LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

49th YEAR, No. 20615 | Tomorrow's Weather—Fine. | LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1912. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. | Sun Rises Tomorrow, 4:42; Sets, 7:46. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN WORK FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Constantly Aiming to Improve the Conditions of Women and Children in the Dominion of Canada in All Walks of Life.

LONDON CONVENTION IS NOTABLE FOR MANY WOMEN OF INTELLECT

Gathering in the Normal School Is Representative of the Best Feminine Thought and Advanced Opinions—Some Interviews Today.

Not often in a lifetime is a Canadian city visited by such a gathering as the National Council of Women now convened in the Normal School Building. Probably in no other country could there be found such a representative body of women, both intellectually and geographically, as are now gathered together for the discussion of problems affecting the womanhood and child life of Canada. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the coast towns and the cities of the Middle West, nearly every centre in the Dominion has its representative in the council, and each delegate stands for the best feminine thought of his community.

The leaders in civic, social and charitable work throughout the nation are here, brought together for the interchange of helpful ideas, to study the results accomplished by the council, and to make plans for the continuation of the work of the council.

MRS. H. A. BOOMER.

The National Council is the actual working out of that interchange of thought and interest among the women of Canada which is the underlying idea of the women's movement.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

While neglecting no opportunity for the agitation of better laws for the protection of women and children, and standing firmly for the cause of social betterment, the Council of Women is not a militant body in the sense that the English suffragettes and other workers for "women's rights might be called 'militiant.'" They prefer to work along sane broad lines for the improvement of conditions as they are, rather than to attempt the upsetting of the present order, and the establishment of an entirely new political status for women. In fact, it is very hard to get one of the delegates to discuss the suffrage question at all, except in the most guarded manner.

For instance, a reporter asked Mrs. W. J. White, of Vancouver, whether the women of British Columbia desired the same political status enjoyed by their sex in the neighboring state of California, where women are allowed to vote in national elections.

WOMEN'S VOTES.

"Well, you see, we already have a vote in the municipal election," was the reply, "and in our first campaign we elected a woman school trustee by a large majority. Our candidate never made a speech, yet the support she received was gratifying, and she is filling her position in a way which commands the respect of the community. Through her influence with the civic government, backed by the Council of Women, we have secured the appointment of two women policemen, who will, no doubt, be of great service to the community in the handling of certain cases where women are involved. These officers have full police powers, and can make any arrest within the jurisdiction of a city patrolman. It is felt that many unfortunate women and girls might be led to confide their troubles to a woman officer, who might in this way accomplish much which would be impossible to a man.

LAWS ARE UNFAIR.

"The Council of Women in Vancouver feel that the laws regarding women and children in British Columbia are unfair and behind the times. Enacted for the most part in pioneer days they are not adapted to present conditions, and we are making a determined effort for better legislation. We especially desire a change in the laws regarding inheritance and the custody of children."

"I really don't think our women need the vote," said Mrs. F. C. Perry, of West Algoma. "The men of our district are always ready to show us every consideration, and I think the objects for which we are working can be attained without the use of the ballot as a weapon."

Mrs. Perry is largely interested in hospital work, and work among the large foreign population of the cities of Fort William and Port Arthur.

INFANT MORTALITY.

"One of the most important works accomplished in our district is the reduction of infant mortality," she told The Advertiser. "In former years the infant mortality of the two Lake Superior cities was awful to contemplate. The council of women has for a long time been working hand in hand with the board of health to minimize this slaughter of the innocents, and we have reduced the mortality among babies a great deal more than 50 per cent. You would scarcely believe the remarkable improvement which has resulted from the passage of a pure milk bylaw and other health measures. Largely through the influence of the Council of Women the twin cities now have a good system of playgrounds, where the children can find room to play amid wholesome surroundings.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

RED CROSS WORK IN S. A. WAR GREATEST OF NATIONAL COUNCIL

Lady Taylor Tells The Advertiser of the Inception of the Organization.

"What is the greatest work of the Council of Women That is a hard question to answer," said Lady Taylor, of Hamilton, to The Advertiser this morning. "The scope of the council's interest includes all branches of charitable and reformatory work among women and children. I think one of the greatest achievements to the credit of the council is its work in connection with the Red Cross at the time of the South African War."

Lady Taylor has been prominent in the work of the council since its organization back in 1893. The achievement was largely an outgrowth of the World's Congress of Women at the Chicago World's Fair," Lady Taylor told the reporter.

It was organized right across the country from coast to coast by Lady Aberdeen, and has taken firm root throughout Canada. It was largely influential in establishing the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, another work which I regard as among the greatest undertaken by any body. The broad scope of the work, however, makes it impossible to point to any definite line of work in which the council excels. Its members are ready to work together for anything which promises to be for the best interests of the women and children of Canada."

BRANTFORD MAN ROBBED AT THE GRAND TRUNK DEPOT

Joseph Smith Relieved of the Sum of Forty-Eight Dollars.

That pickpockets operated with a degree of success on Grand Trunk trains in the vicinity of London in the holiday rush, is the belief of half a dozen people who lost money and valuables, and particularly Mr. Joseph Smith, an aged gentleman, who resides at 34 Bryden Place, Brantford.

Mr. Smith passed through London on Thursday afternoon en route from his home to Petrolea, where he spent the holiday with his brother. While in this city his pocket was picked, $48 being taken from him. The money was kept in a black wallet and was made up of $40 in ten one dollar bills, two one dollar bills and the remainder in silver.

Mr. Smith returned to his home today, and while awaiting connection here reported the matter to the authorities.

Thomas Francis, who was arrested when he attempted to pick the pocket of Policeman Alex. Ewen at the Grand Trunk depot on Thursday afternoon is down on remand until Friday next when he will be brought before Police Magistrate Judd

FIRE AT MOOSEJAW TIES UP THE CITY

Power House Which Cost Half a Million Destroyed.

Winnipeg, May 25.—Fire this morning destroyed the power house at Moose Jaw, with valuable machinery, which cost half a million dollars.

City light ,water and power are shut off, and many industries, including all newspapers, are idle.

The citizens are back to primitive conditions

DR. CURTISS.

Worcester man, who will deliver a series of addresses on the playgrounds movement in London.

FORMER LONDON MAN KILLED AT THE SOO

Remains of Late John Dinan Brought to This City For Burial.

The remains of John Roy Dewan, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Dewan, of 357 Oxford street, who died at Sault Ste. Marie on Thursday afternoon as a result of being crushed while employed at railroad work at the Soo a few days ago, arrived in London on the C. P. R. this morning, and interment will be made at St. Peter's Cemetery on Monday morning.

Mr. Dewan, who was but 27 years of age, was working as a brakeman at the Soo about a week ago, when he slipped in the snow, and stumbled in such a manner that he was crushed by a train about the lower part of the body. He was removed to a hospital there, and died on Thursday afternoon.

He is survived by his father and mother, one brother and five sisters—Ernest, Teresa, Loretta, Mary, Evelyn and Margaret. Requiem high mass will be solemnized at St. Peter's Cathedral on Monday morning.

DIED AT COURTRIGHT.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Courtright, May 25.—The funeral of John Huff was held from the family residence today, and interment was made in the Union Cemetery at Mooretown. Deceased was 56 years old, and died on Thursday.

P. F. RENAUD DEAD.

Quebec, May 25.—P. F. Renaud, of Beauceville, one of the most prominent merchants of the Beauce region, died suddenly yesterday at his home.

25-MILE AN HOUR WIND KEPT THE BIRDMAN ON THE GROUND

New York Airman Here With a Machine, But Owing to Conditions, the People, on Victoria Day, Did Not See a Flight at Queen's Park.

Beckwith Havens, of New York, a well known aviator, was to have made an ascension in an airship at Queen's Park yesterday, but owing to the strength of the wind, which showed a velocity of about 25 miles an hour, no attempt was made by the birdman to go up in the air. As a matter of fact, the ship was not even on the grounds, but was located on the south end of Carling's farm, on Dundas street east, the other side of the Empire Brass Manufacturing Company.

The crowd in the grandstands were very much annoyed, inasmuch as through an oversight it had not been announced that the birdman had found it impossible to fly. The people waited around after the close of the motor-cycle races, and the band tried to keep them amused in the vain hope that the wind would go down, and the entire programme would be carried out. But the wind increased in velocity, and out in the green pasture field on Dundas street the flier and his craft were waiting, too. Very few people knew that the ship had bene taken out of the big tent on the fair grounds, and as a result only an Advertiser reporter and a few "in the know" were able to see the ship at close range.

Ship Is No. 13.

Mr. Havens, the aviator, is a young man of about 25, weighing less than 150 pounds. He is gentlemanly and good looking, and before he went into the bird business was something of a motor-cycle and auto racer. He's not superstitious, but when he saw the ship he was somewhat disappointed.

"I'll be blowed," he exclaimed, as he read the number of the aeroplane on the rudder.

It was No. 13.

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

LONDON FACE TO FACE WITH LONG, RUINOUS STRIKE

Over One Hundred Thousand of the Transport Workers Have Gone Out—Government Inquiry Started in Effort to End the Trouble.

London, May 24. — Today's developments have brought London face to face with the certainty of another prolonged, ruinous strike. Both masters and men seemed to be determined not to give way. All that has happened during the day has served to accentuate the differences between the employers and the employed in the transport workers' dispute.

A Government inquiry has been started, but it is not likely to have an immediate influence on the course of events. It is clear that the price of foodstuffs must soon be affected.

The most radical section of the strikers this afternoon threatened that they would soon hold London's food supply in their hands.

The transport workers' strike committee passed a resolution that no section of the affiliated societies should return to work until the grievances of all have been settled to their satisfaction. Over 100,000 men are now idle also, but in spite of this the strike call has not been wholly obeyed. Some thousands of affiliated bodies, including most of the carmen, are working, but the recalcitrants will probably obey the strike call shortly.

AVIATOR FLEW OVER THE CITY; MADE SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

Mr. Beckwith Havens, the aviator, made an ascent this afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock. The weather conditions were satisfactory, and he circled about the city without the slightest difficulty. Thousands of people were out to witness the exhibition.

He went to a very high altitude, until the machine looked scarcely larger than a large bird. At times he would come closer to the earth, and the whirr of the motor could be distinctly heard.

The Curtis machine is a very graceful one, and fulfilled the expectation of all who witnessed it.

After flying about half an hour he alighted without difficulty on the Carling farm. The wind was growing in volume, and it was decided that owing to the tricky nature of the wind no further flights would be attempted.

ELEVATOR FOR QUEBEC.

Quebec, May 25.—The Quebec Harbor Commission has instructed B. A. Jameson, an expert elevator builder of Montreal, to prepare plans for the building of a million bushel capacity elevator, to be erected on the Louise Embankment, with provision for an extra million bushel storage.

THE MAN WHO REALLY UNDERSTANDS THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

By John T. McCutcheon.

[Copyright: 1912: By John T. McCutcheon.]

MRS. GEO. WATT,

of Brantford, Treasurer of the National Council of Women.

THOS. KENT'S WILL SUBJECT OF SUIT

Action to Invalidate It To Be Heard in the High Court.

THE CAUSE OF DISPUTE

Bequests to Religious Purposes Held To Be Invalid—Next of Kin Enter Action.

An interesting action to have the will of the late Thomas Kent, who died on March 1, leaving an estate of $100,000 to charities and missions, declared void, has been launched by the next of kin to the testator, and will be fought out in the high court here next fall.

Proceedings have been taken in the surrogate court, but the trial was transferred to the high court by an order made this morning by Mr. Justice Britton at the regular meeting of the weekly high court.

The Will.

It will be remembered that the will of Mr. Kent, which was published in The Advertiser a few days after his death, provided small sums for certain relatives, and disposed of the reminder of the estate in the following manner:

To the Western Ontario Bible Society ten shares of London Loan stock.

Women's Christian Association and the Women's Refuge and Children's Home, fifteen shares.

Young Men's Christian Association, ten shares.

Protestant Orphans' Home, ten shares.

Convalescent Home, $500.

Victoria Home for Incurables, ten shares.

Children's Aid Society, ten shares.

Victoria Hospital, London, twenty shares.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, twenty shares, to be devoted to home and foreign mission work.

First Methodist Church, tewnty shares for the same purpose.

St. James' Presbyterian Church, $1,000, to be applied to the church debt, and to Talbot Street Baptist Church for foreign missions, ten shares.

Mr. Kent's residence, "Firbrae," on Central avenue, is to be sold, and the proceeds given to the British and Foreign Bible Society, of London, Eng.

The moderator and session of the New St. James Presbyterian Church were then made the residuary legatees to the extent of about $75,000, the money to be held in trust and devoted to domestic and foreign mission work of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

The Cause of Dispute.

