteen centuries, seems to throw doubt on, if not wholly to contradict, the peaceful tendency of the Gospel. In what sense has Christ been the peace of the world? Have not Christians wrangled and disputed for ages as to their doctrine about Him? And has not the fierceness of the difference carried them into the most frightful crimes of persecuting violence? Was Julian, called the Apostate, without excuse when he said that he had found by experience that no wild beasts were so hostile to men as most Christians were ferocious to one another? Where, outside of historic Christendom, can we find any parallel to those dreadful barbarities which in the name of Christ religious men have inflicted on their fellows? Even now, though humaner views prevail in civilized society, can it be denied that the most backward sections of the community in these respects are precisely those which most loudly claim to be Christians? Are not the men of the world justified when they repeat with bitter sarcasm the old Pagan comment, 'See how these Christians love one another?' Does not the 'odium theologicum' pass on our lips as the synonym of a hatred more malignant, more unscrupulous, more violent than any other? Who has not sympathized with Selden's caustic sentence, whenever that lamentable temper has overflowed from the churches into politics, 'Chain up the clergy on both sides?'"

If (the preacher said) his purpose were to undertake an inquiry into the actual influence of the religion of Christ on human society he would have to point out that no force has worked in isolation, and that, grievous as have been the scandals of historic Christianity yet it is hardly true to say that the Christian society has never wholly lost the sense of their incongruity with the religion of Christ. "The Church has always sinned with some consciousness of sinning, and has confessed the fact by the labored casuistry which from time to time her apologists have striven to justify her departures from the principals of the Gospel. This fact, while it adds to the guilt of the Christian Church, does lift from the Christian religion the worst suggestions of its apparent failure. On the other hand, the conspicuous scandals of historic Christianity are manifestly connected with aspects of it which are not distinctive; which it shares with all other religions, which belong to its terrestrial conditions, but form no part of its essential nature."

Christianity as Peacemaker.

Looking at the matter broadly and considering Christianity less in its relation to the individual than to society, and taking account of the deeper unities of Christendom, might they not venture the proposition, paradoxical as perhaps it might sound after what had been truly said about historic scandals, that the religion of Christ had been and was still a peace-making influence? He thought they might, resting their case on at least three facts which did not admit of dispute. Christendom—that was, human society as schooled and developed by historic Christianity, civilized, therefore, by a process which in addition to the moral civilizing forces included also the influence of Christ's Gospel—was marked by three notable characteristics, a comparatively high doctrine of political responsibility, a comparatively high standard of family life, and an unequalled power of social progress. If he might assume agreement so far, he would ask them to follow him in the further proposition that all these were directly related to that belief in the Incarnation of God in Christ which had been from the first, and was still, the essential and constitutive factor in Christianity. Passing from general views of Christ's influence in society, he asked, "Do St. Paul's words ring true to individual experience? Christ emphasized the principle of fraternity. "Nay," he added, "that it should never slip out of our minds He built it into the very fabric of all Christian prayers, enshrining it in a sacred formula which should be the core of every liturgy and the authentic model of all petition, making sure in advance that His disciples should never meet for worship as long as the world stands without having to confess this obligation of discipleship and take warning against their own too-facile forgetfulness. Truly, the Lord's Prayer ought to hold us back from such immitigable strife, to arrest such fierce invective, to make straight the way of peace!"

"This, then is my message to you today, as you review another year's completed work and look forward to fresh efforts. Your anniversary falls in a time of acute unrest, of widely distributed public distress, which may at any moment pass into a national calamity greater than any which our experience enables us to measure. It is a time of failing courage and profound depression. Where shall you look for comfort and for courage? I point you to the Rock of Certitude which stands erect and unshaken in the tossing sea of terrestrial change—Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today and forever. You have seen the proofs of His powers freshly offered in the course of your work in this city; you carry the personal knowledge of it in your heart. That personal power of Jesus in redemption is the one fact which stands out with arresting prominence from the experience of all Christian workers, be their denominational description what it may. To that fact the life and thought of the churches must finally be attuned. It is the power of successful work, the touchstone of genuine effort, the test of theological truth, the final meeting-place of Christian thought. It has always been so; it must always be so. Along many lines of experience in all the churches we are being brought back to the apostle's position and moved to make our own his determination, 'I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ and Him crucified.'"

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"Then one day an uncle of mine recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I took his advice, and commenced to use the Cuticura Soap. To my astonishment an improvement at once set in, and my hair, which had been a complete mass of scales and scurf, soon began to look in splendid condition. Then I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment, and this cleared my skin wonderfully. In a few weeks' time all traces of the scaly eruptions had completely disappeared. Now my skin is clear and healthy, and thanks to the Cuticura Remedies I am completely cured of eczema. All my neighbours were astounded. The Cuticura Remedies are worth their weight in gold, and one tablet of Cuticura Soap goes further than four cakes of cheaper soaps. It has brought happiness into my home." (Signed) Mrs. Butler, 17, Francis Rd., The Cotterride, King's Norton, Birmingham, Eng., July 26, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, but those who wish to try them without charge may do so by sending to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 82 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A., for a liberal sample of each, post-free, with 32-p. skin book.

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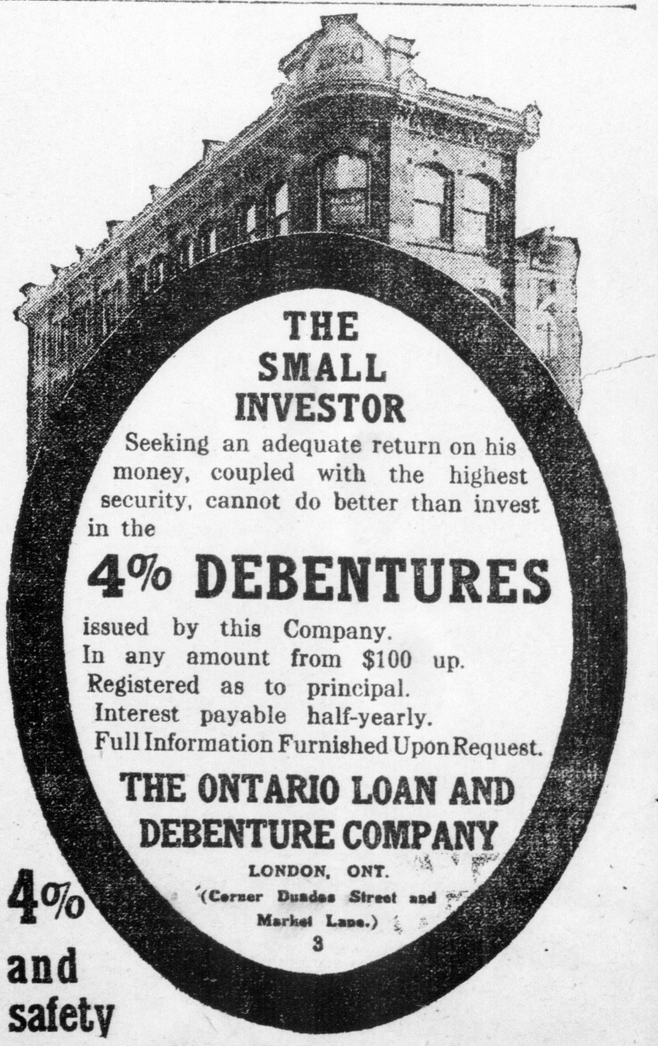
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FIRST AIDS TO 1912 NATURERS

HOW TO KNOW THE TREES PERSONALLY

By J. W. Muller, 33rd Degree Naturer

The easiest way to get acquainted intimately with trees is to study them in the large wholesale establishments known as forests. The Naturer should select a forest that carries a good stock of all the latest varieties.

To recognize a forest, the Naturer should look for a long, rambling, one-story structure without any definite architectural plan.

He may enter through any available opening. Forests are extremely primitive, even the best-made primeva' forest being entirely without public improvements.

If he is a keen observer, he will notice immediately on entering the forest that it contains an extraordinary quantity of very large wooden vegetables. These are trees.

There are ever-green trees and trees defined scientifically as other trees. These other trees are so called because they take their leaves off in the winter.

These trees are different from each other only in the summer when they have t)se leaves. Ir the winter all trees are alike. Illicit Naturers allege that by listening in the woods in the winter they can tell the different trees by their bark.



"This tree produces maple sugar since the pure food laws went into effect."

Good woodsmen do not look for trees with their ears. There are many simple ways for knowing the trees by sight.

The easiest tree to know by sight is the oak. To find this majestic tree, the Naturer should look on the ground till he finds little brown pods called acorns. A majestic oak is inclosed in each of these acorns. The Naturer should select a convenient acorn and sit down in front of it, keeping his eye firmly on it. If he waits long enough he will see it turn into an oak.

The sugar maple can be identified easily by the fact that in the spring every sugar maple has a little tin spout in its side. This tree produces maple sugar since the pure food laws went into effect.

The domestic apple tree can always be distinguished, even by beginners, because it has the wonderful peculiarity of always growing behind a fence that it is difficult, if not impossible, to climb. The fruit of the apple tree is of interest only to the very wealthy.

Another highly-prized tree is the bee tree. The bee tree grows with a large hollow place in which it stores from fifty to one hundreds pounds of genuine honey.

One of the easily recognized trees is the Royal Palm. Even the beginner can learn to recognize this palm at once by its total absence from our North American forests.

Book-Naturers claim that the birch tree is the easiest to know on sight because its bark is white like the best enamelled bath-rooms. This assertion merely proves the inferiority of book-Naturing. The moment a Naturer penetrates into the real suburban out-of-doors, he will discover immense quantities of trees with white trunks, espepecially in beer gardens. These are not birches.

The true Naturer can know the birches by the fact that the Indians used to make canoes out of them.

As the Naturer progresses through the woods he will look in vain for the rubber tree. The rubber tree is not a tree. It is an article of furniture. It lives in a jardiniere and has to have its face washed daily with a rag.

Another tree that does not occur wild in the woods is the whiffle tree.

Among the common trees in the forest are nut trees. These are divided into wal, chest and hickory nuts. The way to tell them apart is to see what nuts are under them. In the summer time when there are no nuts, it is entirely unnecessary to tell them apart.

Nuts are inclosed in burglar-proof safe-deposits called pods or burs. These can be opened with giant powder.

The North American forests are amazingly rich in precious woods, comprising practically every variety known to man.

To the inexpert Naturer the trees that furnish these precious woods look exactly similar to yellow pine; but under the skilled hand of the American cabinet-maker their true character is brought out and they become the beautiful Circassian Walnuts, rose wood, sandal wood, antique mahoganies and Spanish quartered oak that are so typical of our best homes.

There is also the catalpa, which is greatly valued as an ornamental tree when skilfully pruned. The way to do this is to prune it off close to the root.

There are also the locust tree and the Christmas tree. These belong to the species known as periodical trees, occurring only at certain times. The locust comes in huge swarms every seven years. The Christmas tree comes once a year. It is of incalculable value to the fire insurance industry.

In these days of modern science trees are known as natural resources and are conserved. Conservation is done by politics.

In the old, unscientific days trees were believed to consist of only two species, kindling wood and cordwood. After the American people got through immortalizing the Indian, they turned their sporting attention to the trees. Many American sportsmen maintained whole packs of thoroughbred buck-saws for this purpose. A well-bred buck-saw could eat three medium-sized trees a day.

This method successfully extincted many trees. One of these extinct trees is the elm, formerly cultivated very extensively in New England as food for the highly-prized elm tree beetle. The elm tree beetle industry, at its height, supported an enormous population of industrious and frugal people on the Department of Agriculture. This once prosperous population has now been forced to seek a sparse and hazardous living in the government bacteria fisheries.



"If his hair is gummed fast when he tries to remove himself, his suspicion was correct."

Another extinct tree is the family tree. It is now made only to order.

Among the extremely valuable trees that still are non-extinct, a leading one is the hemlock. This tree is justly esteemed because it furnishes the well-known cellar doors with long, jagged splinters that do so much to teach American youth the habit of circumspection.

The hemlock can be recognized instantly by the fact that it is exactly the same as the pine and the spruce.

To identify the pine and the spruce, the earnest Naturer should sit down and rest his head against any trees that he suspects. If his hair is gummed fast when he tries to remove himself his suspicion was correct.

Instead of leaves, these trees have needles. With these they sew the ground.

Copyright, 1912, by J. W. Muller.

Next week Mr. Muller will tell "How to Know the Birds Automatically."

"The Man With the Iron Boot"

A Curious, Clever Character, Once Inmate of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary

[Peter Pan, in the Montreal Standard.]

The recent outbreak in the penitentiary of the State of Nebraska, in which the warden was killed and other officers were shot, calls back from the past the remarkable outbreaks in the great penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul, remarkable, because they brought to the notice of the outside world, "The Man With the Iron Boot," Viau, probably the most dangerous plotter that has been known in modern prison history.

I had often seen him during various professional visits to the prison, but only spoke to him once, and that was during the last big revolt fifteen years ago, when he was treated as a prisoner in whom the authorities had confidence, although in their hearts they were quite convinced that he was at the bottom of the trouble.