This residuary beuest is now the chief cause of dispute and will form the bone of contention in the legal battle. The executors of the estate, Dr. Macarthur, John C. Snell and R. W. Puddicombe, are made the plaintiffs in the action, in accordance with the usual procedure and now enter suit to prove the validity of the disputed will.

The defendant, Sarah Ann Strathy, of Toronto, a sister of the deceased, and his next of kin, will contest the will and endeavor to show that the testator was not competent.

It is claimed by the relatives that the bequests to missions are invalid, the law relating to perpetuities being called into the suit. This provides that no man may tie up his estate perpetually excepting for charitable purposes, and the contestants contend that missions are not charities.

Mr. Kent was one of the founders of the London Loan Company, and was for many years president and a director of that institution. A great deal of stock was, therefore, held by him, and this was distributed among relatives and different charitable institutions.

The will in dispute was made on Nov. 11, 1909.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Forecasts.

Toronto, May 25—8 a.m.

Light to moderate winds; fine and warm today and on Sunday.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	77	60	Clear
Calgary	72	40	Clear
Winnipeg	74	52	Clear
Port Arthur	64	40	Clear
Parry Sound	64	42	Clear
Toronto	80	52	Clear
Ottawa	74	60	Clear
Montreal	78	54	Clear
Quebec	70	46	Clear
Father Point	56	40	Clear

The highest and lowest temperatures on Friday were 83.5 and 58 respectively.

Weather Notes.

Very fine weather now prevails in nearly all portions of the Dominion, with no immediate indication of a change in existing conditions.

DR. MACGREGOR TAKES THE STAND

Insisted On Having Post Mortem Held On Body of Scyrel.

SUSPECTED POISONING

Mentioned Possibility of Arsenical Poisoning to Dr. Conboy After Studying Deceased's System.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Bad Axe, Mich., May 24.—Dr. Robt. MacGregor took the stand to testify in his own behalf this morning. He said that he was 36 years of age. He related the early incidents of his life in and near London, Ontario. He said that he practiced medicine in Nebraska from April, 1897, to the fall of 1903. Then he located at Barnside, Mich., for a year, and bought a practice at Ubly.

The doctor said he first became acquainted with the Sparling family in 1907. He said that he had Mrs. Sparling go to London for an operation in the fall of that year. It was performed by a London doctor, and was partially successful.

Subsequently her eyes were seriously affected, and he recommended that she go to a specialist in Detroit, which she did. After that the doctor treated the woman, in accordance with the recommendations of the specialist. The condition of the woman's eyes was attributed to an hereditary disease.

With the final outcome of the case admittedly largely dependent upon the manner in which Dr. Robert A. MacGregor himself testified on the stand, a day's examination of him by his attorney, Joseph Walsh, resulted in his explaining away many of the facts previously construed unfavorably to him. Mr. Walsh was not through questioning him when the Friday session of court was concluded.

Asked for Post-Mortem.

Dr. MacGregor declared that he asked the members of the Sparling family for a post-mortem examination after Albert's death, and insisted upon one after Cyril had died. He stated that he had asked for consultations with other physicians during the last illness of each of the boys, and that the other doctors were unable to diagnose the trouble correctly.

Denying that he had thrown medicine bottles itno the fire that morning after Albert Sparling's death, the defendant said that what he did was to throw a box of strychnine tablets, for which there was no further use, into the stove.

Several other statements by the prosecution's witnesses were denied by the defendant.

That arsenic was not considered by either him or the other physicians until the time of Cyril's illness, was affirmed by the doctor who said that he first thought of poison after a careful study of the symptoms, and that he mentioned the possibility to Dr. Conboy as soon as the thought came to him.

Today's Evidence.

Bad Axe, Mich., May 25.—Dr. MacGregor continued his recital of his side of the Sparling affair in the circuit court this morning. He stated that he asked Drs. Herrington, Conboy and Holdship to be present at the post-mortem in event of Scyril Sparling's death. This request he said was made the day before the boy died. After the boy's death the doctor said that he first put in a phone call for the prosecuting attorney, and was unable to get him. He said he then called Drs. Conboy and Herrington, putting in four calls for them that night. He said that Dr. Conboy stated that he did not believe a post-mortem was necessary, and that the Bad Axe doctors were unable to come because of an emergency operation, and that he therefore went ahead with it with Dr. Holdship, of Ubly. When the liver was taken out, he said, Dr. Holdship stated that it looked malignant or cancerous. The defendant said that the reason Scyril's stomach was not removed was because he and Dr. Holdship thought that the organ looked good, and Dr. Holdship stated that it was empty.

Other details of the post-mortem told of by the defendant were in accord with the statements of the previous witnesses. He said that he took the liver away for examination because its outward indications seemed to show that all the trouble lay there while the stomach seemed to be all right.

The doctor denied that he told Dr. Morden that he had cut into Scyril's stomach. He declared that he made no such statement to either Dr. Conboy or Dr. Herrington, and indicated that they must have secured their idea regarding the matter from his statement that he had examined the stomach. He stated that he did not remove the stomach because his medical study had convinced him that if arsenic had caused death it would be found in the liver, while it might be found in the stomach without indicating that death was due to it.

MRS. PLUMPTRE,

of Toronto, Recording Secretary of the National Council of Women.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND A. J. SMALL Sole Prop.
Twice Today, 2:15, 8:15
MILDRED AND ROUCLERE,
King & Queen of Magic & Mind Reading
THE FLIGHT OF PRINCESS IRIS
FOUR BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS.
SPECIAL PRICES Mat., Adults 25c, Children 15c. Night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
SEATS ON SALE NOW.

$1.85 TO DETROIT, CHOSEN FRIENDS' excursion, via Grand Trunk, June 1, good for three days. Baseball, Detroit vs. New York. 15n

UNITED SCOTCH SOCIETIES' PICNIC, Springbank Park, Saturday, June 15, 1912. b

CLOSING MONDAY EVENING DANCE of season—Palace Dancing Academy, Monday, May 27. Special programme. Private dancing lessons any hour. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

SHIPS

The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation steamers, sailing to Montreal and Quebec. Summer lake trips everywhere.

Ocean Liners

to all parts of the Old Country. All lines, all routes, all classes, outward or prepaid. Money exchanged. Travellers' checks are good for ocean passengers.

See F. B. Clarke
416 RICHMOND STREET,
Next Bank of Commerce, the place to buy your boat tickets.

WARD'S HARP ORCHESTRA — ENGAGEMENTS accepted for social events. 91 Tecumseh. Phone 3005.

E. DE LA HOOKE
Agent for
All Ocean Lines
Cook's Tours, Travellers' Checks, Accident Insurance.
422 Park avenue (London Loan Block). ywt

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

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY Mrs. Colon Smith, 474 Maitland street. b

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL work; no washing; cleaning done; small family. Apply 412 Dufferin avenue. 15c

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Apply 31 Beaconsfield avenue. 14c

CAPABLE GIRL WANTED BY WHOLESALE firm to assist in office; requirements, good penmanship, speed and correctness at figures. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, and wages wanted. Box 83, Advertiser. 14c

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST gentleman in vaudeville act. Box 84, Advertiser. 15c

HOUSEKEEPER, IN FAMILY OF three. Apply between 1 and 3 p.m., or in the evening. 13 Maryboro Place. 11c-ywt

GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK; family, three adults; and sleep home nights. Phone 3689. 13u-wt

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman for light housework; two in family. Apply 514 Adelaide street. 14n

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY SOMERVILLE Paper Box Company, Limited. 13n

VEGETABLE COOK WANTED. APPLY Smallman & Ingram. 13c

WANTED—CAPABLE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Inkster, 298 Princess avenue. 13g

WANTED — COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, who understands bookkeeping, for insurance office. Apply Box 96, Advertiser. 13c

YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER, WITH experience; shorthand and typewriting. R. H. & J. Dowler, Limited. 13c

KITCHEN WOMAN AND DINING-ROOM girl wanted at once. Apply Mrs. Greig, Clyde Hotel. 12n

NURSEGIRL OR WOMAN WANTED—Good wages and board. Apply Box 79, Advertiser. 13c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED —No washing; good wages. Apply at 390 Princess avenue. 13tf

WANTED—GOOD COOK. APPLY 518 Queen's avenue. 11n

GENERAL MAID WANTED. APPLY Mrs. Harry Gray, 358 Waterloo street. 10tf

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; NO HOUSECLEANING; wages, $25. Apply Box 65, Advertiser. 8tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—MUST be good cook; highest wages paid. Apply 513 Queen's avenue. 8tf

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL maid. Apply Mrs. R. C. Struthers, 508 Wellington street. 7tf

GIRLS WANTED

For Candy and Biscuit Departments. Good pay, short hours. Apply
THE McCORMICK MFG. CO., LTD.

A COOK AND UPSTAIRS GIRL WANTED at once. Apply Morkin House. 5tf

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted at once, $20 per month. Apply City Hotel. 2tf

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

WANTED.

BOY OF 17 WANTS BOARDING-HOUSE within fifteen minutes' walk of rolling mills. Box 88, Advertiser. b

WANTED TO BUY—FULLY MODERN red pressed brick house, eight or nine rooms, good location; cash. Box 87, Advertiser. 15c

WANTED—PARTY TO TAKE PART OF car to Fort William. Apply 90 Dreaney avenue. 15c

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, for one person; east Egerton, near Dundas street. Box 85, Advertiser. b

WANTED TO BUY—FULLY MODERN six or seven-room house, cash. Box 80, Advertiser. 13c

LARGE VACANT LOT OR HOUSE with large lot, between Dundas and Central avenue, William and English. Apply Box 77, Advertiser. 13c

WANTED—MILK ROUTE, ANY SIZE, and give full particulars. Apply Box 72, Advertiser. 10n

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings — Where no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATHS.

McFARLANE—On Saturday, May 25, 1912, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McFarlane, 196 Tecumseh avenue, aged 9 days. b

DEWAN—At Sault Ste. Marie, on Thursday, May 24, 1912, John Roy, dearly beloved son of James and Mary J. Dewan, aged 27 years, 1 month and 24 days.

Funeral private, from the family residence, 357 Oxford street, on Monday, May 27, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral; requiem high mass at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery. Please omit flowers. b

FLAHERTY—At her late residence, lot 18, con. 1, West Nissouri, on Saturday, May 25, 1912, Mary T., beloved wife of Mathew Flaherty, J.P., and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lewis, of London Township, aged 70 years.

Funeral from above address on Monday, May 27, at 8 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral; requiem high mass at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery. b

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Mr. Douglas Russell

Veteran Scottish evangelist, preaches in Gospel Hall, Hamilton road, at 7 p.m. Also four nights following, at 8 o'clock. You are heartily invited. b

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN; ONE WITH some experience in ice cream making preferred. Apply City Creamery, London. 15c

BOY WANTED TO LEARN JOB PRINTING. Apply Henry & Colerick, Park avenue. 15c

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE painting and decorating. Apply to G. A. Burdick & Son, 634 Dundas street. b

FIRST - CLASS COAT, VEST AND pants makers wanted. Apply James Ferguson, 627 Dundas street. 15c

MAN WANTED FOR ONE OF OUR CITY bread wagons; must be bright and energetic; reference required; permanent position. Apply Johnstone Bros. 15tf

SMART BOY WANTED FOR ENTRY desk in wholesale office; good penman, quick and correct at figures. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and experience, if any, and wages wanted. Box 62, Advertiser. 15c

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR DELIVERY. George Jackson, 87 Wellington. 15c

WANTED — BELLBOY. APPLY AT Tecumseh House. 15c

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

ANYONE, ANYWHERE, CAN EARN good income copying addresses; particulars for stamp. H. E. Rogers, Dept. F D, Boston, Mass. b

$200 MONTHLY—I WILL START YOU in business; experience absolutely unnecessary; spare time at home; I furnish everything; guarantee success; proofs and sworn statement free. Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Neb. b

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Company, V 1252, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 97k-t

MEN WANTED, AGE 18-25, AS FIREMEN and brakemen on railroads in London vicinity, to prepare immediately for positions continually opening; 682 men sent to positions this year; experience unnecessary; $80-$100 monthly; promotion, engineer or conductor, $150-$200 monthly; good life careers; state age, send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. June1-xt

MEN AND HORSES WANTED FOR London Field Battery, for Petawawa camp, June 5 to 20. Apply at the Armories. 9n-tux

TRAVELLER FOR PHYSICIANS' SUPPLIES; must be graduate druggist and under 35 years. Box 547, London. 14tf

PORTER WANTED. STRONG'S DRUG Store. 13n

GOOD FLOORMAN. APPLY AT ONCE, Lashbrook's horseshoeing shop, 640 Richmond street. 13c

TINSMITH WANTED—ONE USED TO general country work; steady work and good wages. Apply, stating wages, to R. E. Little, Teeswater. 13k

WANTED AT ONCE—A RELIABLE night watchman. Apply London Bolt and Hinge Works. 13c

OFFICE BOY WANTED—ONE WHO has passed the entrance and writes good hand preferred. Apply Somerville Box Company. 13tf

WANTED—BLACKSMITH'S HELPER; one with some experience preferred. Apply A. Lumby, Denfield, Ont. 13c

EARN $15 WEEKLY, WITH FEW hours' work in spare time, mailing catalogues for large mail order house. W. E. Stickle, Box 51, Windsor, Ont. 13c

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE TO learn barbering. Apply Box 78, Advertiser. 12k

TWENTY WAITERS IN FULL DRESS for luncheon, May 29; $2. Apply Head Waiter, Tecumseh House. 12k

WANTED—MAN TO FIX UP A LAWN on Victor street. Apply 462 King street. 12tf

MAN WANTED TO DRIVE A TEAM—$30 a month. A. Jackson, Scottsville. 12-i

WANTED—MAN TO COIL HOOPS. Reid Bros., Bothwell. 12n

WANTED—TINSMITHS AND STOVE mounters. Copp Stove Company, Fort William. 11n

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Good All-Round Man
STEADY SITUATION AND GOOD WAGES TO RIGHT MAN.
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F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor. Bank Toronto Chambers.

TAYLOR'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE is the strongest and finest preparation of its kind. It is a quick, bracing tonic, and we sell the full pint bottle for only 50c. TAYLOR'S MARKET DRUG STORE, 399 Talbot street, opposite Market. tyw

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Adelaide Street Baptist Church

Services tomorrow: Morning at 11; Subject, "Whit-Sunday: Its Meaning." Evening at 7; subject, "The Character of Christ's Converts." Preacher, Rev. James H. Boyd. Strangers cordially welcomed.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Morning, "The Mountain Top of Prayer"; evening, "The Essentials in National Greatness," a patriotic service. Men's League at 10 a.m., addressed by Mr. C. E. German. All welcome.

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

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH —Holy Comunion at the morning service; preacher, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty, assistant at the Cathedral; 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. H. A. B. Harrison, assistant.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. and at morning service. Morning service, 11; preacher, the rector; evening service, 7; preacher, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Morning, the pastor; subject, "The Beauty of the Lord"; evening, the Rev. G. C. Gifford.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Frank C. Harper, minister. Sunday services: Morning, "With Steadfast Face"; evening, "Friend or Foe?" A. B. C., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Strangers welcome.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADELAIDE and Grosvenor—Evening Prayer and sermon, 7 o'clock.

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 as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill streets. C. R. Gunne, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible School, 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Warren L. Seeves, minister. Morning subject, "The Best We Have." Evening subject,
"HOUSE CLEANING TIME."
Baptism. Miss Lillian Gillmore will sing. The glad hand for you. You are welcome to the best seat in the church.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. G. W. Dewey, will preach. Morning, "Making Hay While the Sun Shines"; evening, "The Spiritual Somnambulist."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Soul and Body." Sunday School, 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading-rooms open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Dufferin and Wellington.
Rev. R. Whiting, B.A., pastor.
11 a.m., "The Church of the Future." 7 p.m., patriotic service, "The World's Growth and Canada's Share." Special patriotic music. Mr. A. D. Jordan, choir director.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. H. D. Whitmore, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., by the pastor. Everybody welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. 11 a.m., ordination of elders; 7 p.m., "Deborah the Drastic."

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Morning, "Why I Stay in the Ministry." Boys and young men urged to be present. Service of infant baptism. Society representatives elected.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, Oddfellows Hall, 422 Richmond street, 3 p.m. Subject, "Christ and the Pyramid."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, D.D. Morning, Communion service; evening, "The Friendship of Jesus."

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. James G. Stuart, pastor. Morning service, subject, "Abundant Grace"; evening service, subject, "Who Is This?"

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. C. M. Carew, pastor. Services as usual.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D., minister. Services at 11 and 7.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, corner Rectory and York. Special services each Sunday evening, beginning 6:45, with song. Subject, "The Home of the Saved." Seats free. All invited. b

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "Christian Kindness"; evening, "Truthfulness." Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. All welcome.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church, Horton street, near Maitland—Pastor, W. H. A. Claris. Morning at 11, evening at 7.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, "A Strange Plea for Pardon"; evening, "Lovest Thou Me?"

ST. JAMES CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON —Services—Morning 11, evening 7. Rector, Very Rev. Dean Davis.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Services as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., minister. 11 a.m., subject, "The King's Ascension Gift, or a New Power"; 2:45 p.m. Bible School and Men's Baraca Bible Class; 7 p.m., subject, "What Has Become of Satan?" Baptism at close. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. May 26, 1912. 10 a.m., the regular classes. Men's meeting, adressed by Mr. J. K. H. Pope. 11 a.m., the pastor; subject, "Born From Above." 2:45, Sunday School. 7 p.m., the pastor; subject, "The Multitude Drowned."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, Mr. West; evening subject, "The Result of Moses Striking the Rock in Horeb." Question answered, "Why Do People Back-Slide?" Preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Duet, Mesdames Thompson and McDonald; solos, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Drennan.

STOCK BROKERS.

FOR SALE—LONDON LOAN COMPANY'S shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 427 Richmond street, London. Phone 693

SIGNS.

"THE SIGNRY," MARLEY & WEEKES —Electric signs and fine show cards our specialty. 272 Dundas street. Phone 1546.

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This splendid series of rooms, occupying a large section on the third floor adjoining carpet section, and comprising a bureau of interior decoration and kindred affairs of equipments, affords a delightful place for customers to gather artistic ideas for the decoration and beautifying of the home. It will not be necessary to remind you of the many advantages of such a demonstration—a house beautiful, modernly equipped, decorated and furnished, situated right in the midst of such stocks, where you can study the effect and choose your Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Furniture, Wall Papers, etc., necessary for the entire home with the utmost satisfaction, comfort and convenience. This series of rooms represents decorative schemes, complete and modernly furnished reception room, living room, dining room and bedroom. Visitors in the city are invited to inspect this house beautiful while in London, and also to view our immense stocks in Carpet, Furniture, Wall Paper and Drapery Section, even if you haven't the slightest intention of making a purchase.

Inlaid and Printed Linoleums and Oilcloths

Inlaid Linoleums—A splendid stock of new designs and colorings to make your selection from. Prices, per square yard .....**80¢, $1.10, $1.25** and **$1.50**

Printed Linoleums—Imported Scotch and English Linoleums, quality guaranteed, floral, tile and conventional. Special bedroom designs in new colorings. These new bedroom designs will cost you only **50¢** and **55¢** per square yard, making it possible to cover the average bedroom for about $5.00. Other pieces, per yard .....**45¢** to **65¢**
Oilcloths in all widths, per square yard.....**30¢** and **35¢**

Cocoa Mats—Protect your carpets and draperies from dust and dirt by using a Cocoa Mat at your entrance doors. Prices .....**18¢** to **$5.00**

We Manufacture to Your Order

PORTIERES, VALANCES, OVERDRAPERIES, BED SPREADS, DRESSER COVERS AND LACE CURTAINS, and carry a most complete range of all popular materials from which we will be pleased to furnish estimates, designs and color schemes, or to carry out your own ideas in decorations, and with a large staff of expert workers are now in a position to complete your work promptly.

These Are a Few of the Popular Materials

Single and double faced Velour, in all the popular colors; single, yard, **$1.00** and **$1.85**; double, yard.....**$2.00**

MONK'S CLOTH—An all-wool reversible material, in self colors of green, brown and blue; yard **$1.75**

DRAPERY SILKS in self colors, the popular materials for parlors, in champagne, blue, green, nile, rose and brown, a yard **$1.75, $2.00, $2.25**

PLAIN COTTON REPPS—50 inches wide in plain brown and green, yard .....**75¢**

DRAPERY TAPESTRIES, in very artistic effects for living rooms and dining rooms, at yard.....
.....**$1.35, $1.50, $1.75** and **$2.00**

PRINTED TAFFETAS AND LINENS—For living rooms, dens or dining rooms, at yard.**$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25**
Also 36-inch width, at yard .....**75¢**

SHADOW CLOTHS—Very handsome for reception rooms and handsome bedrooms, yard .....**$1.50** and **$2.75**

JASPE CLOTHS—Sunproof, for bedroom draperies, in blue, green and rose, 50-inch, at yard.....**$1.25**

NORMANDY CLOTH — A very artistic crash. May be appliqued with border, 50-inch, yard .....**85¢**

CORONA CLOTH—Self colors, rose, blue, cream and white, 36-inch, at yard .....**40¢**

PRINTED CRETONNES—A large assortment of beautiful designs for living rooms, dining rooms, library, bedroom, etc., at yard .....**25¢, 35¢, 40¢, 45¢** and **50¢**

BUNGALOW NETS—For living rooms, library, dining room or bedroom, in white, ivory or ecru. Prices, a yard.....
.....**25¢, 35¢, 40¢, 50¢** to **$1.00**

See These in Drapery Section, Fourth Floor.

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Our stock of Room Rugs is at present the most comprehensive we have shown, with sizes for almost any size or shape of room, and prices varied enough to meet any demand.

Axminster Room Rugs

3x3½	3x4	3½x4	3½x4½
$21.00	**$24.00**	**$29.00**	.....
$29.00	**$33.00**	**$40.00**	**$44.00**

Small Mats and Hall Runners to match.

Crossley's Wilton Velvet Rugs

3x3	3x3½	3x4	3½x4
$15.00	**$18.00**	**$20.00**	**$25.00**

S. & I. Special Imported Brussels Rugs

3x3	3x3½	3x4	3¾x4	3¾x4½
$15.50	**$18.50**	**$21.00**	**$26.00**	**$29.50**

SMALL RUGS FOR HALLS, BEDROOMS, ETC. — A large selection in Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels and Tapestry.

S. & I. Special Imported Wilton Rugs

9x9	9x10½	9x12	11¼x12	11¼x13½
$21.00	**$24.50**	**$28.00**	**$35.00**	**$39.50**
.....	**$28.50**	**$32.00**	**$40.00**	**$45.00**
.....	**$42.00**	**$45.00**	**$56.00**	**$65.00**

Carpets From the World's Most Renowned Makers

S. & I. Royal Wilton Carpets, new designs, in browns, French grays, blue, rose and pink, rich, luxurious pile, suitable for reception and drawing-room. At per yard.....**$2.25**
Other qualities at.....**$2.00, $1.75, $1.60** and **$1.50**

S. & I. Imported Axminster Carpets, in Persian, Oriental, conventional and floral effects, specially adapted for living rooms, dining rooms and some very fine reception room designs. Per yard **$1.60**
Also other qualities at yard.....**$3.50, $2.25** and **$1.25**

S. & I. Full Five-Framed Body Brussels—These Brussels are made to resist wear, and are the highest grade Brussels on the market today. We have just received into stock some handsome new designs, suitable for parlor, dining room, hall ... and bedrooms, per yard **$1.50**
Also other qualities at, per yard.....
.....**$1.45, $1.35, $1.25, $1.10, $1.00** and **85¢**

S. & I. Tapestry Carpets—Special designs and colorings. Our Tapestry Carpets are guaranteed pure wool, and are very serviceable. Stairs and borders to match. Prices per yard.....
.....**60¢** to **$1.00**

CREX Grass Carpet TRADE MARK

CREX RUGS—Their restful green color suggests a perfect treatment where simplicity of design is desired; an ideal rug for the summer home. Special size rugs and runners for verandah use.

Plain Crex Carpets, 1 yard wide, **50¢**; 1½ yards wide, **80¢**; Figured Runners, any length cut, ¾ yard, **50¢**; 1 yard, **70¢**; 1½ yards, **$1.00.**

Plain Crex Rugs, 36x72, **$1.50**; 54x90, **$2.75**; 6x9, **$4.50**; 8x10, **$6.50**; 9x12, **$8.75.**

Figured Crex Rugs—36x72, **$1.50**; 54x90, **$3.00**; 6x9, **$5.00**; 8x10, **$7.50**; 9x12, **$10.00.**

Third Floor.