He was tempted with a promise of an early release, and was at that time even allowed to let his moustache grow as a sort of proof that his release was to come shortly, as only prisoners whose time will soon be up are allowed to let either hair or beard grow; but in the end the officials gave him what he seemed to think was "the double cross," and he died in prison only in 1905, which was eight years after.

Of Enormous Strength.

He was a comparatively small man, but built like a middleweight wrestler, and possessing enormous strength. He was mild spoken, but his eyes were sharp and quick, and he had made so many attempts to escape, alone and with others, that they had been compelled to make what was known as an iron boot for him, which weighed between thirty and fifty pounds, it was said, and which had the same effect as the ball and chain, mentioned in old prison chronicles, only it embarrassed the movements even more, and was more difficult to get off. He himself seemed to have quite a pride in the "boot," and looked upon it, rightly, too, as a matter of distinction, for it was a well-known fact that he was an object of admiration of every other inmate; that he had lieutenants in every workshop, and that in some strange and underground fashion, the secret of which only prisoners know, he was able to communicate freely with them.

The Plot.

The time I spoke to him was in 1897, in the month of September, when the riots occurred, I was virtually quartered for the entire second week in the village, and the reason I was allowed to speak to him was because Deputy Warden McCarthy was a particular friend, who gave me considerable freedom—when Mr. Foster, then acting warden—was absent in town.

It had been a question of "turn the rascals out" at the penitentiary. Warden Ouimet had been suspended as a preliminary move to his dismissal, already decided upon, and Mr. Foster, who had served the Government many times in similar situations, was preparing the charges. The convicts were aware of this, and the fact that Ouimet, the only man they really feared, had been shorn of his power, with the aid of Viau, made a plan to escape, and, if possible, organize a wholesale jail delivery. The escape work was started in the infirmary, in which there were seven prisoners, and on a Friday night.

Although Viau told me at the time in the presence of Deputy Warden McCarthy, that he had nothing to do with the plot, he was not believed, because the men when captured were found to be provided with stone-hammers, crowbars, and other tools, and because he had tried hard on the Friday afternoon to get the prison doctor, Dr. Goudette, to send him to the infirmary also, he claiming to be suffering from a complication of diseases.

Bichette, one of the guards, had heard an unusual noise in the infirmary about midnight, had become suspicious, and had quietly called some other guards to his assistance; then they had suddenly opened the door, and caught the convicts in the act.

With the aid of beds piled one upon the other the convicts had made quite an easy ladder, which enabled them to get up to the top of the water closet. From there they had cut a hole in the ceiling, which, when they were caught, was just about big enough to allow a man to get through. A skylight would have taken them to the roof, where also through the machinations of Viau, it is said, a cable used for the hauling up of material for a tower that was being repaired, was hidden, ready to aid them in their descent from the walls.

The ringleaders were promptly locked up in separate cells, for the time necessary to devise new punishment for them; but that was only the beginning. The other convicts heard of the affair, and gradually but slowly the whole crowd began to mutiny, and nights after pandemonium reigned in the village of St. Vincent de Paul.

A Scene of Turmoil.

During the day the prisoners would be fairly quiet, but at night the whole lot of them, and there were between three and four hundred, if I remember well, would sing and yell in unison and beat their iron cell utensils against the bars, making a racket that, notwithstanding the thick stone walls of the prison, could be heard for miles. This was not only due to the news of the proposed escape, but to a long-standing grievance about having their tobacco supply cut off, the attempted escape being only the excuse for the outburst. For a while the Dominion authorities were at their wits' end. All the prisoners were kept in their cells; at one time nearly forty were sent to the dungeons and other dark punishment cells in the vaults below. Prison Inspector Stewart had the time of his life. The first riot was made the excuse of dismissing Deputy Warden McCarthy, the most efficient disciplinarian they had left, and it was his idea to make the guards in relays beat with stone hammers against the cell-doors in the daytime, to prevent the penned-up convicts, for none but a few good conduct men were allowed out now, from sleeping, so that they would be compelled to sleep and be quiet at night, but no matter what they did, no matter how many Dominion police and mounted men they brought from Ottawa, it took more than two weeks to overcome the riot, and it was a time of which the good people of St. Vincent de Paul even now speak with bated breath.

Veritable Pandemonium.

In addition to their shouts and their banging of utensils against the doors and bars, they had their battle cries and songs. The former consisted of the words, "Tobacco or Klondike," and the latter of "Sweet Rosy O'Grady" and "McGinty," who, as some people will remember, "went to the bottom of the sea, and must be very wet, because he has not come up yet, dressed in his best suit of clothes." Amongst the things that were tried on them was the starvation diet, the taking away of their knives and forks so that they would have to eat with their fingers. The riots were the cause of the cutting off of many privileges from Val Shortis, whose Valleyfield murder, when he tried to hold up the cotton mills, was still fresh in the mind of the public. Shortis, although a "lifer," had through some unknown influence in the old country, obtained special privileges.

His mother was allowed to see him every day and bring him fruit and dainties, but these privileges were cut off upon that occasion, and whether they were ever resumed is not known. He was transferred afterwards, I think, to the prison for the criminal insane at Kingston, where he is still, although stories of his being quietly let out by the Dominion Government, through some strange influences from the motherland, which virtually prevented his death, and allowed him so many special privileges, crop up about every six months.

Viau, as far as I know, was never severely punished for his supposed part in this revolt, perhaps because he turned "Queen's evidence," on the quiet, but he suffered great grief shortly afterwards through the death of a pet snake.

A Trained Snake.

Like a celebrated prisoner in the French Bastile, he had managed to train the reptile, which would come to him out of its hiding-place in the stoneyard where he worked, when Viau whistled, and would follow him around, getting daily a part of his rations. The safety of this snake caused him great anxiety during the riots. Viau's original crime was theft and burglary, but, as stated before, his many attempts to escape and his participation in the riot of 1885 had earned him almost a life term.

That riot of twenty-seven years ago was a hummer, although I can only speak from hearsay. The convicts with Viau as the man behind the gun so to speak, waited for the warden to make a rush for him, and while some went to open the main gate, the body of men in the yard were to hold the governor or warden as hostage against any attempt on the part of the guards inside, but particularly those who patrol the walls with rifles to shoot at them as they were going out.

Everything succeeded admirably till it came to the point of using Warden Laviolette as a hostage.

The rush was made, and forming a sort of a flying wedge which moved towards the main gate, with the warden at the point, they called the attention of the guards to the fact that if they shot at the convicts they would unquestionably kill the warden.

The latter, however, was made of stern stuff, and in a loud voice commanded that the "Guards shoot without considering me."

As the result, Warden Laviolette and a deputy named Chartrad were riddled, but lived, while another man named Corriveau was killed outright. The next morning, however, Acting Warden Ouimet marched the prisoners out to their work as usual. But the officers had orders to kill the first man who disobeyed orders, without mercy, and the revolt was nipped in the bud.

Viau, the arch-conspirator, "the man with the iron boot," died seven years ago. Since then there have been many changes in the big prison, including the resignation of the last warden only a few weeks ago, but there have been no more riots.

ERNEST THOMPSON SETON; HIS LIFE AND WORK

Born in England and Reared in Canada—How He Acquired Interest in Wild Life.

ERNEST afw yp a ao tafwytaoigkqffk Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton, the well-known traveller and writer on animals, has just given four lectures at the Aeolian Hall, under the auspices of the Lecture Agency, Limited, of the Outer Temple. The last two were given on Monday and Wednesday of last week, and the series were remarkably popular. This is not to be wondered at, for Mr. Seton is a fine lecturer, with a quaint and direct manner of illustrating his points. It is something for us to know that the Chief Scout of America and naturalist to the Canadian Government is British born.

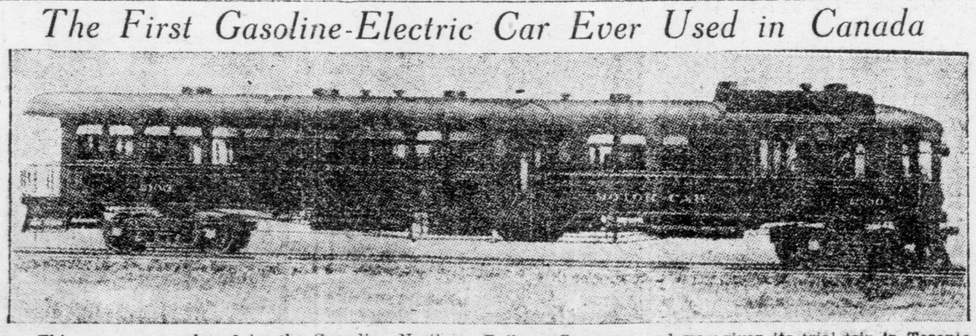
Art and Zoology.

Mr. Seton was born at South Shields in 1860, but was taken by his parents to Canada in early childhood. After studying at the Toronto Collegiate Institute, he went to London at the age of 18 to study art. There he won a scholarship entitling him to seven years' free tuition at the Royal Academy School of Art; but, becoming dissatisfied with the methods of instruction, he left the academy in 1882, and joined a brother who had a farm near the Assiniboine River, in the Canadian Province of Manitoba. Here the following three years (the decisive period of his life) were spent. Much of his time was devoted to zoological expeditions and hunting trips, in which he covered hundreds of miles and acquired special renown as a wolf-slayer. A series of papers which he contributed to various scientific journals in 1883-4-5 brought his name into public notice, and two volumes that grew out of them ("The Birds of Manitoba" and "The Mammals of Manitoba") led to his appointment as official naturalist to the Provincial Government. The illustrations for these and other papers extended his fame as a naturalist and animal artist; and, in 1885, the Century Company of New York invited him to remove to that city and aid in illustrating "The Encyclopaedic Dictionary." For this work he made more than one thousand drawings of animals and birds; all of them good, and many displaying great artistic ability.

"Wolf."

In 1890 Mr. Seton returned to Europe and became a pupil of Henry Mosler, in Paris, and within a year his first picture, a sleeping wolf, was hung on the line in the Salon. To subsequent salons he contributed eighteen drawings of wolves, and in the art world of Paris he was nicknamed the "Wolf." Other pictures have been successful in America, while his books are favorites on both sides of the Atlantic. Some 30 miles from New York he owns a large tract of primeval forest land, which he has endeavored to preserve as a sanctuary for birds and animals. It was here, in the 'nineties, that he conceived the idea of forming camps for boys for the study of woodcraft and natural history, etc. The camps were governed on the tribal system of the Red Indians, under the name of "The Woodcraft Indians." Out of these camps grew the Boy Scout movement, which has since spread throughout the world.

The First Gasoline-Electric Car Ever Used in Canada



This car was purchased by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and was given its trial trip in Toronto, when Sir William Mackenzie, Sir Donald Mann, Col. Sam Hughes, D. B. Hanna, and a score of other prominent Canadian railwaymen, took in the ride. It is the first of its kind ever used in Canada, although they have been operated in the United States for some years. It has a 200 horsepower engine carried over the front trucks, makes its own electric light, carries an air compressor plant for its brakes, is capable of a speed of 75 miles an hour, and seats seventy-five, three on each seat, with an aisle in between. The car will be used by the Mackenzie & Mann interests on the Monterey line in Quebec. Its advantage lies in its economy of operation on short runs, which demand a frequent train service, but do not supply enough traffic to warrant the running of a steam train. It is the first of three to be purchased by the company, and if it proves a success it is said the C. N. R. will install them in different sections of Canada.

CURIOUS USES FOR PAPER.

Paper can be made from nearly anything, and nearly anything can be made from paper.

With compressed paper are made wheels, rails, cannon, horseshoes, polishers for gems, bicycles and asphalted tubes for gas or electric wires.

With wood pulp and zinc sulphate, there has been an attempt in Berlin to make artificial bricks for paving. After subjecting them to a pressure of 2,000 tons per cubic centimeter they are baked for 48 hours. In similar fashion are made roofing tiles and water pipes. Telegraph poles made of rolled sheets of paper are hollow, lighter than wood and resist the weather well.

In Japan they make paper clothing, window frames, lanterns, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, artificial leather, etc. In the United States and even in Germany are made paper coffins. In Germany they make paper barrels, vases and milk bottles.

Straw hats may now be bought into which enters not an atom of straw. They are made of narrow paper strips, dyed yellow. Artificial sponges are made of cellulose or paper pulp. One man has taken out a patent for paper thread to be used in sewing shoes, and a brand of artificial silk is made on a basis of paper pulp.

The use of paper in industry may be indefinitely extended. It is employed to make imitation porcelain, for bullets, shoes, billiard table cloth, sails for boats, boards for building, impermeable bags for cement and powdered substances, boats and vessels for water. There has even been made a paper stove which is said to have stood the fire well. Cellulose may be used to prepare a waterproof coating that may be applied like paint. Whole houses have been built of paper. In Norway there is a church holding 1,000 persons built entirely of it, even to the belfry.—London Tit-Bits.