CORTESE ORCHESTRA THIS AFTERNOON. FRESH STRAWBERRIES AND ICE CREAM, 10c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

"THERMO" BOTTLES. PINT SIZE. SPECIAL **$1.00.**

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITAL FOR CORPORATIONS, stocks and bonds sold. Industrial, manufacturing and railroad enterprises of merit. No mining securities considered. New projects organized. Reference furnished of securities sold. Established house. Hastings & Co., Rockefeller building, Cleveland, Ohio. b

OLD ESTABLISHED RETAIL HARDWARE business—One of the best locations in London; clean, well-assorted, up-to-date stock. For particulars, stock list, etc., apply London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, London, Ontario. 15c

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS CASH buys twenty-one bedroom licensed hotel business, doing bar and house trade, $35 daily; rent, $25 month; German manufacturing town; weighing scales pays rent and fuel. John A. Moody, London. b

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—BRINDLE AND white bulldog, with a speckled mark on the right side, imitation of letter "B." Any person found with the dog will be prosecuted. 425 Elizabeth street. b

LOST—SMALL LINEN PURSE, CONTAINING money, in Queen's Park, Friday afternoon. Suitable reward at 775 Hellmuth avenue. 15c

LOST—COLLIE DOG; ANSWERS TO name of "Scotty." Reward at 141 John street. 15c

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY—GOLD AND pearl pencil. Reward at 306 Central avenue. 14c

WILL PARTY WHO TOOK RAINCOAT in exchange for their own from cloakroom, Springbank Pavilion, Friday night, please return to Advertiser and receive their own coat? b

TEACHERS WANTED.

QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 12, Dawson, Lambton County; duties commence Sept. 1. Apply, stating salary desired, George N. Johnston, Edy's Mills, Ont. 12g

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEADING livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 1377.

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Coaster Brake, Mudguards, complete equipment, $40, payments to suit purchaser.

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OUR COUCHES MADE TO ORDER—Best value in city. Charles M. Quick. 15u

AMERICAN AIR CLEANING WAGON
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Estimates Given. All Work Guaranteed.
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We are now in new and larger premises at 101 KING STREET, where we will be in a position to handle greater quantities of Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
F. HUBBARD & CO.
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LARGEST DISPLAY OF VEHICLES IN city, new and used. Crawford, 343 Talbot.

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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. May31

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CLAIMS AND RENTS COLLECTED, all parts of the world on commission. Phone 2485. F. A. Symons-Shoults, Bureau of Credits Company, 79 Maple street.

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DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH, class of 1900; post-graduate, 1903. Eight years' practice in London. 579 Richmond street. Telephone 1573.

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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. 234 Queen's avenue. Phone 3662.

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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. b

BIG MONEY MADE WRITING WORDS or music to successful songs; free booklet with full particulars. Dugdale Company, Dept. 732, Washington, D.C. June1-law-t

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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 CARFRAE 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 ARE NOW OFFERING FIFTY LOTS IN THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE. SEE OUR AD. BELOW.

SEE HOUSE SURVEY. FACING ON RIDOUT STREET AND WINDSOR AVENUE. STREET CARS PASS THIS SURVEY, BOTH ON RIDOUT STREET AND WORTLEY ROAD. LOTS CAN BE PURCHASED FROM $12.00 TO $16.00 PER FOOT ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. LOTS ARE SELLING FAST NOW. CALL AND SEE PLANS.

TALBOT STREET — 2½-story red brick, cement foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, hot water heated, lot 34x75 feet. Price, $6,500.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story red brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, stable, lot 38x160 feet. Price, $3,800.

RIDOUT STREET—2½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, hot water heated, lot 52x150 feet. Price, $4,500.

ADELAIDE STREET — Two-story brick-veneer, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 32x110 feet to a lane. Price, $2,500.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 42x160 feet. Price, $3,100.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story frame, semi-detached, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, water, gas, verandah. Call for particulars.

14 ACRES, BRICK STREET—Good 1¾-story brick house, good barn and driveshed, chicken coop, soil rich clay loam, about 600 choice fruit trees, shade and ornamental trees and shrubs. All can be cultivated. Call for particulars.

WELLINGTON STREET—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OF SIR JOHN CARLING. THIS IS A MOST BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY IN THE BEST RESIDENTIAL LOCALITY IN THE CITY. THIS WILL BE SOLD AT A REASONABLE PRICE. THE LOT IS 52x150 FEET. WE HAVE THE KEYS. CALL AND SEE US.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 33x218 feet. Price $3,000.

EUCLID AVENUE—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, water and sink. Lot 30x75 feet. Price $1,500.

WATERLOO ST.—2½-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, stable. Lot 60.5x275 feet. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE ST.—2-story brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 40x120 feet. Price, $5,500.

WORTLEY ROAD—2½-story brick, stone foundation, five bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 85x230 feet. Price, $4,000.

TECUMSEH AVE.—1½-story brick, cement foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 31x96 feet. Price, $2,200.

PRINCESS AVE.—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 30x100 feet. Price, $2,650.

WHARNCLIFFE RD.—1½-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, sink and water, gas and fixtures good cellar, small barn, fruit trees. Lot 48.8x153. Price, $2,250.

WILLIAM ST.—Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 59x99 feet. Price, $2,600.

ELMWOOD AVE.—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 52x132 feet. Price $2,300.

BRUCE ST.—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 58x96. Price, $1,800.

SIMCOE ST.—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, good cellar, fruit trees. Lot 36x198 feet. Price $1,850.

CORNER LOT—King street, 30x69.7 feet. Will sell cheap.

GROCERY STOCK—On Dundas street, east.

GROCERY STOCK—On Horton street.

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

CENTRAL AVE.—2-story brick, 5 bedroom and den, modern conveniences. Lot 32x143 Price, $6,500.

WREAY STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, cellar, water and sink in house, lot 120x189 feet. Price, $1,700.

HILL STREET—Three frame cottages; rent, $24 per month. Lot 55x198 feet. Only $1,900.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage and brick house, lot 66x201 feet. Price $3,600.

LORNE AVENUE—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, w. c., furnace, piped for gas. Lot 28x323 feet. Price $2,300.

PRINCESS AVE.—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, barn, henhouse. Lot 73x150 feet. Price $1,600.

WELLINGTON STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms. Lot 50x109 feet. Price $2,000.

22 acres Westminster, 10 minutes' walk from Springbank car line, half mile from Byron, soil sandy and clay loam, story and half frame house, stone foundation, good, 7 rooms, barn 30x50, stone stables, cornerib, etc., about 1 acre of apple orchard, about ¼ acre of plums, pears, cherries, grapes, etc., spring well and windmill. A splendid property. $3,300

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT.

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.

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.

SUNSHINE PARK

THE LAST NORTH

We have decided to place a portion of this property on the market. We have been requested by several parties to give prices on blocks of lots fronting on the river in this survey, and have now decided to offer for sale

50 LOTS

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

SINGLE LOTS ARE FROM

$65.00 to $165.00

If you are intending to build this spring, you had better take the Wellington street car and go out to see the property at once before the best of the lots are taken.

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

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

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

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

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE

Ontario Farms

If you want to buy a fruit, garden or grain farm in Ontario, send for our catalogue of farms for sale

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

No. 6720—100 acres in Middlesex County; soil clay loam, half acre of orchard, fences wire, in good condition, two-story brick house, frame barn with stone and cement foundation, other outbuildings; 1¾ miles to public and high school; telephone in house.

No. 6719—15 acres, 3½ miles from London market; soil good clay loam, 1½-story brick house. Price, $1,500.

No. 6717—49 acres in Kent County; soil clay and sand loam, 3 acres orchard (mixed fruit), 1½-story frame house; one mile to school, quarter mile to postoffice. Price, $3,800.

No. 6715—90 acres, in Lambton County; soil clay and gravelly, 2 acres orchard, 1½-story frame house, frame barn, all buildings in fair repair. Price, $4,600. Will exchange for 50 acres with buildings.

For further list of farms which we have for sale see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county north or west of Toronto.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd.

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

Anderson & Co.

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

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS, LONDON.

For further lists of city property see the Free Press.

25 acres—Two-story brick house, bank barn, young orchard in full bearing, soil clay loam; one of the finest residential parts near London, close to car line; running water. Call at our office for full particulars.

14 acres—Two-story brick house, bank and chicken coops, land laid out in fruit and in full bearing; five minutes' walk to car line. Price reduced for immediate sale.

7 acres—Frame house, chicken coops; close to city. Price, $2,000. Immediate possession.

100 acres—Nissouri Township; frame house, bank barn 55x60, silo, hogpen 20x64, henhouse, horse barn 30x40, drive barn 18x24, soil clay loam, in first-class cultivation; close to church, school, railroad, etc. Price, $10,000.

100 acres—Nissouri Township; frame house, bank barn, new, 48x88, granary, henhouse, pigpen, water in all barns. Price, $7,200.

5 acres—Near Thamesford Village; soil nice loam, 1½-story brick house, 21 apple trees, bank barn 28x48; nice home for anyone retiring.

54 acres—Half mile to village of Granton; two-story brick house, barn 36x80, soil clay loam. Price, $4,000.

50 acres—Near village of St. Johns, five miles to London; 1½-story brick house, bank barn, rural mail delivery; good farm in nice locality.

100 acres—Westminster Township; frame house, two-story, barn 36x70, basement fitted for stabling, large orchard in full bearing, soil clay loam. Price, $8,000.

115 acres—Near St. Thomas; two-story brick house, bank barn 30x80, silo and other outbuildings; half mile to school, 3½ to St. Thomas. Price, $11,500.

CITY PROPERTY

$500—West London; frame cottage, first-class shape.

$1,350—Wharncliffe road; frame cottage, new. $100 cash.

$1,450—Brick cottage, new, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, lot 30x110. Terms, $50 cash. This property is near the brass works.

$1,500—William street; frame cottage, near King. Terms, $200 cash.

$1,650—Hamilton road; 1½-story frame. Must be sold at once.

$1,650—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; on Waterloo street. One of the nicest little homes in the city.

$1,800—Pall Mall street; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms. Owner leaving city.

$1,650—Talbot street; 1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, modern.

$2,300—Elmwood avenue; 1½-story brick, 6 room, modern, lot 35x120.

$2,500—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath complete, lot 32x110.

$2,550 — Wellington street; 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern.

$2,650—Mount Pleasant avenue; 1½-story solid brick, hardwood floors, modern, 3 bedrooms. Immediate possession.

$3,500—Hellmuth avenue; 1½-story brick, modern.

Beautiful lot on Piccadilly street, at a low price.

$3,800—North side; two-story red pressed brick house, 2 parlors, dining-room, pantry, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, complete, furnace, electric light, gas, etc.

$4,000—Central; two-story brick, 6 bedrooms, double parlors, etc; lot 84x110; modern, gas, etc.

$4,200—North Side; two-story and attic, modern brick, nearly new, large reception hall, parlor with grate and mantel, den with grate and mantel, dining-room, kitchen, bath complete, 3 bedrooms, hot air furnace, lot 50x150.

$4,200—East Side; two-story modern brick, cellar under all.

$4,500—North Side; easy terms; two-story modern brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen.

See us for anything you want in houses, lots, farms or suburban residences.

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.

MAITLAND STREET, near King street—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $4,000.

HORTON STREET—Two-story frame house, 5 bedrooms, bathroom complete, lot 22.6x148 feet. Price reduced to $1,800.

PICCADILLY STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, large lot. Price, $1,500.

OTTAWAY AVENUE—New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light and gas, good lot. Price, $2,500.

ELMWOOD AVENUE, NEAR RIDOUT STREET—2-story red brick house, large veranda, 8 large rooms, modern improvements. Lot 50x106 feet. Call for price.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements. Lot 33x132 feet. Price, $3,500.

MARLEY PLACE—Vacant lot 45x200 feet. Price $25.00 per foot.

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

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

PARTRIDGE STREET—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x149 feet Price $1,500.

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

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two blocks from Victoria Park, a new 1¾-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price $4,000.

TALBOT STREET—Central, 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, bathroom complete, gas, etc. Price $1,850.

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

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

STEDWELL STREET—A new frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 33x115 feet. Price, $1,150.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, lot 35x120 feet. Price $2,300.

ASKIN STREET — Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 40 x 160 feet. Price reduced to $3,700. Owner in the West.

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

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price $2,600.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

REAL ESTATE

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

Lovett street—A few very choice building lots at reasonable prices.

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

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

Tecumseh Ave.—Large frame cottage, 8 rooms, lot 93x228 feet, fruit and ornamental trees. Price $2,000.

Roberts Avenue—Brick cottage, exceedingly well built, 6 rooms, gas. Price $1,650. Easy terms.

Bruce Street—A splendid brick cottage, 7 rooms furnace, gas, corner lot. A beautiful home. Price $2,500.

Princess Avenue—1½-story, brick, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, electricity. Price $2,800.

Lorne Avenue—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern plumbing, gas, furnace. Price $2,300.

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

Quebec Street—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, electric light, hot and cold water. Built in 1911. Price $2,500. Easy terms.

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

A. A. CAMPBELL

428 Richmond St., London, Ont. t.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WANTED TO SELL — STORY AND half brick house, 7 rooms, nice yard, fruit trees and lawn. Apply 314 Oxford street. 13c

BRICK COTTAGE, STABLE AND LOT; owner leaving city; quick sale. 587 Hill street. 1tf-wty

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—PROPERTY known as No. 37 Gunn street, London West; large frame cottage in good repair, lot about 45x140. Apply to Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, Carling block. 9k-18,21,23,25

162-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, LOT 12, N. B., Biddulph, 112 acres, part of lot 12, S. B., Usborne, 50 acres; well watered, good buildings and in good state of cultivation; will be sold in one or two parcels to suit purchaser; easy terms. Apply James Stanley, Lucan, Ont. 15c-t

160-ACRE FARM, OR TWO 50-ACRE farms, for sale; plenty of water, 8 acres of bush, 2 acres of good orchards; lot 9, con. 4, Lobo Township; will be there every Wednesday from 12 to 2. A. Stallwood. 6k-xt

FOR SALE—BRUCE STREET; FRAME COTTAGE, WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, LOT 58x96 FEET. THE OWNER IS GOING WEST, AND WILL SELL FOR $1,800. IF YOU WISH A NICE PROPERTY, DO NOT PASS THIS OVER. KNOTT & SANGSTER, ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. 12k

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY DOUBLE brick house, with attic, 126 and 128 York street; good furnace in each, all modern conveniences, good stable in rear, lighted by electricity, with good harness room, accommodation for six horses; lot 55x198 feet deep; excellent location and bargain. J. Tune, 128 York street. 15c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MORE HOMES WANTED

We are selling homes in almost every section of London. During the past month real estate has been very active in London, and as our list of customers is increasing daily, we offer the suggestion to every property-owner who has a place to sell to list it with us.

THE MAN WHO WANTS TO OWN HIS OWN HOME

Should inspect our list of London properties. We have a special department for the handling of city business, and we can arrange good terms in nearly every case. Perhaps you do not wish to pay a large sum down—if not a monthly payment to take the place of rent will make you an owner and save you money. While the value of frontage is going up in London, there are houses at all prices that can be secured without any advance on account of London's steady growth. These should appeal strongly to all wage-earners, and a partial list is given below. We will be pleased to supply you with all further particulars of every place mentioned, and for another such list see the Free Press today.

HIGH STREET—$1,500 buys a brick house on High street; 8 rooms.

WELLINGTON ROAD — $1,600. A brick cottage with 7 rooms, hard and soft water, sewer and gas.

WELLINGTON STREET—$2,300. Story and a half frame house, brick foundation, 6 rooms and hall and bathroom. Electric lighted.

NELSON STREET—Frame cottage containing 6 rooms, electric lighted. $1,500 each.

HAMILTON ROAD—Story and a half brick, 7 rooms and bath. Fruit and shade trees. $2,500.

WATSON STREET—A good 6-room brick veneer house, electric light. Three chicken houses. Lot 69x210. $1,400.

Notice

We have made a special inspection of Swift Current, and have secured the finest residential property there. This will be placed on sale on

May 28

At very low prices, and easy terms. This is one of the best western real estate offerings, for Swift Current has become the busiest of trade centres. The town is building for future expansion. We will give you all particulars. Immediate selection of lots will insure the greatest profits.

Watch Monday's Announcement About Swift Current, Sask.

We are open day and evening and are always ready to give the fullest information about Western Canada real estate, as well as local properties.

Western Canada Realty Co.

169 DUNDAS ST

WEBSTER'S NEW ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY COUPON

MAY 25

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LEGAL CARDS.

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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.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GARMENT CUTTING.

DRAFTING FITTED PATTERNS, DESIGNING styles, marking and preparing work; latest methods. Tuition evenings. Cutting School, 227 Dundas street (over Nordheimer's), formerly 243 Dundas street.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

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

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING; thorough work. George Florry, 256 Grosvenor street. Phone 3856.

THE LONDON MALE QUARTETTE—Concert engagements. Phone 3336. Floyd McPhail, 9 Grafton street.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1½-STORY FRAME HOUSE, large hall, double parlors, large dining-room, kitchen, pantries, 4 bedrooms, cellar, gas fixtures throughout. Apply 338 Maitland street. 15tf

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

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

150 ACRES BEST CLAY LOAM, NINE miles from London, in crop. Address D. H. Arnott, London, Ont. 100bl

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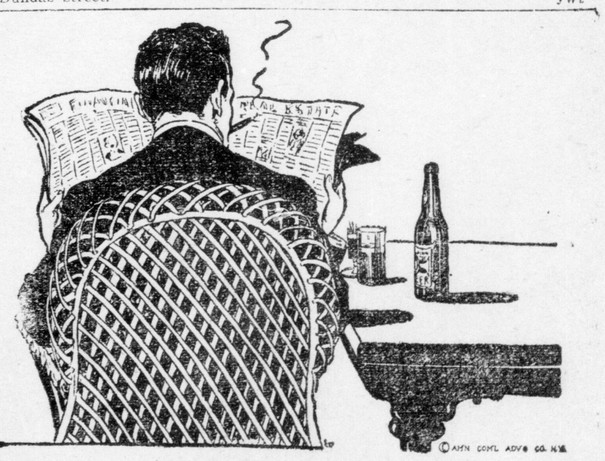
C. D. Graham, D. C.

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR.

Hours, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 3353.

321 QUEEN'S AVENUE.

Consultation and Examination Free. ywt



AFTER work, a bottle of Labatt's. Try it when you are tired. You will find it a refreshing, invigorating beverage that will bring back your lost energy. Labatt's Lager is mild, pure, appetizing—just the thing for the business man to rest his nerves and insure sound sleep. Drink it with lunch, dinner, in the evening—any time—and "be sure it's Labatt's."

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London Advertiser

Founded In 1863.

ADVERTISER BUILDING,
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Editors 3671
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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 25.

THE WOMEN'S PARLIAMENT.

The National Council of Women had an auspicious opening. Fair weather, fair women and a fair city all met and exchanged compliments.

This council is one of the achievements of Lady Aberdeen. It has done much, as Bishop William said in welcoming the delegates, to "improve the social and economic conditions of women." It has been gradually drawing Canadian women out, enlarging the scope of their interests, developing their power to act in organization towards ends which concern not merely themselves, but social and political welfare in general. One of the speakers referred to the good work done in promotion of scientific nursing, another of the campaign for the protection of women, another of the council's success in extending household science instruction in the schools. A comprehensive remark was that of another speaker, that women must get the faculty of helping men in the aggregate as well as individually. The work of the Women's Council, broadly stated, is to "create a public opinion favoring all that is elevating, and opposed to all that hinders the best life."

Much has already been done, but more remains to do. While women have not yet the full political franchise in this country, the council may nevertheless go a long way as a substitute for the national expression of feminine opinion. In ancient Rome when the patricians had the law-making power to themselves, the plebeians formed a Concilium Plebis, or Council of the Commons. This council began to take cognizance of public affairs, to deliberate upon them and pass resolutions called "plebiscites"—the word is still familiar to us. At first the "plebiscites" had no legal force, but being repeatedly sent up to the patrician assembly as a powerful expression of opinion from a large though not fully enfranchised section of the population, they gradually acquired the validity of laws. Is not the same course or something like it open to the Council of Women, pending the more regular enfranchisement of the better half?

In some respects the Women's Council has advantages over our parliaments. Politics and patronage play too large a part in influencing the deliberations of men. The Women's Council is free to arrive at unbiased conclusions.

THE CITY AND THE CHILD.

The coming of Dr. Curtis to stir up the playgrounds movement, is an event of much interest. He has given his life to promoting the one object that he has at heart, and is the greatest living expert on the subject.

Both in Europe and in America the inception of playgrounds movements has been frequently due directly to his efforts. In the crowded cities of England he awoke the people to the children's need, inaugurating the work in which Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the novelist, now takes so strong an interest. He will spend a week with us in London, addressing all sorts of meetings in a whirlwind revival campaign beginning on Thursday.

It might not seem that a city like London, with gardens, wide streets and boulevards, parks and empty corner lots on the outskirts, should particularly need this sort of revival. But even here the children need better provision. London may be, as Mr. Vivian, the English expert, called it, a garden city. But gardens and boulevards and parks are really the opposite thing to children's playgrounds. The street is more dangerous than ever since electric cars, automobiles and motor-cycles came in. Vacant corner lots keep flitting farther and farther out; every time a street is built up the children lose by it. There should be permanent provision, plenty of it, in various parts of the city, for the children's play. Some of the school grounds are too small, even for a recess romp, let alone games. More grounds, as well as larger, are wanted.

Social reformers are coming to be fully impressed with this need. It is well understood that children must find expression in play. If play be stopped up, the growth of the child, physical, moral and mental, is stunted. Jack becomes a dull boy and sometimes even a vicious boy. On moral considerations alone the playgrounds movement must appeal to the citizen body. Dr. Curtis will find that the considerable progress has already been made by his ideas in this city, and it is hoped that his visit will give an impetus to still greater success.

MR. BORDEN'S DILEMMA.

The Right Hon. Winston Churchill and the Hon. Richard McBride are bosom friends. They form a mutual admiration society of two members. Last year, Mr. Churchill, speaking at a dinner in honor of Mr. McBride, remarked that "high destiny" had set her seal on the handsome visage of the premier of British Columbia. Mr. McBride could not reply in kind, the first Lord of the Admiralty being no Adonis, but during his recent visit to England, he took occasion to felicitate the British Empire upon having a genius like Mr. Churchill at the head of the naval administration. By their own confessions Mr. McBride has the beauty and Mr. Churchill the brains, an appraisal which agrees with public opinion.

Mr. McBride has just returned to Canada after consultation with Mr. Churchill on the naval question. The recent declaration of naval policy by the First Lord undoubtedly bore some relation to the interview. Mr. McBride advocates a Canadian-built navy and wants a sea unit on the Pacific coast. Mr. Churchill also declares for the creation of naval forces by the daughter states. The First Lord's pronouncement comes at a psychological moment. It has reinforced the demand for a Pacific squadron, which Mr. McBrde is hurrying to Ottawa to press on Mr. Borden. The latter is in a quandary. He is urged by his most powerful provincial lieutenant, Mr. McBride, to follow in Laurier's footsteps, and go even farther. By the Montreal Star, the self-constituted organ of the ultra-Imperial wing of his party, he is told that the only place for Canadian ships is in the North Sea on the firing line. By his Nationalist allies he is warned that either course will be political suicide. The intimation in the Conservative press that the proposed trip of Mr. Borden and Mr. Hazen to England—a visit heralded by Mr. Churchill—has been postponed, is significant but not surprising.

The deriders of the "tin-pot" navy are in deep water.

The new president of the Grand Trunk is not George P. Graham. This is perhaps Mr. Graham's loss, but certainly the Liberal party's gain."

Britain's latest danger is in regard to her supply of phosphates for the manufacture of explosives.—Toronto Globe.

Why not draw on the soda water fountains? But perhaps The Globe meant nitrates.

Our local contemporary makes light of the competition which the Mackenzie & Mann interests will offer to the public power project. It was through making light of the right of private interests that the promoters of the scheme invited the competition of the most formidable financial group in Ontario. A little justice and fair play would have headed it off.

We shall soon receive representatives of the new Canadian Administration who are coming over to consult the Government and the admiralty upon the course and the policy which should be adopted for the future.—Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill.

But the visit has been postponed on account of the political weather in Canada.

A JOB NEARER HOME.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Mr. Balfour talks about a parliament for the Empire. Better get a federal parliament for the United States first.

NOT A LAURIER LIBERAL.

[Hamilton Spectator.]

It is idle to claim the victory of Sir Lomer Gouin as an indication that Quebec will go Liberal in the next Dominion election. It was precisely because Sir Lomer Gouin was essentially anything but a Liberal, and because he put an extinguisher on reciprocity talk at the beginning of his campaign, that he was so successful. His policy of enforcing the manufacture of Quebec pulp-wood into paper on Canadian soil is diametrically opposed to the Laurier free trade gush, and perfectly in line with the Conservative effort to hold Canada for Canadians.

JOCKEY CLUB PATRONS.

[Christian Guardian.]