CHURCHES AND LABOR UNREST

Ramsey Macdonald Criticizes the Religious Bodies—Canon Barnett Takes Same Ground—London Guardian Denounces Strikers.

One attitude toward the rich and another toward the poor is the accusation brought by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., against the churches of England. He does not shirk laying responsibility at their doors for the present troubles. Speaking in Manchester recently on "The Church and the Labor Unrest," he said that "the churches were silent when the rich sinned, but if the workers went on strike, resting their claims for human right on a democratic basis, they were told to remember their responsibilities as well as their right." He defined the social unrest as "the revolt of moral men against a merely economic society," and asked what the church had to say to that. He asserted that "men of the world were in the pulpits and on the episcopal benches," and declared that "when the church stretched out her hands to the poor she did it too officially and her heart was cold." The Christian Commonwealth (London) observes that Mr. MacDonald might be accused of exaggeration, but by a coincidence Canon Barnett, in the course of some "Reflections on the Strike," wrote in the Westminster Gazette:

"Why is it that owners and managers, who by many acts have shown themselves to be people of good-will, have been content that workmen should live under conditions which unfit them to enjoy the best things; why is it that with all their charity, they miss their opportunity? The fault lies, I believe, largely with the church—established and free. The church has too often gone on preaching a mediaeval system, it has not moved with the times, and does not recognize that good-will today must find other ways of charity than those trodden by our fathers when they built almshouses and provided food or clothing. It has allowed a business man to be hard in his business if he is easy in response to charitable appeals. But times have changed, and we no longer hope for a society in which rich people are kind to poor people; we rather think of a society where employers and employed share justly the profits of work, where there is no dependent class, and all find pleasure in the gifts of character which follow the full growth of manhood in rich and poor."

The charge that the church lacks real sympathy with the poor is met by the argument that they do not always merit sympathy. Not every strike is necessarily just, we are told. The following comment in the London Guardian, the organ of the Established Church, seems to reveal a lack of sympathy, but claims that no sympathy is deserved. We read:

"What syndicalism in the South Wales coalfield has in contemplation has already been made sufficiently clear—its object is the absorption of profits and the elimination of capital in its present form. Under whatever fine name collective robbery may be concealed—whether it be syndicalism as applied to industry, or the single tax as applied to land—collective robbery it remains, and it is the plain duty of society to protect itself against one of the worst forms of that modern lawlessness upon which the Archbishop of Canterbury spoke so impressively in his sermon at Westminster Abbey on Sunday last.

"In little more than six months the country has experienced two determined attempts by organized labor to impose its own selfish aims at the cost of no-matter-what loss and suffering to individuals. However well-founded a strike may be—and this one has been imposed by organizers upon men who are neither ill-paid nor over-worked—the right to set it on foot must henceforth be strictly controlled by the state. Neither master nor man can any longer be allowed to throw the trade of the land into confusion and to take the bread out of the mouths of hundreds of thousands—perhaps millions—of innocent men, women and children in the hope of obtaining their ends by subjecting the community to intolerable suffering."

NANSEN AND THE MANI

"After all, modern inventions have not yet been of very much importance for Polar exploration, especially not for sledge work, and it is a remarkable fact that Peary's great achievements were chiefly attained by employing Eskimos, with Eskimo methods, Eskimo dogs, and Eskimo sledges," writes Dr. Nansen in Scribner's Magazine. "These are the methods of transit which were used by these earliest of Polar travellers, thousands of years ago.

"It is still, as it always was, chiefly the man on which the results of an expedition depend!"

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

HOOKWORM CONQUEST BY AMERICAN WORK

Prof. Adami Enthusiastic Over the Medical Results Achieved in Porto Rico.

In an article on "Conquest of Hookworm Disease" in the New York Medical Journal, Prof. J. George Adami, the pathologist of McGill University, bestows praise on what has been accomplished by Americans.

"The outer world is apt to accuse the inhabitants of the United States of spreadeagleism," Prof. Adami says, "but it there is any truth whatsoever in the accusation there may be placed in the other scale the singular modesty —or is it the ignorance?—of the average American regarding the good deeds of his public services and public servants."

It is foreigners who have been unstinted in praise of the reduction of the death rate in the Canal Zone, Prof. Adami says, adding:

Only after the deaths of Walter Reed and Carroll was an inadequate meed of appreciation bestowed upon the commission which in Cuba accomplished the swiftest, most brilliant and triumphant conquest over disease that this world has seen. The vaccination campaign and eradication of smallpox in the Philippines and Porto Rico have been treated as little more than a matter of course, and, to come to the point, over the remarkable achievements of Ashford, King and Gutierrez, in their campaign against the hookworm disease in Porto Rico, the American press, to all intents and purposes, is mute—and inglorious. If this be modesty it may be permitted to an outsider to sound the praises.

Prof. Adami refers to the Government report showing that 300,000 persons, a third of the inhabitants of Porto Rico, have been restored to health after having had the hookworm disease. After reviewing the work done by Dr. Bailey K. Ashford, of the medical corps of the United States army, Dr. Walter King, of the public health and Marine Hospital service, and Dr. Pedro Gutierrez, health officer of Bayamon, P. R., who "initiated and carried on a work which has revolutionized the health conditions on the island," Prof. Adami says:

Beginning at Bayamon considerably more than 600 patients presented themselves in less than a month, and as those cured returned to their families the number presenting themselves at each clinic became overwhelming. A removal was then made to Utuado, and here again patients poured in in such numbers that within five months the appropriation was exhausted. For patients registering from 8 to 30 per cent of haemoglobin a field hospital of 54 to 66 beds was provided, and at the end of five months 5,049 cases had been treated. So great was the success that other districts demanded dispensaries and field hospitals, and in 1905-1906 Aibonito, a town in the mountains, was chosen for the central dispensary. Ten sub-stations were established in the surrounding little towns, the largest stations at Lares and at Utuado. The physicians of the island, seeing the good results, volunteered their services, procured microscopes and undertook the care of the sub-stations.

The main purpose of Prof. Adami is to call attention "to a work which has owed its origin to the scientific enthusiasm and humanity of two members of the public medical services of the United States and a country practitioner of Porto Rico." Prof. Adami concludes:

They have demonstrated the cause of the prevalent disease of the inhabitants and shown how this disease can be arrested. Through their efforts the disease has been cured, and from being feeble and incapable, the victims of a progressive malady ending in death, the inhabitants of Porto Rico have had their vitality restored to them, have received health, strength and happiness.

But herein, let me repeat, is a distinct defect in conditions upon this continent—having no method worthy of respect whereby respect and gratitude can be officially proffered to those who have accomplished much for their fellows, that respect and gratitude find no adequate utterance. After all, titles at times are useful. But if the conferring of relative rank is clearly out of the question it may well be suggested that the United States follow the example of Great Britain and grant an O. M. or Order of Merit to those whom the country ought to honor in science and art, in literature and philanthropy.

GREAT-HEARTED DOGS MADE SOUTH POLE HUNT SURE

Animals of the North the Proper Kind for the Final Dash.

Once again, because of the splendid success of the Amundsen expedition to the South Pole, the great uses of dogs to man have come vividly before the thinking public. As a matter of fact, the dog of the Antarctic of yesterday was only doing what his forebears accomplished for a cut-off race of humanity in the Arctic, from, perhaps, time immemorial, or before the continents were rendered asunder. It is a distinct score for a big, strong boned and long fanged breed of sledge dogs of Greenland; for we should not forget that Commander Peary, of the Roosevelt, and Captain Amundsen, of the Fram, both pinned their faith to the very strongest and possibly the hardiest of all, the prick-eared, curl-tailed dogs of, or from within, the Arctic Circle.

It has been the good fortune of the present writer to have had the opportunity, both in North and South Hemispheres, to look over and be mixed up with dogs that have been at the one (north) pole and were setting out for the other. There could be no comparison between the great, lusty dogs used and brought back by Peary from the North Pole and those, say, of the German expedition which came around to Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, from Vladivostock. Peary's dogs, like Amundsen's, had plenty of substance, heart and stamina, coat and jaws strong enough to smash or gnaw through the leg bone of a horse. On the other hand, the unsexed dogs in charge of the Russians, which I found on their way to the Kerguelen Islands, and thence bound for the desired goal of the South Pole, were a weedy, bobbery lot which, on the face of it, could not have withstood the frightful wear and tear of an extended run of 800 miles, at times having to negotiate glaciers and high elevations.

Again, the Samoyed or Siberian dog may be all very well in his way—we know that he is used greatly by the Russians on surveying work—but it can be well imagined there is not the strenuous work in connection with such enterprise as there is with the dash—the dashing dash to some spot of the ice and snow covered surface of this globe where other nation or other man has not trod.

Capt. Amundsen, the world's hero, is at Hobart Town as I write. Dog lover as Amundsen is, he will probably be told in Hobart about the North of England man, the writer of:

D'ye ken John Peele
With his coat so gray;
D'ye ken John Peel
At the break o' day;
D'ye ken John Peel
When he's far, far away
With his horse and his hounds
In the morning?

They will tell the honest Norseman how the poet was thrown into a lunatic asylum because he inveighed against the then State Government. Getting the medical man to allow him (th "Joan Peel" man) to paint a life size presentment of a kangaroo aunt on his prison wall (with the doctor leading in the chase), he was permitted to possess himself with a ladder to wash in the sky part of the picture, got on top of the wall, pulled his ladder after him, "skipped, and gained his freedom for evermore!

Three dogs were left behind somewhere on the great southernmost continent. It is more than likely that they will find their way back to Framheim or base at the Bay of Whales. One is almost sorry that a female or two had not also broken loose and away. For then, as it happened elsewhere, a new breed of wild dogs could possibly have arisen. It will be said that there would be nothing for the succeeding generations of dogs to live upon througout the winter. Who shall say? A dog or wolf—for such he is, more particularly in the case of these Greenland dogs—is mighty handy in looking after himself. There is a putting by for a rainy day sort of instinct, or sense, or inclination, about the domesticated wild dog. The very dog in your yard, or in your boudoir, will bury and secrete for the morrow what he does not want in the way of food for the day. The seals of the spring, summer and autumn, quick seasons as they are in those latitudes, would provide his food for the winter. The wild dog might take it into his head to provide for himself in this way; and as we know the dog is a burrowing animal and his natural home is the clefts of rocks or in his own dug out kennel, he would be as safe from the outside elements during the long winter as he would be coddled up in some warmer clime—say south of the South Island of New Zealand. The fascination of the subject of a new and hardy race of curled tail dogs knows no end. In the event of the brutes surviving, what, it is wondered, would be the evolution in connection with them? Would they go back to the wolf from whence they came; would the tails which they now carry over the level of their backs and twisted over the hindquarters become the short or three-quarter straight, brush-like tail of the wolf? Again, who shall say?

The weight of the Greenland dogs, probably from seventy pounds to ninety pounds, or even more, would be of the greatest service in steep places. Dogs do not tread as heavy as ponies. There is not the weight of carcase, and the foot is smaller. Again, the claws of a dog naturally assist him as a climber. The dog as a cannibal is not a new subject. A hungry rabbit will eat its mate. It is difficult to get a hunting dog in good condition to eat the flesh of a wolf. A great deal of trouble sometimes has to be taken to get even a pack of foxhounds to properly break up their quarry in the shape of a wolf. Probably out of this dislike of the dog for wolf flesh arose the old saw, "Dog won't eat dog." But our friends of Greenland, such as used in the sledges of Amundsen and Peary, when hungry will kill and eat dog; indeed, they return to their very near relatives, the wolf, and like the wolf will eat wolf. No one can be surprised that Amundsen says that dog's flesh is good eating. It is, of course, a much appreciated dish among not only certain of the Orient, but with the American Indians. To the yellow man and the red man dog flesh is a delicacy.

The one and twenty dogs landed in Quarantine at Hobart have been presented by the open handed and hearted Amundsen to Dr. Mawson's Australian expedition. The Aurora (Dr. Mawson's craft), has landed her party and returned to the land of the golden fleece (Tasmania merino rams are about the best in the world), and will again sail in due season for the base of the expedition with fresh stores, supplies and the very dogs that have proved so worthy on a former South Polar journey. But what a pity it will be if ever the Tasmanian Government or some of the intelligent and far-seeing dog breeders of the island, do not retain, if possible, some of the Amundsen dogs, and start producing a most valuable variety that will be a commercial asset or proposition when eventuate, as must there will, many expeditions to explore the possibly great mineral wealth of King Edward VII. Land and yet unknown territory. As Amundsen, who went straight for the pole, and Lieut. Prestud, who commanded the party detailed to go eastward into King Edward VII. Land, have pointed out, the climatic conditions, at certain seasons, are not more objectionable than at Christiania, and possibly the Yukon would not be behindhand in the way of weather.