When we remember that many of the State Legislatures across the line are putting down race track gambling with a strong hand, we cannot but feel that the special encouragement some of our high society are giving it in Ontario is out of place. From the Governor-General down they might surely have been, as we see it, much better employed.

We are not the keepers of their conscience, and we do not presume to say what they should do, but we cannot forget that race meets are kept up by the gambling that is carried on in connection with them, and we know something of how utterly demoralizing gambling is.

THE STARCHED COLLAR.

[Rochester Post Express.]

A writer in the British Medical Journal declares that the starched collar and neckband which fashion prescribes to men are a menace to health. He has cured himself and a number of others, he says, of sundry ailments, ranging from gout, rheumatism and consumption to mental weakness simply by getting them to loosen their neckwear. He declares that few men have "the full means of communication between brain and body that nature would have supplied." This plea for the restoration of man to his primal health along with his primal decolette has hot weather comfort as an argument in his favor. It also explains, perhaps, the growing mental supremacy of women.

EUROPE'S 7,000 CENTENARIANS.

[Harper's Weekly.]

German statistics show that Europe has at present more than 7,000 people who have passed 100 years. Bulgaria heads the list with 3,888 centenarians; Roumania and Servia follow with 1,074 and 573 respectively. Among the other nations comes Spain with 410. France, notwithstanding its larger population, has but 213 centenarians. In Italy there are only 197, in Russia 89, in Germany 76, in Norway 23, in Sweden 10, in Belgium 5 and in Denmark 2. A scientist in commenting upon these figures says that statistics from America and Australia are not complete, but that indications are that South America, Canada and Australia make a much better showing in proportion to the population than the United States, where the nervous strain to "get rich quick" tends considerably to shorten life.

BOOST ONTARIO!

[Tweed (Ont.) News.]

Our staid old business men and much-moneyed citizens go about their duties here in a very methodic way, and they are almost as quiet as the proverbial clam; but let one of them land himself out in Saskatchewan or Alberta or British Columbia, and he begins to jump in the air and holler loud enough to be heard all over America, and they shell out their money in any game that comes along. Ontario men make great boosters when they become Westerners. The mystery is why they can't do as much in Ontario. If we all began to boost Ontario as much as we're boosting outside places, Ontario would be the greatest spot on the upper side of the earth. And this old Province is worth boosting.

SIMCOE BY-ELECTION.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, May 23.—The by-election in South Simcoe, to fill the vacancy in the Commons, caused by the appointment of Mr. Haughton Lennox to the bench, will take place June 10, nominations June 3.

MAN'S NERVE.

[Helen Rowland.]

After man has been born of woman, brought up by her, married by her, and piloted to success by her, he cooly turns round and informs her that she hasn't intelligence enough to vote.

UNNUMBERED.

[Thomas Lovell Beddoes.]

How many times do I love thee, dear?
Tell me how many thoughts there be
In the atmosphere
Of a new-fallen year,
So many times do I love thee, dear.
The latest flake of Eternity:
Whose white and sable hours appear

How many times do I love, again?
Tell me how many beads there are
In a silver chain
Of evening rain,
Unravelled from the tumbling main,
And threading the eye of a yellow star:
So many times do I love, again.

DRIFTING.

[Thomas Buchanan Read.]

Yon deep bark goes
Where traffic blows,
From lands of sun to lands of snows;
This happier one
Its course is run
From lands of snow to lands of sun.

O happy ship
To rise and dip,
With the blue crystal at your lip!
O happy crew,
My heart with you
Sails, and sails, and sings anew!

No more, no more,
The worldly shore
Upbraids me with its loud uproar!
With dreamful eyes
My spirit lies
Under the walls of Paradise!

LIFE'S MEANING.

[Elizabeth Barrett Browning.]

Life means, be sure,
Both heart and head—both active, both complete—
And both in earnest.

CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

[Canadian Press.]

Edmonton, May 23.—Three hundred French-Canadians from the prairie provinces are in convention to discuss schools and the attitude of the Catholic Church on education questions generally. Bishops Legal, Pascal and Charlebois, of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Peace River and Archbishop Langevin of Manitoba are in attendance.

LONDON TEACHERS SEEING THE SIGHTS

Excursionists Are Having a Big Time in the City of the Straits.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Detroit, May 24.—A deputation from the London Teachers' Association, 80 strong, arrived here this morning at 9:15, to spend the day visiting the various schools of this city.

The principals of nearly all of the schools, together with their lady assistants, were in the party.

Those in charge were Messrs. W. J. Strong, chairman of No. 1 committee of the board of education; H. B. Beal, principal of Alexandra school; J. T. Parkinson, Grand avenue school; Alex MacQueen, Victoria school; W. A. Adams, superintendent of manual training; Dr. Bryant, and others.

The delegation left London at 6.30 a.m. The hour of starting was rather unseasonable, but the teachers apparently did not mind this inconvenience. They arrived in Detroit at 9:15 o'clock, and reported at once to the Board of Education Building, 59 Broadway street.

Welcomed in Detroit.

Here they were met by Superintendent W. C. Martindale, Chas. R. Robertson, president of the board of education; Maurice R. Marr, secretary, and M. C. Koch, the treasurer.

The teachers were divided into groups, and were tolled off to the various schools of the city. Half a dozen teachers were in each section, and the Detroit board placed each party in charge of an inspector or another member of their staff.

Principal Beal and Superintendent Adams, of the industrial school, were greatly interested in technical education, and the new Cass Technical School was where they first went. It was gone into thoroughly, special attention being paid to the equipment and course of studies. It is along the same lines as the industrial classes of the Alexandra school, although more advanced studies are given. Manual training is in vogue in some of the grade schools, and many features of this branch of the work were discovered by the trip of Mr. Beal and Mr. Adams.

Saw Big School.

The Central High School is one of the finest structures in the State of Michigan. It will accommodate 2,400 pupils and is equipped in an excellent manner.

Trustee Strong was informed by Superintendent Martindale that the annual expenditure for education in Detroit amounted to more than two million dollars per annum. The board of education own approximately $6,000,000.

A fine programme has been mapped out for Saturday, a visit to Parke-Davis Co.'s big plant. Other points of interest will also be visited.

Walter Bagehot, Banker and Critic

[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

It is not often that we find bankers in the ranks of literary critics, but in Canada we have that lover of the beautiful, that patron of art in all its forms, Sir Edmund Walker, and among Englishmen of letters we find that one of the most acute critics of the Victorian period was a banker and financial expert. The works of Walter Bagehot, such a book for instance as "Lombard Street," are still regarded as authority on English finance. But Bagehot is also one of our most discerning interpreters of nineteenth century poetry. His essays on such writers as Shelley, Wordsworth, Tennyson and Browning are to be found in a recently published volume in the Everyman series and are models of taste and acumen.

We should rather expect a banker to be a lover of the gold-plated style in poetry and of silvery speech. In general, but Tennyson's tropical rhetoric never received a severer castigation than from the pen of the banker critic. In his essay on "Ornate Art," Bagehot chooses a passage from "Enoch Arden" as an example. It is Tennyson's glorification of a fish-peddler, who drives a white nag (a bone-yard we may suppose) through the village street, bawling his wares as he goes. It is on a Friday and the fisherman delivers something at the hall, the residence of the squire, whose front door is guarded by a stone lion. Listen to the way Tennyson disguises the ill-smelling fisherman:

While Enoch was abroad on wrathful seas,
Or often journeying landward, for in truth
Enoch's white horse, and Enoch's ocean spoil
In ocean-smelling osier, and his face
Rough-reddened with a thousand winter gales,
Not only to the market cross were known,
But in the leafy lanes behind the down,
Far as the portal warding lion-whelp,
And peacock yew-tree of the lonely hall,
Whose Friday fare was Enoch's ministering.

As Bagehot observes, "So much has not often been made of selling fish. People who sell fish about the country (and that is what he did though Mr. Tennyson won't speak out, and wraps it up) never are beautiful."

It certainly does seem ridiculous to call a dirty fish basket "an ocean-smelling osier," and to make such a picturesque figure of red-faced, scaly Enoch. But this is the Tennysonian way of burying the harsh realism of life under what Bagehot calls "pretty accessories."

Tennyson, however, is not the only offender. When he refers to "The knightly growth that fringed King Arthur's lips," instead of putting it bluntly that King Arthur had a red moustache, he is using poetic license, availing himself of the periphrasis that adorns the humble and the ugly. When Pope wished to say boot, he spoke of "the shining leather that encased his limb." Another poet could not bear to speak of cutting the bread, so he put it in this way, "And strip white Ceres of her nut-brown coat." Perhaps Milton's example in saying "corporal rind," instead of skin, encouraged a later singer to translate the ordinary statement, "He went into the garden and began to dig, into this elegant periphrasis—"He sped as if on wings into the place of flowers and began to overturn the golden earth." The best examples of this pleasing poetic habit that I have ever run across came to my notice quite recently. For the common request, "Give me a match," a poet has said, "Bring forth some remnant of Promethean theft." That is quite a flight into the empyrean, but I think the following lines enjoining the use of the corkscrew can challenge comparison:

Apply the engine to the spongy door,
Set Bacchus from his glassy prison free.

Ioanhoe.

FIRE APPARATUS STOOD THE TEST

Deluge Sets and Nozzles Were Tried Out on Friday.

The official test of the new fire apparatus, the monitor set, the aerial truck hose nozzle, and the three new deluge sets, was made on the market square and at the corner of Wellington and Dundas streets on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The results were highly satisfactory.

The experiments were ordered by Ald. Ashplant, acting-chairman of No. 3 committee. Ald. Murphy and Ald. Spittal were present at the time and assisted in tabulating the results. There is no question but that the fire-fighting efficiency of the brigade has been greatly increased by the addition of the apparatus.

The monitor throws 1,100 gallons of water a minute, and is a useful bit of apparatus. The deluge set demonstrated its efficiency at the Chapman and other fires. The new sets are equally as good. The aerial truck nozzle can be attached to a ladder, and throws 700 gallons of water a minute.

The pressure was excellent. At the station it registered 112, and when the fourteen lines of hose were attached to the deluge sets and the monitor 75 pounds was registered at the nozzle. There was plenty of water, and the pressure was most satisfactory.

The tests were made by Chief Aitken and the whole fire brigade.

NO SUNDAY FEES.

Quebec, May 25.—The city bylaw committees have refused the request of local shopmen asking leave to be allowed to charge entrance fees for games on Sunday.

A Few Lines of Most Anything

OUR PRECISE ARTIST

"She had a perfect figure."

* * *

A Great Pair of Generals.

Deneau and Bowerman are gladiators worthy of each other's steel.

* * *

He is an unnatural child who does not like to meet his Sunday school teacher in an ice cream parlor.

* * *

The aviator didn't fly, but Berlin made its third scheduled ascension, and will (touch wood) give another exhibition today.

* * *

"Old boy" is the universal baseball term of endearment. "Bonehead" is its antonym.

* * *

I saw a fellow with a hoe
By accident cut off his toe;
My heart with pity chilly grew.
I shed a salty tear or two;
Said he: "Please Mister, do not mourn;
At last I've cured that gol-dinged corn."

* * *

Dr. J. B. Campbell, of Dundas street, comes to the front with an idea that will appeal to all motorists.

Dr. Campbell has driven a car for years and years and years. His car has worn a self-starter that self-starts for more than three years, so that his enthusiasm for matters automobical is genuine. But he has taken a lot of hard bumps from the roads of London in the course of his journeys. The hardest blows have been received from the street crossings. Dr. J. B. says some of them are barricades. His proposal is that the crossings should be grooved at standard widths so that autoists could drive over without getting the bumps.

"Three pairs of grooves would serve the purpose, and the wear and tear on cars would be greatly reduced," said the doctor. "The city council would save on the cost of crossings, and would do a real service to the hundreds who ride in cars."

* * *

George Auger is the most boresome actor we know.

* * *

He's a mild small boy who thinks a velocipede exciting today.

* * *

Swat not and the flies are with you, but swat, you may doze alone.

* * *

A Kansas man declares he saw a rat with horns. And Kansas is supposed to be dry.

* * *

Castles in the air are usually all painted parlors and lack an icebox.

* * *

A real genius is supposed to disregard butter on his bread.

* * *

They Are Not Tenements.

[Simcoe Reformer.]

The Boston flats are under water, due to the severe storm of Monday night.—Boston correspondence.

* * *

Should Keep It Quiet.

[Watford Guide-Advocate.]

The town of Wiarton is without a lawyer. Strange how blessings are heaped upon some people.

* * *

Gone to Another Chestnut Tree.

[Ailsa Craig Banner.]

Mr. Bartel, our new blacksmith, flew his kite a few days ago to parts unknown, leaving Hugh his old overcoat for a souvenir.—Nairn correspondence.

* * *

"Rank" Is a Dangerous Word.

[Simcoe Reformer.]

The 39th Regimental Band has always taken high rank in camp, having frequently been selected as the brigade band. Its traditions are excellent, and it always upholds them finely.

* * *

Look Not on the Wine When Red.

[Watford Guide-Advocate.]

A well-known Brooke farmer took a little too much fire-water one day last week and was brought before a magistrate and fined $5 and costs. This will make the boys a little careful in future not to imbibe too much of the "red licker."

* * *

A Swarm of Press Agents.

[Watford Guide-Advocate.]

We have received three different reports of the Anderson-Armstrong wedding. The one printed was the first to hand and in type before the others arrived. A case of early bird gets the worm.

CAUGHT RIDING ON SIDEWALKS

Six Persons Summoned to Appear Before Squire Chittick.

Many complaints have been made about bicycle riders riding on the sidewalks in Pottersburg, and Constable Tamen, of the county police force, made a trip out there on Thursday and caught six of the offenders, three of whom appeared before Squire Chittick and were fined one dollar and costs. The other three will come up this afternoon. In connection with the case, it might be said that after the constable left some person, of whom the police have a good description, stopped several more riders and collected $1 50 apiece, claiming that he was a constable. High Constable Hughes wishes to warn the people not to pay any money to men claiming themselves to be constables without seeing their badge, at least, and even then they are not compelled to do so, as the money is supposed to be paid into court.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN WARMLY WELCOMED

Mayor Graham, Bishop Williams and Others Addressed Delegates in Normal School.

MRS. BOOMER HONORED

London Lady Receives Eulogistic Letter From Lady Aberdeen, a Fellow Worker of the National Council.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the National Council of Women of Canada was formally opened Friday night in the Normal School, when a large gathering of delegates, their hostesses, members of affiliated societies, and several members of the city council and other civic bodies were present. Mayor Graham acted as chairman, and on the platform were Mrs. Torrington, of Toronto, president of the National Council; Mrs. Boomer, president of the local council; Lady Taylor, of Hamilton; Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, of Toronto; Mrs. Bullock, of St. John, N.B.; His Lordship the Bishop of Huron, Principal Radcliffe, and later in the evening Mrs. W. A. Coote, of England, representative of the Society for Suppression of the White Slave Traffic.

In his address of welcome Mayor Graham stated that he felt it was an honor to be asked to preside over and address such a gathering, and as mayor of London he extended a most hearty welcome to the visiting delegates. He believed that the National Council of Women had chosen London for its convention because of the worthiness of Mrs. Boomer, the local president. Attention was drawn to the attractions of the city, and to its fine institutions. "The people of London are much more pleased to have you with them than I am able to express. I, as mayor, am delighted to meet you, and I want you all to feel that you have the freedom of the city of London," said the mayor in conclusion.

The Bishop of Huron.

Bishop Williams also spoke briefly, and welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city churches. "I am quite sure that deep interest will be evinced in the churches here on Sunday next in the work of the National Council," said his lordship. "I am exceedingly glad that the council has come to London for one reason especially. I know of the pleasure it gives to my dear old friend Mrs. Boomer, whom we all consider 'The Grand Old Lady of London.'" The bishop also pointed out the good work being done by the National Council in both social and economic matters.

Mrs. Boomer received a hearty round of applause when she rose to welcome the visitors on behalf of the local council. Eleven years ago, in May, 1901, the annual meetings of the council were held in the city hall here, Mrs. Boomer stated, and many changes and much progression has marked the course of the council work since that time. This year they were glad to be honored with the coming of the Duchess of Connaught, the honorary president of the National Council, and to whom the order meant something more than a mere name, as she has shown a great interest in the work and has a thorough understanding of its purposes. A message from Lady Aberdeen, the founder of the National Council in Canada, and the present advisory president, was read, as follows:

Tribute to Mrs. Boomer.

"My Dear Mrs. Boomer: This is just to send a line of very best wishes to you and your colleagues of the London Local Council for the big week's work which lies before you. I am sure you will all come through it triumphantly and that the meeting at London will be long remembered as having marked the first visit of Their Royal Highnesses to the National Council of Women of Canada, and as having given a new inspiration to all your members in their work, especially in that for extending the nursing privileges to the Northwest, and in the efforts for the protection of our young girls against the designs of wicked men and women who are seeking their ruin.

"I am sure that all your friends will rally round you on this great occasion and make it memorable. How His Excellency and I wish that we could by across the Atlantic to be with you all! Now, would you find a florist in London who would make up a little spray in council colors for our delegates to the National Council to be given to each as a token of our affectionate remembrance? Good-bye, God be with you all,

Ever yours affectly,
ISHBEL ABERDEEN."

It was announced that each delegate would receive one of these little floral tokens during the sessions of the council, and also that Mayor Graham and the London Historical Society had prepared a number of souvenir booklets of London, which would be presented to each.

Mrs. Boomer also referred to the beauties of London, mentioning the parks, and drives, which she hoped the delegates would see for themselves during their stay in the city.

Mrs. Bullock replied to the addresses of welcome, and Principal Radcliffe and Mr. W. A. Coote also made brief addresses. Mr. Radcliffe stated that he was glad to have the ladies of the National Council make use of the Normal School, and considered the educational, moral, social and patriotic value of the society very great. Mr. Coote will address a gathering in the school this evening on "The Responsibility of Government and Municipality," and no doubt many will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing him.

A Social Hour.

At the conclusion of the addresses all present adjourned to the gymnasium, where a pleasant social hour was spent. Refreshments were served by thirty young ladies under the convenorship of Miss Ethelyn Johnston. The "gym" was prettily decorated with a pretty lattice-work and festoons of pale blue with touches of black, the National Council colors, adorned the walls. In the assembly room the platform is outlined with evergreen, and a huge motto, "Do Unto Others, etc.'" in purple and white, forms a unique background for the speaker's table.

Yesterday the day was occupied with committee meetings, after a devotional half hour from 9:30 to 10 a.m., at which Mrs. Williams and Mrs. C. W. Leonard made prayers and Mrs. Waller gave the Bible reading. This half hour will be a feature of the meetings each morning. The following ladies were convenors of the various committees: Vacation schools and playgrounds, Miss Peters, Westfield, N. S.; peace and arbitration, Mrs. Courtice, Toronto; agriculture for women, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, Toronto; public health, Mrs. Adam Shortt, Ottawa; custodial care of the feeble-minded, Mrs. Stead, Halifax; education, Mrs. Ritchie, Halifax; spread of objectionable printed matter, Mrs. Liddle, Montreal; citizenship, Dr. Stowe-Gullen, Toronto; employment for women, Miss Derrick, Montreal; immigration, Miss Fitzgibbon, Toronto; pres committee, Mrs. Reynolds, Toronto; suppression white slave traffic, Mrs. Gordon, Ottawa; care of dependent classes, Mrs. Scott, Vancouver.

This afternoon from 4 to 6 a reception will be held by Miss Stanley at Victoria Hospital, when delegates and their hostesses will be made welcome. At the evening meeting the subject will be "Patriotism as Exhibited in the Care of Women," and addresses will be given by Mrs. L. A. Hamilton and Mrs. D. M. Morrison.

FIRE AT CLINTON

Early Morning Blaze Did Much Damage in Notion Store.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Clinton, May 25.—At 2:45 this morning fire was discovered in Cook's notion store, and before it was extinguished the stock was practically destroyed. The stock of Miss Cantelon, milliner; A. J. Greigg, jeweler, and O. Fink, photographer, was damaged somewhat by smoke. Mr. Cook had $1,300 insurance on stock. John Jackson is owner of the building.

DIED SUDDENLY

Mrs. Mary Mara Was Stricken With Heart Failure.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, May 25.—Mrs. Mara, wife of John Mara, expired suddenly at the family residence at Point Edward early today from heart failure. Mrs. Mara was 55 years of age. The funeral will be held from the family residence on Monday at 8:30 a.m. Interment in the Catholic Cemetery.

Theophilis David, aged 79 years four months, died in Sarnia today. The funeral arrangements are not yet completed.

AUCTIONEERS.

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

J. W. Laidlaw Auctioneer 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

Spring Sale in Hair Goods

—AT—

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GENTS' TOUPEES AT BARGAINS.

WE MAKE UP COMBINGS.

TOILET ARTICLES CHEAP.

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

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122 WEST 49TH ST.
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EUROPEAN PLAN.
Single rooms, with private bath, $2.00 to $2.50 Per Day.
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ROOMS AND MEALS.
$3.00 to $4.00 Per Day
T. E. Tolson, Pres. and Mgr.
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xt-Dec 14

Bonnie Prince Charlie Talcum Powder

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

Delightfully fragrant, with the exquisite odor of White Heather.

By its daily use babies are protected from chafing; their skin is kept smooth, velvety and healthy.

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

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

In white or flesh color

Price 25 Cents

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

On sale at all druggists.

Vinolia Company Limited, London, Paris, Toronto

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

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The National Council Programme

MONDAY, MAY 27TH.

9:30 a.m.—Devotional Meeting.

MORNING SESSION, 10 O'CLOCK.

Silent Prayer. Roll Call. Minutes.
Report of the committee on Equal Moral Standard and Prevention of Traffic in Women.
Report of the committee on the Custodial Care of Feeble-minded Women.
Report of the Press Committee.
Report of the Advertising Committee.
Report of the Committee on Citizenship.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 O'CLOCK.

Report of the committee on Vacation Schools and Supervised Playgrounds.
Discussion, "The Problems of Childhood," Led by Mrs. Norman.

EVENING SESSION, 8 O'CLOCK.

Chairman, Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Huron.
Subject, "Patriotism as Exhibited in the Conservation of Health."
Address, "What the Conservation of a Nation's Health Involves," Miss Mary Aird Mackenzie.
Discussion.
Address, "Child Welfare," Miss Smith.
Discussion.
Address, "Social Welfare Work in a Department Store," Mrs. Lanigan.
Discussion.

[This meeting was arranged by the following Affiliated Societies: The Victorian Order of Nurses, the Medical Alumnae of the University of Toronto, and the Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses.]

CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENCE

For Oily Hair.

Dear Miss Grey: What can I do for excessively oily hair, and what will keep my hair light? INEZ.

A.—Shampoo every two weeks, and clean on alternate weeks with warm cornmeal. The hair naturally grows darker as one grows older, and one can do very little to prevent it. A little soda or lemon juice in water in which you rinse your hair will help some.

Removing Stain.

Dear Miss Grey: 1. What will remove apple jelly stain from blue serge? 2. What will brighten tarnished gold braid? E. C.

A. — 1. Gasoline and soap suds should take out the stain unless the color is gone. If that is the case there is nothing to do but redye the material. 2. Dip a brush in pulverized burnt alum and brush braid thoroughly.

Mother's Perplexity.

Dear Miss Grey: What will remove mildew from fine white material without injury? MOTHER.

A. — Dissolve two tablespoons chloride of lime in a little hot water. Strain it through a fine cloth into a bucket half full of scalding hot water. Put mildewed article into this and let remain not more than five minutes. If not clear, rinse in clean water, then repeat. Finally rinse well in several waters.

Stained Nails.

Dear Miss Grey: What is the best way to remove stains from the nails? BETTY.

A.—Lemon juice is very effective. If this does not do it use a solution of one part of acetic acid and sixteen parts of rosewater. Shake well before using.

Give Him Up.

I am seventeen, and am deeply in love with a young man who boards at our home. He professes to love me, and yet, whenever my friend, who lives next door, comes in, he flirts with her. Besides this, I am of different religion, and my parents object to our keeping company. E. R.

A.—Your parents are right. Even if a difference in religious faith didn't exist, I do not believe a man so fickle would be a desirable husband.

IF IT'S NEW IT'S HERE. DRYGOODS. **Kingsmills** IF IT'S HERE IT'S NEW. CARPETS.

Summer Wash Goods

From a standpoint of quality you should always wear Kingsmill Wash Fabrics, for at regular prices Kingsmill goods are the best value that money can buy, but these specials are quality merchandise at lowered prices.