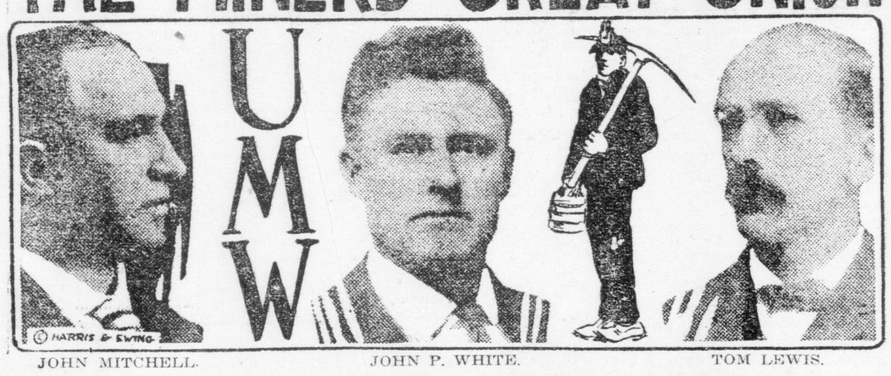
In February the present writer had the pleasure of meeting Mr. J. E. L. St. Clere, of Vancouver, B. C., who used to drive the Government dog mail in the Yukon. He holds the mail record of 104 miles in one day. He said that he had experienced 60 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. I have met with it at 40 degrees below. So there cannot be any alarmingly great difficulty about tackling the new continent at the extreme southward. Some of the dogs of a former expedition were left at Stewart Island, south of the South Island of New Zealand. They were being bred from, with success, the last time I heard of them. It was anticipated there would be a call for them by future explorers. There is a great deal of trouble conveying a large number of dogs on a slow vessel, such as the Fram, down across the Equator from the northern to the southern hemisphere. No one shall imagine the trouble and anxiety only those who have managed dogs even on ships or boats of some celerity of sailing or steaming powers. If Tasmania could "deliver the goods," there would doubtless be the demand for sledge dogs, and who will say that the Tasmanian Greenland sledge dog would not become famous and popular as her four crown apples, her wonderful flowering "wattle," the marvellous staples of her fleeces?

The first cross of the wolf and the Greenland dog is considered the most hardy. That is the style of dog called for in the great annual race in the Northwest of America, when thousands—many thousands—of ounces of gold dust are wagered on the result. The return of the just half domesticated dog to the wild dog (wolf) gives to the progeny added vigor, strength, and, if you like, devil—for such a property as the last mentioned you must have for the bitter struggle when pastern joints crack under the strain and the thews and tendons snap like catgut.

It is the heave of a team that exert themselves to the utmost, urged on by the imprecations of the driver who is out to do or die—to gain the day and be the lion of the mining camp. And Greenland dogs with the new blood become mightier, tougher, stronger, savager still. Such a lot would Lieut. Helmer Hansen, Amundsen's mate of the northwest passage of the pole, love to drive. Here would be the sort of stuff for the once peasant-fisherman-sailorman of the Vesterall Islands to rattle forward to some goal—to some promised land, some unknown, yet longed for spot! "Back to the wild" if you like! But that is the way to gain great strength, pluck, endeavor and all that goes to make up the constitution of any pampered race, be it canine or otherwise.

The Greenland dog with his scarred and deep wounded face is a study. He carries old sore on or about his almost hyena-strong jaws. His appearance demonstrates that he takes his punishment in front and not behind. He is a creature of circumstances, indeed. I have often watched and listened with much speculation of thought to one of Peary's dogs, as he lay dozing and dreaming on a polar bear skin rug before a roaring fire, during the depth of winter, in a lovely establishment up the then frozen over, yet lordly Hudson River. Here was a North Pole dog dreaming! What was he thinking about? Or where were his old thoughts of other days taking him to? For the dreaming animal must surely have thought, or used his brain, in an intelligent way. Did the silver-gray colored old warlor dream about the rigors of the north, or of his rivals in gallantry around and about Newburgh? We'd have given many pennies for his thoughts—maybe about his old friends of the Arctic, those relations which would later go to the Antarctic, and mayhap of all of the rest of his cousin dogs.

THE MINERS' GREAT UNION



JOHN MITCHELL. JOHN P. WHITE. TOM LEWIS.

President (in Centre) and Two Former Presidents of the United Mine Workers

[By Peter Power.]
(Max Hayes.)

When John Siney, an Ohio man, organized and became president of the first national union of miners, about forty years ago, he dreamed that some day the child of his brain and tireless labor would become sufficiently powerful to exercise an influence in shaping the working conditions of the men who are compelled to spend nearly one-half of their lives in the stygian darkness of the earth's bowels, and perhaps ultimately dominate the mining industry as a whole.

The first union started out with less than 25,000 men enrolled, and when then Knights of Labor became a power in the eighties they organized what became known as the National Trades Assembly, No. 135, the mining division. When the K. of L. began to disintegrate after the great southwest strike and other disastrous contests, and the famous Richmond convention, and agitation developed among the miners to combine Assembly No. 135 and the National Progressive Union, which occurred in January, 1890, when John McRae of Ohio, was chosen president of the United Mine Workers of America.

But owing to unsuccessful local strikes, loose methods of organization, business depression and other industrial ills the miners' organization was no stronger two years later than when Siney formed the first national union.

The real growth of the U. M. W. began about 15 years ago, after D. M. Ratchford, of Ohio, assumed the leadership, although it was slow progress. John Mitchell followed Ratchford, and, aided by Mother Jones, W. B. Wilson (now congressman from Pennsylvania), Tom Lewis and W. D. Ryan, and the younger men who are now at the helm—John P. White, Frank Hayes, John Walker and others—the organization grew in leaps and bounds, until today over 300,000 men are enrolled.

This winning of the big strike in Illinois a dozen years ago—in which the issue was clearly defined as to unionism probably had more to do than any other single incident to guarantee the growth of the U. M. W.

The greatest strike in the organization's history occurred two years ago, when 160,000 men walked out of the bituminous mines. The strike was for more wages and was settled by districts favorably to the men, Iowa and Michigan leading off after a few week's shut-down, with other states falling in line, Illinois being the last to yield, after nearly six months battling. The anthracite strike of 1902 brought out 160,000 men, nearly all of whom remained idle for a period of over five months. The Roosevelt anthracite strike commission awarded the miners a nine-hour day and ten per cent more wages, but enforced the open shop. This latter provision in the award has proven a serious handicap to the U. M. W. Officials claim that hundreds of active unionists have been blacklisted, resulting in thousands of others being intimidated and forced to desert the organization.

Baer, Truesdale and other operators claim that White really doesn't represent more than 25,000 organized anthracite men, or about 15 per cent, in the three districts. This is doubtless true, that as to the effectiveness of their coercive methods. But John Mitchell represented less than 20,000 men when the strike was called ten years ago. In the big Illinois strike only 11,000 men were in the union when the fight began, and 75,000 were enrolled when it ended. When 30,000 miners quit work in the Westmoreland field three years ago and battled for over one year, only a handful were organized.

A peculiar feature about the miners is that almost invariably the non-unionists follow the unionists. The only exception to the rule has been in West Virginia, where the non-union men are held in servitude like so many serfs by the Davises and Elkinses and other feudal barons.

If John P. White can inaugurate a campaign that will result in freeing the slaves of the mines in West Virginia the dream of John Siney will be in a fair way to become a reality.

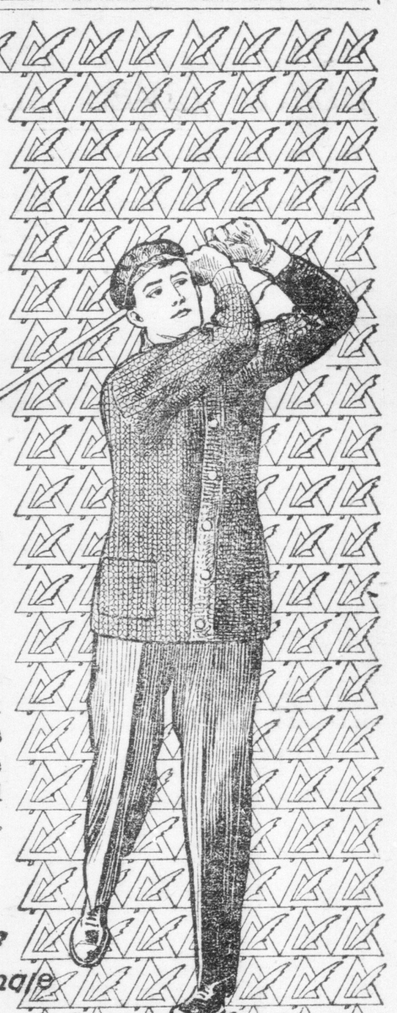
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Underwear, Hosiery and Sweaters
For men, women and children.

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Steele, Briggs' are the best grown. No matter what you need in seeds, this name stands for highest quality.

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WINNIPEG TORONTO

THERE IS NO REASON WHY WOMEN SHOULD DREAD CHILD-BIRTH NOW. 19

Mothers' Cordial or Herbal Tonic makes childbirth easy and insures safe and rapid recovery. The Cordial is a compound of certain Indian herbs, blended in their proper proportions, and contains no drugs or harmful stimulants.

Mothers' Cordial or Herbal Tonic besides being a blessing to expectant mothers is also a potent remedy for all women in a rundown condition. In addition to its tonic properties it is an excellent blood purifier, and serves to clear the complexion as well as improve general health and good spirits.

Davidson, Feb. 21st, 1912.

Dear Mrs. Currah.

I am writing you for another box of Orange Lily and a box of the Herbal Tonic, inclosing an order for Two Dollars for same. Please forward same to me.

I find an occasional use of the Orange Lily helps me and the Tonic is a good spring builder.

Yours sincerely,
MRS. J. W. A.

A package of Mothers' Cordial or Herbal Tonic lasts a month. At your Druggist's, or by mail, $1.00 a package, postpaid, or 6 packages for $5.00.

Write for interesting particulars—FREE. 19

Dr. Coonley Medical Co., Windsor, Ont.

Recommended and sold in London by Anderson & Nelles.

This is more than an Advertisement

—it is a message to humanity.

From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand—from Labrador to Shanghai—"Mecca" Ointment is doing a truly humane work. As a healing compound for cuts, burns, blood poison and all skin troubles there is nothing known to science that compares with "Mecca." The largest hospitals and factories of the world are using "Mecca." The distant shores from Equator and Pole testify to the lives saved, and sufferings relieved, by Mecca Ointment.

Appreciations
(A FEW OUT OF THOUSANDS)

From China!
Boone College Hospital, Wu Chang, Hankow, China.—Please send us another 100lbs. of Mecca Ointment. The Chinese recognize the healing qualities of Mecca, and we have worked up quite a reputation amongst them.

A few of the many big firms that rely on "MECCA."
Massey-Harris Co., Agricultural Implements, Toronto.
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Polson Iron Works, Toronto.

The leading hospitals in England use "MECCA."

From Labrador!
Dr. Grenfell's Deep Sea Fishery, Harrington Hospital, Labrador.—I have used Mecca Ointment with great success on carbuncles and those badly infected hands and arms (fish-hook cuts and wounds) so common among the fishermen. We have found out its value.

You can get "MECCA" in 25c. tins at all druggists, but we will be glad to send you a free sample, postage paid.

Foster, Dack & Co., Limited, Toronto

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

KAISER APPARENTLY A MISJUDGED MAN

So Writes Person Who Is In Intimate Daily Contact With Him—His Love for King Edward VII.

This is the title of an article in the March Strand, "written by one who is in intimate personal contact with the German Emperor, and it has been specially approved by his imperial majesty." The writer agrees to some extent with the late Lord Salisbury that the Emperor is a "misjudged" man.

"Those who know him least," we are told, "refer to him as 'the firebrand of Europe,' but nothing could be wider of the mark. As a matter of fact he is, and always has been, a great asset toward assuring the peace of the world."

For England and the English people, we are assured, he has a very great liking, and an affection for the memory of the late Queen Victoria that almost amounts to veneration. There is very considerable friendship between the Kaiser and King George, and the two rulers exchange letters at frequent intervals.

As Letter-Writer.

The Kaiser, the writer of the article goes on to say, makes it a rule to correspond with many of his fellow-monarchs. "He has a passion for letter-writing, and disdains the artificial aid of the typewriter for correspondence of this importance." Moreover, it is said that he takes the greatest pains with his correspondence, and will often pass an hour or two writing and rewriting one of these letters.

His imperial majesty is an early riser; indeed, it has been said of him that he never sleeps. The amount of work that he gets through in the day is positively surprising. "Though he has a large staff of very highly-trained private secretaries it takes them all their time to keep pace with him, and very often they are no sooner engaged upon one subject than they are called upon to take over another."

A Poor Financier.

The Kaiser is said to be a very poor financier. Indeed, he frankly confesses that his knowledge of figures is of little more than an elementary character, and that he is more than a trifle bored when he is called upon to deal with them—

"Retrenchment" is a word that is anathema to the Emperor, and neither in his public nor his private life does he pause to consider the expense into which he is running. His private income is, of course, very considerable, but there have been times when he has been distinctly "hard-up," and his ministers and responsible advisers have been hard put to it to provide sufficient sums to enable him to carry out the schemes upon which he has embarked.

The sea appeals to him with a force that is really extraordinary, and he is seldom so happy as when he is on board his yacht.

Affection for the Late King Edward.

The Emperor's affection for the late King Edward was, the writer tells us, much more deeply rooted than the outside world will ever know—

When the news was broken to him that his beloved uncle had passed away, those about him declare that the Emperor utterly broke down — possibly the only occasion upon record—and putting his head on his arm, sobbed quietly to himself for several moments.

Once he had recovered from the first shock, however, the innate man of action asserted himself. As though half ashamed of the weakness into which he had been betrayed he gruffly, and in his most peremptory manner, gave instructions for instant preparation to be made for his immediate departure for London.

The Kaiser and Cecil Rhodes.

Another Englishman for whom the Kaiser always had a great and sincere admiration was Cecil Rhodes. The great South African statesman deeply impressed the Kaiser with his abilities and force of personality.

Rhodes tried his hardest to get even the smallest strip of the hinterland of German East Africa ceded to Great Britain, in order to realize his great ambition that the line from Cape Town to Cairo should run solely through British territory. The Emperor was inflexible upon the point, however, and ultimately a compromise was arrived at.

"I will find a way somehow," said Rhodes during the discussion. The Emperor looked at him rather curiously. "There are only two persons in the world entitled to say 'I will' in that emphatic manner, and I am one of them," he remarked. Rhodes smiled broadly. "That is quite right," he retorted; "I am the other one."

BLIND LIVES MADE USEFUL

Visit to the Lighthouse Shows That Sightless Are Not Doomed to Idleness.

If you had stood at the end of the workroom, turned into a drill room for the time being, and watched the thirty boys go through the manual of arms with their wands and practice the Boy Scouts' drill with easy precision, you probably wouldn't have guessed that every one of the Scouts was blind. There was none of the groping or uncertainty of step usually associated with blindness. Every boy stepped out as confidently as though the handicap didn't exist and there was a snap and go to the drill that would have done credit to regulars, says the New York Sun.

One thing you learned at once; that being blind doesn't necessarily mean being cut off from all the fun in life, for up at the "Lighthouse," as they call the headquarters of the New York Association for the Blind at 118 East Fifty-ninth street, are to be found some of the happiest men and women and boys and girls in New York.

After the drill was over the boys had a lesson in making knots and splices with Mr. Wideman, who was a deep water sailor before he lost his sight, as their teacher. They learned that a man doesn't have to see to tie a bowline or make a short splice, for a sailor often has to work in the dark and in a hurry. The Scouts were rapidly perfecting themselves in the first course leading to the salt water degree of A. B. when the lesson had to end because the room, which in the present cramped quarters of the Lighthouse serves many purposes, was needed for the grownups' debating club. Earlier in the day the same room was the workshop where basket and rug makers were busy.

Upstairs a blind stenographer is taking dictation on a machine that carries a paper ribbon on which raised characters are made. The dictation finished, she reads her notes as rapidly as she can slip the paper through her fingers. Near by a blind operator at the telephone switchboard plugs in with unerring accuracy and trills her numbers in quite the approved fashion.

Miss Winifred Holt, who with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Holt Bloodgood, first kindled the Lighthouse beacon for the blind, calls one of the girls to run an errand to the top floor. The young woman turns down the hall as confidently as though she had sight and runs quickly and gracefully up the stairs.

Everywhere in the Lighthouse it is the ame, everyone is busy and everyone is happy. The only thing that makes the place seem different from any other busy office is the beautifully modulated courtesy with which the visitor is met.

Miss Holt as secretary and moving spirit in the work is almost too busy to talk about it, but she finds time before turning the visitor over to one of her assistants to emphasize the fact that the association is a State organization, independent of politics or political control and dependent for its support largely on the public, although the blind workers all help to take care of themselves. She talks of the need for money to pay off the mortgage on the land almost across the street where a new Lighthouse is being built and to provide a larger endowment to pay the teaching force.

Willard V. King is the treasurer and Miss Holt says that money comes to him from all sorts of people. One blind man sent in $1 out of his first earnings, another sacrificed something to send 10 cents, while a blind boy who had been taught at the Lighthouse and is now employed in an office in competition with boys who see sent $5, his savings from his $7 a week salary. The eagerness of the blind whom the association has helped to be self-supporting to assist others out of the idleness that used to go with loss of sight is one of the best evidences of the success of the work, says Miss Holt.

There is another lighthouse recently founded in Buffalo and it is planned to extend the work as the funds come in. Over the workshop on East Forty-second street, where they make brooms, the blind workers of the Lighthouse force did over $25,000 worth of business last year. The rug and basket industry brings in a living for more of these slightless men and women and with money to build more workshops there would be room for more workers, all eager for the chance to become self-supporting.

The work is carried into the homes of the blind, for the association has listed 10,000 cases of blindness and is in personal touch with approximately 7,000 of these. Besides teaching the blind to be self-supporting the association looks after the social side of their lives. It provides free tickets to concerts and lectures, excursions into the country and to the seaside, and it publishes the Searchlight, the first magazine for blind children to be published in this country.

And all this has been accomplished in the five years since Miss Holt and her sister began the work in their home. Miss Helen Keller, vice-president of the association, has said of the association's work: "The public will hold up your hands. Let it only be brought home to their hearts that the blind are not hopelessly doomed to idleness, that they may become honorable, useful citizens and your appeal will not be in vain."

THE OLD COURTHOUSE

"Ye'll no mend a broken nest by dabbin' at it."—Scotch proverb.)

Hard by the mighty "Forks," on sandy bluff,
An ancient Castle meets the astonisht view,
Where Justice holdeth mortals by the scruff
Of their uneasy necks. There caitiffs chew
The bitter cud of knowledge come too late
And on the wrong side of Justitia's gate.

And in the rear of this forensic Hall,
A grim and dubious Cavern doth abide
Within whose aged and repellant wall
Bolts, bars, and shackles mock at and deride
The human thirst for freedom. Piteous sight
Where even the raiment may be termed a "fright."

The humble turnips and the sober oat
Do not revive the spirit sadly tried—
Man is a man, and not a billy-goat,
Whatever ancient statute may provide.
High cost of Living? Lo, the Gubernator
Hath solved the same by aid of "cold pertator."

In days of yore the quaking neophyte,
From Bayly's school hath clomb the ancient stair,
Seen the Judicial Head-Piece, reverend sight,
And breathed with him the thick and stuffy air;
Marking with chalky cheek the appointed Pound
Where stands the Malefactors 'cuffed and bound.

He hears the Constable, with nasal wheeze,
Be-summon Silence to the solemn scene—
The boy's teeth rattle and his quiv'ring knees
Are shaken by the Law's Majestic Mien—
Enricht with reminiscences of snuff,
And fine old port and other fragrant stuff.

Now comes the Great One—Royal Counsel hight—
Lo, on his arm a crimson Bag he bears;
To some he nods in condescension light—
Some he transfixes with his stoniest stares.
Then rubs his lenses to peruse the sheaf
Of mighty folios—Lawyers call a Brief.

And now the humble Witness, scant of speech,
Is set on high to show himself an Ass,
Being cross-examined by a cruel Leech,
Like insect under magnifying glass.
In vain he mops his brow, Reason hath flown
And all his friends and kinsfolk him disown.

Ay, what 'wit—combats (as Ben Jonson said)
This Packing-case, yclept a Court, hath seen
When they (now lying with the honored Dead),
Like nimble fencers fleshed their weapons keen,
When the perspiring crowd admired and wondered
As forky lightnings flew and Giants thunder'd.

But, when the Judge assumed the FATAL CAP
When every Javelin man had ceased his cry,
And the High Constable with solemn rap
Bade conversation cease, no human eye
Could gaze unmoved on Culprit shorn of bliss
And face to face with soulless Nemesis.

Old Tower of London dim and awful tales
Are in the keeping of thy time-worn walls—
Of bloody deeds, of women's hopeless wails,
Of Passion's rage, and Human Nature's falls;
Unchanging Record of the vanisht years;
A silent Cenotaph of mortal tears.

CROSSKEYS.

A Fine Old Great Grandsire and His Three Male Descendants.



FOUR GENERATIONS.

Mr. Thomas Collins, aged 97, of Clandeboye, who has read The Advertiser nearly half a century; his son, Ira; his grandson, Russell, of London, and his great-grandson, Ray.

Thomas Collins, the aged gentleman shown in the photo, has just celebrated his 97th birthday. He came to London from his home in Clandeboye to have the picture taken. To most persons who are nearing the century mark this would have been an undertaking of the most arduous nature owing to the infirmities of age. Time, however, has dealt kindly with Mr. Collins, and he is still remarkably vigorous. Every evening he walks a mile and a quarter from his home to the station to get his Advertiser, and back again, and enjoys the walk. He has read the paper since its first issue was printed nearly fifty years ago.

Mr. Collins came to Canada from Yorkshire, England, 70 years ago, and settled near Clandeboye, and has resided there ever since. He attributes his great age and his remarkable activity to the regularity of his habits. He has made it a practice for the past half century to live by a schedule which he adheres to strictly no matter what happens. He has never smoked nor been addicted to the use of liquor, and this also he thinks has helped to preserve his splendid health.

The photo is somewhat unusual, in that while it is not uncommon to see four generations, it is quite uncommon to see four generations of male relatives. These in the picture beside Mr. Thomas Collins, are his son, Ira; his grandson, Russell, and his great-grandson, Ray. Mr. Russell Collins is an old London boy, and has just returned after an absence of fourteen years as inspector of the Sun Life Insurance Company.

PREMIER ASQUITH

Continued From Page Seventeen.

result and probably would result in the wealth of our electoral and parliamentary resources through the admission of gifted and well-qualified women, would be more than neutralized by the injurious consequences which would follow to the status and influence of women as a whole and to the stability of our public life and national policy.

"There is another consideration on the political side of the matter which it is impossible to ignore. In my opinion, we have at this moment no adequate or trustworthy evidence that the change proposed by this bill in any of the forms in which it has been presented to Parliament and to the public is really desired by the majority of women or by the majority of men. (Cheers.) There has been no case, as is often pointed out, and as is indisputably true, in our political history of the enfranchisement of a new class without the clearest possible proof that all of that class itself and the country at large were in favor of it." (Hear, hear.)

Test of Opinion.

"It is said, I know," Mr. Asquith concluded, "and I speak with the utmost respect of the motives of those who are promoting this change, it is said that it is steadily gaining in public opinion. Well, as the honorable gentleman who moved the second reading reminded us, the second reading last year was carried by a majority of 167. But in the meantime the cause has been very conspicuously before the public. (Laughter.) No one can say it has been hidden under a bushel. (Renewed laughter.) It has been advanced concomitantly by methods constitutional and by methods revolutionary. I am not going to attempt to forecast what the result of the division will be tonight, but we shall be able when the numbers are announced at the table to measure with something approaching at any rate to accuracy what is the degree of advance which it has made in public estimation since it was last submitted to the House of Commons. (Laughter and cheers.)

"For my part, I say most sincerely and unaffectedly that it grieves me in a matter of this kind to have to separate myself both in sympathy and in action from many old and devoted political friends, and it grieves me still more to seem to be unsympathetic to the many public-spirited women outside who have done and are doing so much in the cause of progress, but I am bound to take what I believe to be, and have always believed to be, throughout the whole of my political life, the only sound and prudent attitude in regard to this question, and to vote against any proposal of this kind on the ground that in the long run it will prove to be injurious to women and fraught with the gravest possibilities for the future of good government in this country." (Cheers.)

Lord Robert Cecil (Unionist, Hitchin), supported the bill, declaring that women had done their best to satisfy the House of Commons that they fulfilled every test put upon them to show that they desired the change asked for in the bill. He referred to the large number of questions which came before Parliament in which women's assistance was desirable, and in this connection asserted, on the broad principle of the defence of the Empire, that women could give as good an opinion as men. He did not see any deficiency in patriotism among women. In his opinion this reform was imperatively demanded in the interests of women. The economic position required that they should have the vote. He deplored the window-breaking outrages, but he pointed out that the women who committed them were comparatively few in number, and he repudiated the argument that the House should decline to pass the bill, and thus deprive thousands of women of the vote, because of the militant tactics of some of the women.

There was a great deal of nonsense and cant talked about the chivalry of men. Women had had to suffer very serious violence and indignity when pleading for the cause of justice to their sex. They had had infinitely more to put up with than any cabinet minister. He hoped the House would not palter with this question, but would give the bill a second reading and see it through its other stages. (Cheers.)

Mr. E. Wason (Liberal, Clackmannan), said that although up to the present he had been in favor of giving the parliamentary franchise to women, he intended to vote now against the second reading of the bill, owing to the violence of the militant suffragettes.

Sir E. Grey's Attitude.

Sir Edward Grey (foreign secretary) said that, like the Prime Minister, he spoke only for himself, but he proposed to say why he would take exactly the opposite course to that the right honorable gentleman had taken. If he thought the removal of the barrier which at present prevented women from having the vote was going to impair their position in the state, or the relations between men and women, or to break up home life, he would not support it; but he pointed out that in every country where women had been granted the franchise its effect had been good from every point of view. The direct effect of giving women the vote upon the state and home life would be good. Surely, when they came to realize the ratio of importance between the different matters in public affairs which affected women individually, it would be seen they had at least an equal share in importance with any of the other matters, such as the army and navy, in which they had no special concern, and when they found that, to a very large extent, this class was mostly directly concerned in the intimate matters of daily life, it was a strong argument not to exclude them from the vote. (Cheers.)

There were honorable members who opposed giving votes for women because women could not serve in the army or navy. How many of these honorable members intend to enlist in either of the forces? (Laughter.) The army and navy must have men alone to perform their functions, but this was only one of the functions of the state. If the argument of physical force was to be pushed to its logical conclusion, why should they not decide their votes in the House by physical force? (Laughter and cheers.) Why should not his honorable friend the member for Bridgeton (Mr. MacCallum Scott) come outside with him for a few minutes (loud laughter), in order that when they returned they might both go into the same lobby. (Laughter and cheers.)

As to there being a natural law of the ascendancy of man, if there was such a law he was not in the least afraid of its being upset by giving votes to women. The idea that if they gave votes to women there would be some sexual antagonism in political affairs was absolutely untrue. Did anyone think that women were going to form themselves into a separate political party, that they were all going to vote together? Their votes would be merged into other votes and their votes would be felt on both sides. But the indirect effect upon the position of women in the state and the home would be good as it was in the self-governing dominions, where it had been tried.

The Industrial Argument.

Sir Edward Grey went on to say that he remembered the time when it was a question of extending the franchise to men, and it was argued that it was not good to have members of the wage-earning classes in the House of Commons, because they would not have the time or leisure to understand foreign affairs. It was a commonplace that industrial affairs were going to be more important questions in highly civilized states than questions of foreign policy. He admitted that in foreign affairs a thing might be so important that it might produce a catastrophe which might for a moment put industrial affairs on one side. But permanently in essence and in substance industrial questions were the most important questions in public life. Was it to be said that these were questions from which women's influence should be directly excluded by their not having the right to have a vote? (Cheers.)

The House divided:

For the rejection motion	222
Against	208
Majority against the bill	14

SPRING BLOOD IS WATERY BLOOD

How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season.

Spring ailments are not imaginary. Even the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of languor. Others are low-spirited and nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and skin eruptions, while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order, and that a medicine is needed. Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give you health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pilots not only banish spring weakness, but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. In proof of this Mrs. Emma Duck, Carleton Place, Ont., says: "I was greatly troubled with weak spells, dizziness and extreme nervousness, and did not find anything to help me, until, acting on the advice of an aunt, I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using five boxes I found my health fully restored, and cheerfully recommend the pills to others."

If you are ailing this spring, you cannot afford, in your own interest, to overlook so valuable a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Suffered With Nerve Trouble For Two Years.

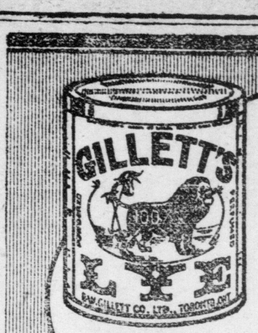
IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO SLEEP.

Diseases of the nervous system are very common. All the organs of the body may be sound while the nervous system alone may be diseased, therefore it is necessary for anyone suffering from any nervous trouble to procure a remedy which will at once quieten the nerves and build up the system.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will do this for you, providing you give them a fair trial.

Mr. Chas. W. Wood, Montreal, Que., writes:—"For two years I had suffered with nerve trouble, and it was impossible for me to sleep. It did not matter what time I went to bed, in the morning I was even worse than the night before. I consulted a doctor, and he gave me a tonic to take a half hour before going to bed. It was all right for a time, but the old trouble returned with greater force than before. One of the boys, who works with me, gave me half a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took them and I got such satisfaction that I got another box, and before I finished it I could enjoy sleep from 10 p.m. until 6 a.m., and now feel good."

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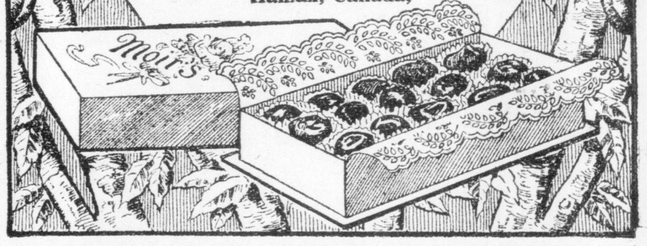
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PARTISANSHIP IN THE SCHOOLS.

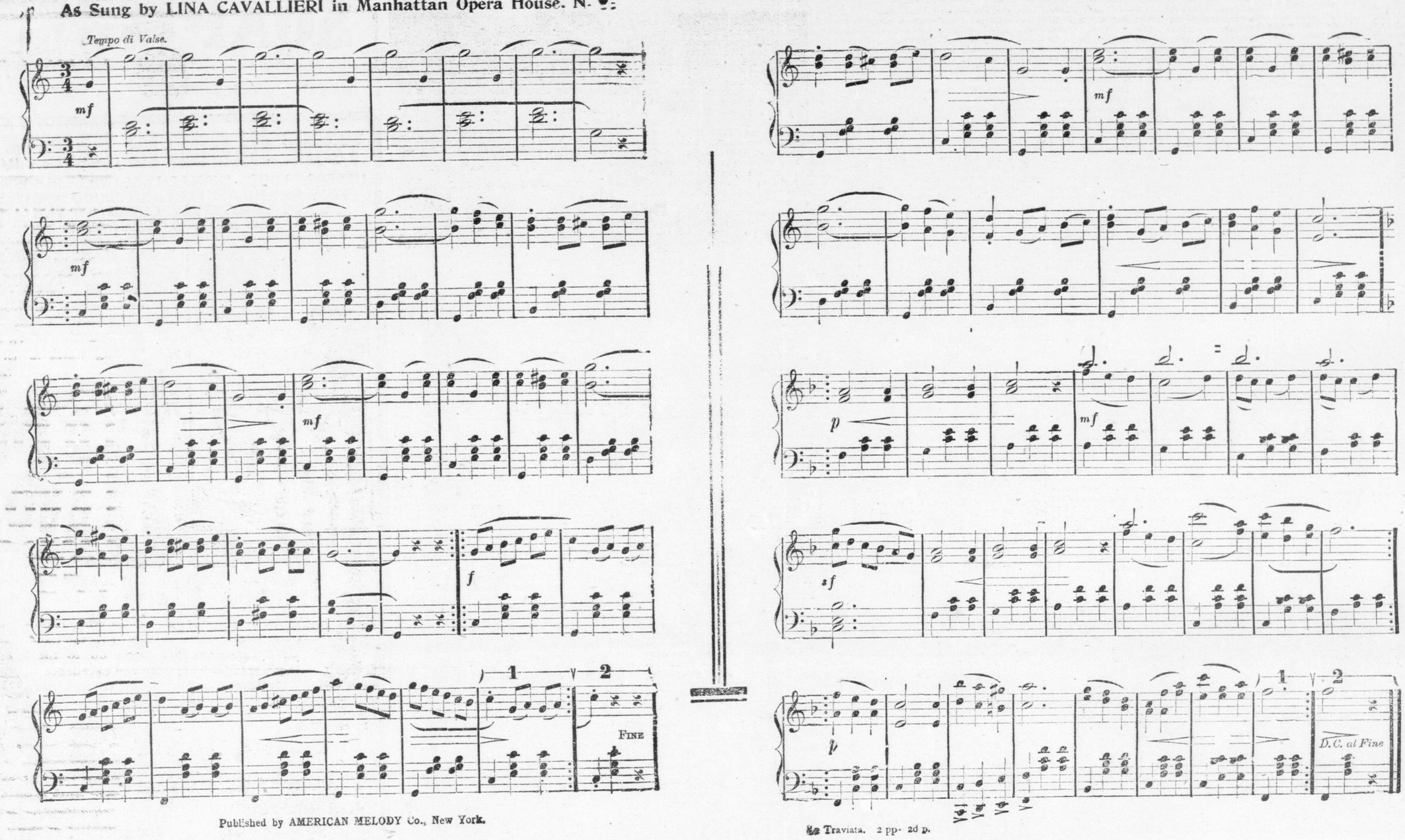
Evidently the Daughters of the Empire who edited the programmes were Conservatives, but the Minister of Education should not have put those members who are not Conservatives in a false position by having them apparently indorse the work. The patriotism inculcated in the schools, both directly and indirectly, should be broadminded enough to include reference to all great men of whatever party, and take up what has long since been exploded as a mere election cry.

The London Advertiser's Weekly Music Feature

LA TRAVIATA

Waltz from VERDI'S Famous Opera

As Sung by LINA CAVALLIERI in Manhattan Opera House, N. Y.



Published by AMERICAN MELODY Co., New York.

La Traviata. 2 pp- 2d p.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

April 21, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.]

The Appointment of the Twelve. Mark iii:7-9; Matt. v:13-16.

Golden Text—Ye did not choose me, but I chose you and appointed you, that ye go and bear fruit. John xv:16.

(1). Verse 7—Why, in view of what had just happened, did Jesus "withdraw himself and his disciples to the sea?"

(2). When is it right to flee from our enemies, and when is it duty to stand our ground?

(3). Verse 8—What proportion followed Jesus out of love for him, and his teaching, and what proportion through curiosity and to see his wonderful works?

(4). What proportion attend church today for worship, for the preaching, the music, or because it is the custom?

(5). Verses 9-10—To what extent is it legitimate for a preacher in his public services to provide musical or other attractions in order to draw the crowd?

(6). What would probably have been the size of the congregations of Jesus if he had not performed miracles as well as preached the gospel?

(7). Verses 11-12—If in these days a preacher is not instrumental in casting unclean spirits out of men, what ought he to do?

(8). Why did Jesus charge the demons who knew him not to make him known?

(9). Verse 13—Why is it, or not, a part of the pastor's duty to frequently invite individual Christians to visit him, with a view to finding out, and then to influence them to take up the form of Christian work for which they are fitted?

(10). Verses 14-15—Jesus had a large following at this time. What method, therefore, did he adopt in selecting his twelve apostles?

(11.) What important preparation had Jesus made during the previous night for selecting his apostles? (See Luke vi:12-13).

(12). Which, and why, is the better method when faced with an important crisis, to seek help from God in a few words, and in faith leave the matter with him or to discuss all the details with God in protracted prayer?

(13.) Back up your answer with reasons and say whether Christ intended the miraculous power conferred upon the original twelve apostles to be permanent in the Christian church.

(14.) Verses 16-19—What particular charge did Jesus give to these twelve apostles? (See Matt. x-5-15).

(15). Which were the leaders among the apostles, and what can you say concerning them?

(16). Matt. v:13-16 — What are the chief characteristics of salt?

(17.) In what sense are Christians like salt?

(18). What elements in Christian character resemble light, and to what extent are we responsible to let our light shine?

Lesson for Sunday, April 28, 1912. The Beatitudes. Matt. v:1-12.

April 28, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.]

The Beatitudes. Matt., v:1-12.

Golden Text—Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Matt. v:8.

1. Verse 1—Should ministers aim to get big crowds for their congregations Give your reasons.

2. Did Jesus in this instance get away from the multitude in order to teach his disciples alone? Give your reasons.

3. Which does the more effectual work, one who teaches and fits a few men to influence hundreds of thousands, or one who preaches to a crowd direct? Why?

4. Verse 2-3 — Which are more blessed—great, rich and good men or the little known, poor and good men, and why?

5. What is it to be poor in spirit?

6. Is it possible for a rich man to be poor in spirit, and if so, how?

7. What is "the kingdom of heaven" as Jesus here meant?

8. Verse 4—What is it to be "blessed?"

9. Does blessedness necessarily include happiness? Why or why not?

10. What effect does sorrow always have up "the poor in spirit?"

11. Does Jesus mean that to mourn is in itself blessed or because it is the only way to reach the highest joy?

12. Verse 5—What is a "meek" man after the meaning of Jesus? (See Ps. xxxvii:11.)

13. Dividing men in two classes—the meek and the proud—which class would you say gets the best things in this life?

14. Verse 6 — What is the literal meaning of hungering and thirsting after righteousness?

15. Does Jesus mean that if we seek with sufficient intensity we may reach an experience in which we please God all the time, and, if not, what does He mean?

16. Verse 7—Why cannot a man receive the mercy of God if he is cruel either in act or speech to man or beast?

17. Verse 8—What is it to be pure in heart?

18. Why is it that so few persons are as conscious of the presence of God as if they saw him with the outward eyes?

19. Verse 9 — Why it not a quarrelsome man, or one who fans the flame of dissensions, a child of God?

20. Verses 10-12 — Are true Christians persecuted in these days as they were in those days, and, if so, why is it?

21. Ought we to be sad or glad when we are persecuted for righteousness' sake?

22. What form does persecution of earnest Christians take in these days?

Lesson for Sunday, May 5, 1912. Poverty and Riches. Luke vi:20-26; xvi:19-31.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Wm. Sullivan, Main River, N. B., says: "Up to the time my baby was three months old it cried almost continually day and night. I tried many things, but got nothing to help it, until a neighbor advised Baby's Own Tablets. I got a box of these, and there was a change almost after the first dose, and in a short time the child was in the best of health, and is now a big, fat, good-natured baby. I am now never without the Tablets in the house, and recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail, at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

SOME RECENT SAYINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. James P. Richardson:
Men solve riddles; women guess them.—In the Smart Set.

Mr. W. Joynson Hicks, M. P.:
Ten years ago the possession of a motor car was regarded as a sign of incipient lunacy; today the motorist is the object of envy.—At the Holborn Restaurant.

Miss Edith J. Macrosty.
Female ability is not quite the bar to marriages that it was formerly.—In The Englishwoman.

Mr. J. L. Paton.
No progress is possible in the direction of social amelioration unless it is based on the training of the child.—At Manchester.

The Bishop of Hull.
Every sin is a perversion of some faculty which in itself is good and capable of redemption.—At Hull.

Rev. F. G. Benskin.
Nothing in the age we live in escapes being called before the judgment of public opinion.—At Torquay.

Mr. C. F. A. Voysey.
Men are quicker to discern likeness than difference.—To the Architectural Association.

Rev. F. L. Boyd.
Life has still some gifts for the man who does succeed in politics or business.—At St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.

Mr. Rupert Hyde.
Every man who stands forth as the champion of some new ideal or expression of the world's increasing purpose is decked in a motely which seems foolishness.—In T. P.'s Weekly.

Sir William Lever.
Rewards, punishments, honors, content or vilification are as idle dreams compared with the satisfaction a man feels who works to raise his fellow man.—At Liverpool.

Mr. J. Fischer Williams.
The progress of civilization can be traced by the degree of consideration that is given to minorities.—At Hampstead.

Mr. G. B. Walker.
Our system of education stops short at the point where it touches the real problems of modern civilized life.—In the Nineteenth Century.

Mr. F. W. Moreton.
In educational matters it is not so much what a lad knows as how he knows it that determines his character.—At Plymouth.

Miss Alice M. Buckton.
Government is more or less a matter of glorious housekeeping.—At Queen's Hall.

Miss Mary Pendered.
There would be far less international strife if the civilized races read more of each others' literature.—At Wellingborough.

Rev. G. Stirtup.
All men believe in the ultimate right of rebellion.—At Clifton.

Mr. D. T. Holmes, M. P.
But for the drinking habits of the people the law courts would have hardly anything to do.—In the House of Commons.

Lord Justice Kennedy.
Education which neglects the body, the mind, or the spirit, is self-condemned as inefficient.—At Eaton Square.

Prof. J. Welton.
Modern faddists have done their best to degrade history into an indirect mode of conveying ideas on morality.—To the Teachers' Training Association.

The railway station at Leipsic, Germany, just completed is said to have cost $34,000,000. The Pennsylvania terminal in New York City represents an outlay of $57,000,000. As Leipsic contains only half a million inhabitants against New York's nearly five million, it seems that economical Germany is doing pretty well in the matter of railway facilities.



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No messy, old-fashioned corks—no need to measure—just the right size—and always uniform in strength and goodness.

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The Politicians of Early London

A Paper Read Before the London Historical Association by Dr. Cl. T. Campbell.

When Upper Canada was made a separate province in 1790 it was divided for electoral purposes into 16 ridings—each returning one member in the Legislative Assembly. In 1808 the number of representives was increased to 25—there being 22 districts, 3 of which returned two members. The franchise was confined to British subjects—owning property to the value of forty shillings.

By an act passed March 7th, 1821 (Chap. ii., 60, Geo. III.), the parliamentary representation was still further increased. A county with a population of 1,000 was given one member; with 4,000 and upward it was to have two; a town with a population of 1,000 was also given one member. In the first Parliament after this act there were 38 members.

London was founded in 1826; and in 1835, nine years after, it had attained a population of over 1,000. It was not a town, however; being then only a part of the Township of London. But the Governor, Sir Francis B. Head, was seeking more support in the Assembly; London was thought to be safe; so London, having complied with the spirit of the law, received the privilege of sending a member to Parliament, and exercised its rights for the first time at the election of 1836.

The political condition of the province at this time was very unsettled. Political parties, in the modern sense, there were none. The terms Tory, Whig, Reformer and Radical were frequently used; but they had not the same meanings as in our days. Strictly speaking, there were two parties only—the supporters of the Government, and the Opposition. And the Government meant the Governor. Responsible Government had not come into existence. Legislative powers were supposed to be vested in the Governor's Council—appointed by him—and an assembly elected by the people. But in reality the power was in the hands of the Governor and his friends.

The Family Compact.

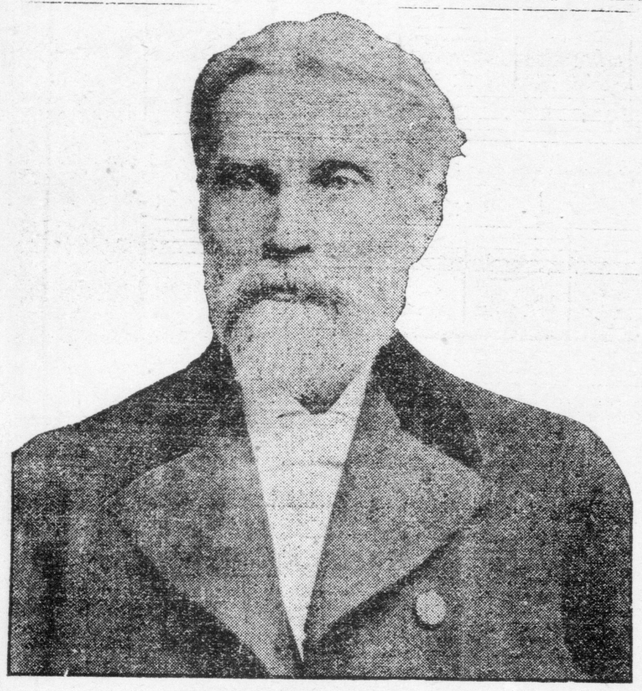
This official recognized responsibility to no one except the British Government, from whom he received his authority. On arriving in the province upon a session of Parliament; and the Governor and his friends had everything their own way. But this could not continue. With the increase of population and the settlement of the land the evils attendent upon a system of personal government for the benefit of a few began to attract attention. Many things were needed for the improvement of the country, which those in authority refused to allow. When agitators like Gourlay called attention to existing evils, they were prosecuted and persecuted—the only result being to make the agitation greater and the opposition stronger; until at last the latter controlled the Assembly.

The London Representative.

At the opening of Parliament in 1835, the opposition had a majority in the popular house. The vote for speaker stood 31 to 27 against the Government. The only London man in the body was Thos. Parke, who, with Elias Moore represented the County of Middlesex. He came to London from Toronto in 1826, having charge of the building of the court house, and became a prominent citizen; though his real estate was principally in the county. Not a very brilliant man, and not an extremist; a Reformer, and yet not very objectionable to the ruling clique. He was for a short time surveyor-general in the Executive Council of Governor Sydenham in 1841.

Sir Francis Bond Head reached Upper Canada in 1835. He was welcomed by the Reformers, who, for some reason, thought he would be favorable to their views. But they soon found they were mistaken. The new Governor fell in with the oligarchy and was absorbed by it. He knew nothing of provincial affairs: and was easily led to believe that the opposition in his Assembly was composed of rebels and annexationists. He had a very good opinion of himself; and a very poor opinion of all who did not agree with him.

Doubtless instigated thereto by his advisors, he dissolved Parliament and became the standard-bearer of a vigorous electoral campaign. His duty was to wave the flag and appeal to the loyalty of the people; while the Family Compact exercised its influence by ways that were dark, and tricks that were not in vain. The combined forces were successful. There can be no question that they were helped very much by the indiscretion of some of the leading Reformers who threatened rebellion if their demands were not complied with. The people of the province wanted reform, but they were not disloyal, and they said so emphatically. They gave the Governor a majority in the Assembly; and he took all the credit to himself for it. The result of the campaign did not make him any wiser—nothing could do that. He accepted the vote as a full indorsation of himself and his policy, and an approval of all the evils against which the people had been protesting. A man of more intelligence might have been equally deceived. But the conduct of the Governor and his new Parliament only precipitated the outbreak, and hastened the dawn of responsible Government.



DR. CL. T. CAMPBELL.

Col. Burwell's Character.

It was in the campaign of 1836 that London obtained representation. The election here was very close. The Government candidate was Col. Burwell. A surveyor by profession; he had been a protege of Col. Talbot; had done a great deal of work in surveying the southwestern part of the province; and had acquired considerable property. He had been chosen one of the members for Middlesex in 1831; but was defeated the next year. He had considerable influence in London and should have made a strong candidate. But he was not of a very amiable disposition, nor of an attractive manner. In religion his views were of a very negative character, and he did not hesitate to express them. At the same time he was a strong supporter of the Church of England as an institution bound up with the interests of the state; and he showed the sincerity of this rather paradoxical belief by large legacies to the church. He was, of course, an outsider, as he did not reside in the village.

His opponent, John Scatcherd, was a more popular man. A leading merchant, held in the highest respect by his neighbors; a burly, good-natured English gentleman; sensible and energetic. He came to Canada in 1831; and after a brief stay in Toronto, he became so discouraged that he decided to take the first vessel home. But walking through the streets of Toronto he met a friend who strongly advised him to remain in the province. The result was that he purchased from a Toronto man a farm in the Township of Nissouri, without seeing it, and started on foot for his new estate. Fortunately the farm was a good one; and he found the investment satisfactory. Shortly after, however, he started a general store in London, and remained here for a few years; then returned to Nissouri, where he passed the remainder of his life, becoming warden of the county, and member of Parliament.

The contest, as I have said, was a close one. Freeman Talbot told me the result was a tie; but I have never been able to substantiate this statement, as all early official records have been lost. However, Col. Burwell got the seat, and held it till 1840. He never attained any prominence in Parliament, and disappeared from public life when the union of the two provinces was consummated.

The suppression of the rebellion in Upper and Lower Canada was followed by Lord Durham's visit to the province; his memorable report on political conditions; and the Act of Union passed by the British Parliament on July 23rd, 1840, to join together the two provinces under a system of responsible government. This Act came into force in Canada Feb. 10th, 1841. The candidates in London at the election that year were: Hamilton H. Killaly and John Douglas. Killaly was an Irish gentleman, who came out with the Blakes, but while the latter settled in Adelaide, he located in London Township on the fourth concession, northeast of London, near what is now known as Fanshawe Postoffice.

A "Dandy" in His Youth.

He was a civil engineer by profession, and was a very notable man in his time. He was not a strong politician; for a while rather inclined to Toryism, he had a place as Commissioner of Public Works in Lord Sydenham's first administration, as well as in what is known as the first Baldwin-Lafontaine cabinet. In his younger days he was somewhat of a dandy; but afterwards he would seem to have combined the dandy and the hobo in about equal proportions. He was a warm-hearted, free-handed Irishman; a great sportsman; a bon vivant; and scattering his money lavishly when in office became a poor man in his later years.

A Mr. Adamson, who was chaplain to Lord Sydenham, wrote a book on "Salmon Fishing in Canada," in which he describes the fishing expedition of a small party including Mr. Killaly. He thus pictures the Commissioner of Public Works: "The most expensively and worst-dressed man on the continent. I have seen him at one time promenading a populous city in a dirty, powder-smeared and blood-stained shooting coat; while his netherman was encased in black dress pantaloons, and highly-varnished French leather dancing pumps. At another time I have met him with one of Gibb's most recherche dress coats, a ragged waistcoat and worn-out trousers, all looking as if he had slept in them for weeks. His shirts never had a button on them, which caused his brawny and hairy chest to be exposed to view; while a fringe of raveled threads from the wrists usually hung dangling over his fat, freckled and dirty hands. His head was white, and his face purple—a red cabbage in snow. His step was brisk and vigorous, while his laugh was defiant and jocund as the crow of a cock—his voice was like the blast of a clarion." The probabilities are that the reverend fisherman had a fisherman's tendency to exaggeration; and painted his picture in colors more striking than true.

Mr. Killaly's opponent was John Douglas, of the firm of Douglas & Warren—general merchants. He claimed to be a Reformer. Very little is known of him except that he was a man of very moderate abilities, who subsequently became a bankrupt, and left London suddenly for the United States, to escape imprisonment for debt.

Marked by Violence.

The election was vigorously contested; and marked by the violence characteristic of the times, as well as by the trickery characteristic of later days. While there was a property qualification for elections, there was a loop-hole of which advantage was taken. If a man squatted on Government land, built a house on it, and lived there, he was entitled to a vote. With the connivance of the officers of the Garrison, several little shacks were erected during the election week on some crown lands, and occupied by soldiers who slept there one night; and the next morning presented themselves at the polls and voted for Killaly.

Of course, the friends of Douglas were indignant; and showed their feelings by pelting Col. Wetherall's house with stones, and smashing his windows. The same treatment was accorded Mr. Givens—Killaly's legal adviser. Shortly after, the magistrates offered a reward of £40 for the discovery of the rioters; but, as usual with political offenders, they were not found.

Killaly was elected by a small majority; and as previously intimated, was called to the Executive Council by Lord Sydenham, and made Commissioner of Public Works. In this capacity he rendered good service to this section of the country. He secured an appropriation of $400,000 for work in the London district. The Hamilton road, the Port Stanley road, the Longwoods road and the Sarnia road were all graded, and also planked for a considerable distance. Mr. C. S. Gzowski, a Pole, who had to fly from his country for rebelling against the Russian Government, had charge of this work, and lived in London most of the time.

In 1841, Mr. G. J. Goodhue, a prominent businessman of London, was appointed to the Legislative Council. He was nominally a Reformer; but not an active one like his brother in St. Thomas; and his social relations were largely with Tories. Though not a very loveable man, he had a great deal of influence in the community, as many of the settlers were indebted to him by note or mortgage. A vacancy occurring in the council, the Governor expressed himself as willing to appoint whoever might be the choice of the people of the district. Mr. Goodhue had influence; but proposed to get more. He was known to be very indifferent in religious matters, and no church-goer; nor was he noted for charitable expenditures. But at a Methodist tea meeting he surprised everyone by a contribution of $50. This would be a large sum in those days from anyone; but coming from Mr. Goodhue was absolutely startling. The Methodists concluded that he had been converted; and great things were expected from him. Their influence thrown into the scale, doubtless helped his appointment. Whereupon he became an adherent of the Church of England and a supporter of the Family Compact. He remained in the council until Confederation; but appears to have taken no prominent part in public affairs.

Two in Administration.

Lord Sydenham's adminstration, as it may be called, contained two London men—Killaly, Commissioner of Public Works, and Parke, of Middlesex, Surveyor-General. The Governor died the following year; and was succeeded by Sir Charles Bagot. He was a Tory in British politics; but he understood that he was to take for his advisors those who had the confidence of the people; and so the Lafontaine-Baldwin ministry came into power. In 1843 he was succeeded by Sir Charles Metcalf. This gentleman had no sympathy with the new idea of responsible government; and it is supposed that his instructions from the colonial-secretary were in accord with his own views. As he at once commenced making appointments without consulting his ministry, they promptly resigned—all except Mr. Dominick Daly, who never had any opinion at variance with those of his Governor. Sir Charles could not find anyone to take the responsibility of Government; and so with the aid of Mr. Draper, a member of the Legislative Council, he undertook to run the country himself. Parliament was dissolved, and an election ordered in November. The Governor appealed to the loyalty of the people, assuring them that the policy of his late advisors endangered British connection; and the appeal was successful. A majority was returned ready to support the Governor; and among them came, as representative from London, Lawrence Lawrason.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

Death Follows the Surgeon's Knife

Surgery is the fad in medical treatment, and many doctors still recommend a surgical operation for piles. Too often the results are fatal to the patient and even when the operation is a success there is not always a cure.

There is a safer way to cure piles, a less risky and a less expensive way. You are certain of obtaining relief by using Dr. Chase's Ointment, and if you persist in this treatment you can also be fully cured.

It is worth while to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, even if you have been told that an operation is necessary. Many have escaped the knife by using this ointment, others have been cured by its use after operations had failed.

Relief from the itching, stinging sensations which make the sufferer from piles so hard to bear is obtained almost as soon as Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied.

John Masefield, a Poet Who Has Made a Sensation

[Alfred Turner in T. P.'s Weekly.]

The beacon light of the popular press has been shining on the pathway of Mr. John Masefield these last few weeks. He has even achieved the rare distinction, for a poet, of running into a third edition within as many months, and that with a work which breaks with all the established traditions of poetry and stands to be judged in a class by itself, as a terrible and tragic revelation of human destiny. It may be that it is this arresting quality in a poem, more than its superb imaginative power, that accounts for such a wide circulation. People nowadays do not read the best poetry because it is the best, nor, it may be added, do they read poetry at all at the bidding of the critics.

Three Weeks' Work.

"The Everlasting Mercy," with its rough blend of course and vivid portraiture and high-spirited ecstasy, touches the profoundest depths of the human soul. It has all the simplicity and directness of the great primitive stories of the world. In such case there is no pre-occupation with literary and aesthetic forms; these take their right and inevitable place in the complete whole as the unconscious offspring of a rich creative impulse. We have no concern as to whether here and there a rhyme may not be exactly perfect and fitting, or a work too sharp or bizarre. Mr. Masefield has no sympathy with those who would put the Muse in leading strings. "The Everlasting Mercy" was written in one of those full tides of emotional fervor and exaltation which comes to a poet at rare moments—such a moment, one conceives, as enabled Keats to scribble the immortal "Ode to a Nightingale" whilst sitting in a Hampstead garden. The whole poem occupied Mr. Masefield only three weeks, and it is the more remarkable seeing that he is usually a slow and laborious writer. What, however, has most interested me about "The Everlasting Mercy" is the proof it furnishes that we have at any rate one poet who can take the common material of life and weave out of it a poem that is aflame with a sublime and spiritual ecstasy. We have more than enough of the conventional verse, breathing in an artificial sort of way of the long summer nights and the impatient broken sighs of sorrowing lovers. This is a plea for virility. To many its realism may shock, and certainly since "Tam o' Shanter" no more ruffianly muse has tramped up the ways of Parnassus, roaring out his strange oaths and curses. But the whole thing is permeated with a strange compelling beauty that belongs to the stuff of great poetry.

For Navy and Others.

Saul, the preacher, is alive and breathing; you do not think of him as a pale phantom of the poet's shadowland, and that is why "The Everlasting Mercy" is a book to be read alike by the navy in the wayside tavern and the cultured man of letters. It is, I think, the first time that any considerable attempt has been made to present in the terms of poetry the spectacle of a grown man over-mastered by the conviction of sin and in that state of spiritual exaltation which is common enough to a certain emotional temperament. The old-fashioned revival meeting produced innumerable examples of the land. I can take passage after passage in this wonderful poem, and out of my own experience match them with the penitent form confessions of rough, untutored men who have been touched to the quick by the awful exhortations of a preacher of the old evangelical school. The theme is the same; the sudden glory of a spiritual vision that reveals, as in a flash, the horror of sin and the beauty of holiness. Only the vision is presented to us in the book through the transfiguring genius of the poet. I will take six lines as an example of what I mean:

The water's going out to sea
And there's a great moon calling me;
But there's a great sun calls the moon,
And all God's bells will carol soon
For joy and glory and delight
Of someone coming home tonight.

The Gates of Heaven.

The text is familar enough in the mouth of the preacher of the Salvation Army and the mission room: "Joy in Heaven over one sinner that repenteth." At the old-fashioned camp meetings in the North of England I have listened to the testimonies of men who told how suddenly there came the realization of sin and after that the gates of heaven were opened to them and they counted the years that the locusts had eaten. Says Masefield:

O glory of the lighted mind
How dead I'd been, how dumb, how blind,
The station brook to my new eyes,
Was bubbling out of Paradise,
The waters rushing from the rain
Were singing Christ has risen again.

Masefield is a poet, and therefore a visionary, and he holds in his own words to the creed that "the heart of life can only be laid bare in the agony of exultation of dreadful acts. The vision of agony, or spiritual contest pushed beyond the limits of the dying personality is exalting and cleansing." This is the lesson of "The Everlasting Mercy."

Earlier Work.

The many readers who have just made acquaintance with Masefield through his latest work may care to know that "The Everlasting Mercy" and the poem written previous to this, though published later, "The Widow in the Bye Street," are the fruitition of much earnest and sincere work, extending over a dozen years. My copy of the ballads is dated 1900, and a second volume of finer and surer quality appeared two years later. My favorite among these earlier and simpler pieces is the beautiful "Christmas Eve at Sea," which touches a note of imaginative fervor only to be reached by the man who has lived in close communion with the sea, and learned to know it and love it in all his varying moods. Masefield, like Tough Conrad, sailed before the mast, and those experiences have strengthened and vivified his writings and given to them the real and authentic note. Most poets can write of the sea, but they must write of it as they feel it. Davies, for example, the tramp poet, who journeyed from the States in a cattle boat, has given us an unforgettable picture of the accumulated horrors of such a journey. So the poet who drifts round the Horn wearily day after day, beating against the wind and enduring the ceaseless buffeting or the never-ceasing storm, can enable us to realize the primitive savagery of the sea as no one else can. Masefield has rounded the Horn more than once, and so keen as his faculties of observation and description that the other day a seafaring man who had been reading "The Widow of the Bye Street" recognized the author for a sailor at once. This, by the way, on the strength of that magnificent and glowing description of the last man on a sinking ship, who

Hearing aloft the slatting topsail rip,
Ripping to rags among the topmast's wreck.

I think Masefield writes more convincingly about the sea in all its moods than any of his contemporaries, and one of the passages I marked years ago occurs to me now:

Tonight beneath the dripping boughs,
Where flashing bubbles burst and throng
The low wash murmurs and sighs and soughs
A message from the angler's song.

Best Work to Come.

For a man who has been writing over twelve years, Masefield has not, in the matter of bulk, achieved a great deal. But all his work is of the highest quality, and with rare exceptions he has found, like most of the masters of prose, that perfect and wholly satisfying writing can only be accomplished slowly, and often with great labor. One other thing that is worth recording in our age of advertisement: Masefield has a horror of the kind of publicity that comes to the man who wins fame and praise. He will not talk of his own methods of work or achievements. Interviewers may flatter, but in vain. I feel convinced that his greatest work is yet to come; he is on the sunny side of forty, and the man who could write "Nan" and "The Tragedy of Pompey the Great" will yet produce a great play. He is busy at present on a new book, and after his last two poems it is certain of a great welcome.

EDUCATING THE NEGRO.

With the demonstration farm work for men and boys on the land, the home gardens and domestic instruction for the girls and the women in their homes, and the industrial training of the children in the schools, the foundations are being laid for a better standard of living among the negroes.

Because our educational machinery has failed in the past to fit the negro for rural life, wherein lies his greatest opportunity for happiness and gain to himself and the state, is no reason why we should change the character of that education in order that he may know how to produce more, live better and add to the common wealth of the state.

Demonstration farms have proven that agricultural poverty in Virginia is a preventable disease, but this condition wherever it exists, will never be remedied so long as we are satisfied to leave untrained and unaided the man who tills the soil according to obsolete methods inherited from the past. To allow the negro to grow up untrained is to fasten on a great mass of the state a low level of civilization, and it would lay upon the white element, trying to lift itself, a weight of poverty, ignorance and superstition. A man either adds to the wealth, intelligence and character of his environment, or he adds to its poverty, ignorance and crime. If he is above the average he is a gain and a benefit to all his neighbors; if he is below it he is a hindrance to their advancement.—Southern Workman.

HARD METALS.

The diamond has ever been regarded as possessing one quality that placed it beyond rivalry—namely, that of hardness. There are several gems that compete with it in beauty, and at least one—the ruby—when of rare size outranks it in costliness, but none in the whole list equals it in hardness.

The hardest steel cannot equal the diamond in that respect.

But there are at least two products of chemical experiment that have proved, according to French chemists, to be as hard as diamonds. These are produced from the rare metal titanium. One experimenter, it is claimed, succeeded in preparing titanium in the electric furnace. In the pure form it is much harder than steel or quartz, and when combined with silicon or carbon so as to form a silicide or boride of titanium it matches the diamond itself in hardness.

Titanium resembles tin in its chemical properties, and it is the characteristic element in the beautiful red and brown crystals of rutile. These, in the shape of needles, are sometimes found penetrating large white quartz crystals, forming gems that the French call "love's arrows."

Dr. George F. Kunz, the gem expert, has been informed that the Emperor of Japan had conferred on him the decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun, officers' class, for work in mineralogy, jade, and asistance to the Japanese mining industry.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age How It May Be Passed in Safety.

So. Wellington, B. C. — "For a year during the Change of Life I was all run down. I was really too weak to walk and was very despondent and thought I was going to die, but after using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following my strength returned. I am very thankful to you and praise your medicine I have advised several women who suffered as I did to try your remedies. You may publish this if you wish." — Mrs. DAVID R. MORRIS, South Wellington, Vancouver Island, B. C.



No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and we believe it is unequalled for women during the period of change of life.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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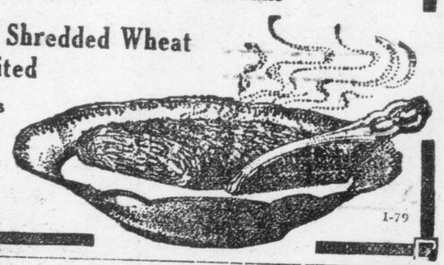
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