FRENCH COTTON VOILE, **20¢**—Will wash perfectly, 27 inches wide, in light blue, navy, cream, helio, linen, black and brown. Special, yard ..... **20¢**

DOUBLE FOLD VOILES, in cadet, navy, champagne, nile, sky, grays, pink, tan, black, cream and white. An excellent quality. Special, yard ..... **35¢**

LATEST FOULARD STRIPES, **35¢**—With all the appearance, sheen and rustle of silk, and they will keep their colors and rustle after many washings. Almost all shades. Special, per yard ..... **35¢**

FRENCH SPOT ZEPHYRS. **25¢**—Pink, blues, greens, grays, browns, tan, etc., 27 inches wide. Special, yard ..... **25¢**

ENGLISH SUITINGS, **15¢**—A light-weight for summer wear; sky, cadet, navy, brown, linen, gray, cream, black, old rose, white, etc. Special ..... **15¢**

SCOTCH GINGHAMS—All the latest patterns, plaids, checks, stripes and other designs; also plain Ginghams and Chambrays. We sell Anderson's famous Scotch Ginghams. Per yard ..... **12½¢, 15¢, 20¢** and **25¢**

CREPON CLOTH, **15¢** — For waists, kimonos, dresses, children's wear, etc. Easy to wash, needs no ironing. A complete assortment of colors. Many striped and foulard designs. These are very new. Special, per yard ..... **15¢**

CHECKED GINGHAMS, for children's wear, in blue, green, red, pink, brown and black checks; excellent quality; will wash perfectly. Per yard ..... **12½¢, 15¢** and **18¢**

THE DAYLIGHT DRYGOODS STORE. DUNDAS STREET. **Kingsmills** CANADA'S LARGEST CARPET STORE, CARLING STREET.

THE WOMAN WITH NERVES

By Virginia T. Van de Water.

[Copyright, 1912.]

"I am so nervous!" pleads the woman. The husband, hearing the complaint for the dozenth time within the week, sets his teeth and says nothing, or else mutters some unkind remark and goes out, slamming the door after him.

For men do not understand women's nerves, and they get very tired of them. A man may be nervous, but the condition manifests itself very differently in his case. He gets cross, or sulky, or depressed, or silent. It is, after all, not his fault that he cannot comprehend just how a woman feels. But he resents her not feeling happy and calm.

"Shut up that racket!" roars the father to the children, who are laughing or playing. "Don't you know that your mother is nervous?"

CENSURES WIFE.

When the woman protests that their noise does not disturb her, he launches forth into a dissertation of how she lets the children do any old thing that they please, and it is no wonder her head aches, and that he cannot of course, expect her ever to agree with him when he reproves one of her angels. And, if he be very tactless, he will probably end his tirade with the statement that she loves the children much better than she does him, anyway.

If she does not object to precipitating a quarrel, the wife may remind the husband that one such scene as that which he has just produced will do her more harm than would the children's laughter and romping.

But she will do well to spare herself that speech, for the husband will not believe it. In fact, he will possibly tell her that she is "not like herself these days." Poor soul, as if she were not already painfully aware of the fact!

NOT ENTIRELY TO BLAME.

Yet, as I have already said, the husband is not entirely to blame. A healthy, strong man does not comprehend how certain things affect a woman. As he cannot understand them, why talk to him about them? Say to your husband that you are tired, have a headache, indigestion, toothache—anything except that you are nervous. If you confess the truth he will make a frantic effort at sympathy that will make you more nervous than ever, or will show an impatience born of ignorance.

To confess one's self nervous is a fatal error, anyway. It is like acknowledging that one is frightened. As soon as one does that, all one's courage disappears, and one is in a state of abject fear. So those intangible tyrants, nerves, stand ready to torture the person who acknowledges their supremacy.

ONE REMEDY.

A woman finds her hands and feet cold, her breath coming quickly, her spirits sinking, and she exclaims: "Oh, I am so nervous!" and straightaway feels worse than ever. Ignore the condition, or attribute it to some other cause. Say "I am faint for want of food, and I am tired." Take something to eat, and lie down for a few minutes. You may not feel well as a result, but you will feel better.

Strawberry Dainties

Frozen Strawberry May Baskets — Mask one quart of strawberries, add one cup and a half of sugar and the juice of one lemon. Stand aside an hour and then add one pint of water. Turn into a freezer and freeze as ordinary ice cream. Turn the dasher slowly. When ready to serve take rich cup cakes that have been hollowed out in the shape of baskets and fill with the frozen strawberries, capping with whipped cream and a big ripe berry.

Strawberry Sauce—Rub one cup of sugar and a cup of butter to a cream. Add the beaten white of one egg and one cup of strawberries, thoroughly washed.

Strawberry Sherbet — Mash two pints of strawberries and add two pounds of white sugar and the juice of one lemon. Let stand one hour and strain. Measure the juice and add as much water as you have juice. Pour into a freezer and as it begins to freeze add the whites of two beaten eggs.

The pure, crushed strawberry makes a delightful flavor for many things, and it is much better to prepare and crush berries that are to be used as soon as they come into the house. The sugar put upon them draws out the juice which we like to have in them when we eat them, and one bad berry in a box quickly infects those around it if allowed to stand for any time.

Collarless Blouses

The collarless blouse has done much to improve the shape and color of the throat of those who have patronized it for some time past, and it is not surprising to find that, having achieved that rare beauty, a perfectly modeled neck, girls are loth to abandon the corsage that discloses it.

Instead of accepting the high throat band rigidly wired to keep it in place, they are declaring their adhesion to the corsage without a collar, and are about to wear it very much more open in front than it was this time last year, with a tulle transparency if a covering is required for the out-of-door toilet.

Those who are dubious as to whether the new fashion of the V-shaped corsage will suit them should take a looking glass and examine the contour of the neck most critically.

Time's hangers begin their withering task in front of the neck, and if signs of age are appearing it is necessary to begin a series of exercises at once, and to practice them conscientiously day after day.

Standing in an easy attitude with the hands on the hips, in front of a looking glass, the head should be moved backward as far as possible and the under jaw be thrust out at the same time, so that the stretching process upon the chin is felt.

In this attitude turn the head from the right to the left several times over, and the tonic effects of the exercise will soon be perceptible.

Brushing Their Clothes

The cat carries her clothes brush in her mouth, for with her rough tongue she cleanses her glossy coat as a boy brushes his clothes. She licks one of her front paws and rubs it over her face and she is ready for breakfast.

Foxes, dogs and wolves do not use their mouths when they need to wash and brush, but scratch themselves vigorously with their paws, and are as fresh as ever.

The cow, with her long, rough tongue, combs her coat of hair until it is clean and curly. The horse, more than any other animal, depends on his owner to keep his coat in proper condition, but often he will roll on the green grass or rub himself down against a tree or fence.

THE DAILY MENU

BREAKFAST.
Cereal.
Browned Hash. Popovers.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Bacon. Fried Apples.
Cup Cakes.
Tea.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Bean Stew.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad.
Strawberry Shortcake.
Coffee.

Bean Stew.

Soak over night one pint of Mexican beans. The next morning boil for five minutes in fresh water and drain. Add two quarts of boiling water and let cook slowly for two hours. At serving time brown two chopped onions in two tablespoons of butter; drain the beans and add to the onions. Add one cup of strained tomatoes, season with salt and pepper and cover closely. Let stew for twenty minutes. Serve very hot, with or without boiled rice used as a border.

FRUITED GELATINE.

One package of flavored gelatine, one pint of boiling water, canned fruit of any kind, sweetened whipped cream. Dissolve the gelatine in the boiling water and pour half of it into a bowl or mold. Arrange the fruit — peaches, pineapple, berries or whatever you desire — in the gelatine and set away to harden. When firm, pour in more gelatine and lay in more fruit; allow to get firm and then pour on the rest of the gelatine. When stiff, unmold and garnish with the rest of the gelatine. Serve with sweetened whipped cream slightly flavored with vanilla. After a little experimenting you will be able to obtain delicious combinations, but in the beginning you will find it the best plan to use orange gelatine with oranges, cherry flavor with cherries, etc.

Advertiser Patterns

Beauty Pattern Company.

9219—Girl's Dress, With Eton or Standing Collar, Plaited or Gathered Skirt and Two Styles of Sleeves.

This design offers some variety in development; the waist, though simple, is attractive, with the Gibson plaits and flat collar. Either style of sleeve, the one-piece "leg o' mutton" or the sleeve with cuff will be desirable. Cashmere, plaid, Henrietta, serge or wash fabrics may be used. The pattern is cut in four sizes—6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material for the eight-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.

ONE POWDER CURES ONE HEADACHE

That means—one box of Omond's Headache Powders will cure twelve headaches at a cost of twenty-five cents.

Think of getting rid of that headache for about two cents, and safely, too.

Why not ask for them tonight, at the P., L. and O. Drug Store—there's one near you.

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

THE PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

GETTING RID OF FRECKLES

[By Lilian Lorraine.]

(Copyright 1912.)

Isn't it a strange thing that the little black spot, which you paste on your face is a beauty spot, and the little freckle that Nature puts there annoys you so much that you try everything in the world to get rid of it?

Beauty spots are coming into fashion again, that means the court plaster kind, of course, but freckles also have their season of popularity, which begins with the first warm day.

First a word about the real beauty spots. I don't suppose there ever was a girl who didn't at one time or another paste a little piece of court plaster on her face just to see how it would look. Those cunning little spots are certainly fascinating, and if you put them on in just the right way they bring out all the whiteness of a white skin or draw attention to a beautiful eye or a pretty mouth.

Point to Attraction.

Beauty spots or patches are like sign posts that point to some especial attraction. Of course, you must be sure that you have that attraction, whether it be handsome eyes or a well-curved lip, because if you don't, the little sign post sticking up there says, "look at this eye, that ought to be beautiful and isn't," or "this is a complexion which came out of a box instead of Nature's laboratory."

Now for the spot that's not a beauty spot, and which the sun and wind sprinkles over your face in little bits of brown freckles.

There are two kinds of freckles, summer freckles and winter freckles. The summer freckles can and should be removed, and a person who is likely to get the deep brown freckles that stay on forever must protect her skin while she is trying to get rid of those freckles she has already acquired, and not get any new ones.

Wear Veil.

It is a bore always to wear a hat and veil, and the girl who freckles lightly can sometimes do without the latter. But the unfortunate maid who collects gingersnaps, as the boys call them, must be constantly on her guard.

In the first place, she should never go out in the glaring sun without protecting herself by rubbing a good complexion cream into her skin and dusting this over with powder. When she comes in from her outing, if her face feels very sun-burned and uncomfortable, she should mix constarch and warm milk to the consistency of a thick paste, and spread it over her sun-burned features until the paste begins to dry. Then wash it off with warm milk.

Buttermilk Good.

If cornstarch and milk are not handy, or the process is too long, bathe your face with buttermilk, patting the buttermilk into the skin and leaving it on for a few minutes.

If you have a garden in which cucumbers grow freely, try the cucumber treatment for freckles. This will also remove tan and whitten the skin. Peel the ripe cucumbers, leaving quite a good deal of rind on the peel, press the inside of the cucumber through a sieve, and bottle it for use. When you can take the time for it, bind the strips of cucumber peel over your forehead and face, holding them in place with a piece of muslin.

Of course, you put the inside of the peeling next the face. If you leave this on all night, you will see quite an improvement after a couple of days. Use the cucumber juice for wiping the face off with, and apply with pads of cotton batting soaked in the cucumber to the freckles just as often as possible. Let it dry on.

Use Fruit Juices.

Fruit juices, lemon, cucumbers and strawberries are all good for removing freckles I don't see how any one can get on without using lemon as a toilet preparation. I use it to whiten the skin, to bleach freckles, soften the cuticle and to cleanse the nails, for the soles of my feet and often as a tonic in a basin full of water for face-washing.

But if your freckles are even too deep for that, try painting them with a little peroxide. After washing your face, morning and evening, apply the peroxide to the freckles; leave it on until it stings; when this sensation becomes very painful, wash off and rub on a little cold cream or vaseline.

Frequently girls think that they are getting very much tanned or freckled, when, in reality, it is nothing but a disturbance of the liver. They should go on diet of fresh vegetables and fruit, plenty of lemonade, no tea or coffee, and then by using cucumber juice or buttermilk, peroxide or lemon on the freckles and tanned skin, the improvement will be almost immediate.

Cold Water Cures

Women do not use half enough cold water. The inclination to make the water tepid or warm is one of the mistakes of civilization.

The woman who always uses hot water one her face will end with a flabby face, but the woman who uses cold water on her skin, who never gets out of the bath until the water is quite cold, and who dashes cold water on her throat and face night and morning will have a firm skin always.

I believe in much hot water for cleanliness, but I always end every bath with cold water, and plenty of it.

For feet, tired, hot and sore, hot water is a mistake. All foot powders and tablets are directed to be dissolved in a hot foot bath. No powders or tablets can equal just a tub of cold water for reducing inflammation and soreness of the feet.

I have tried this treatment and have had many women try it, with the most wonderful effect. No drugs are necessary, just a tub of cold water. Sit with the feet in the cold water for a while, then massage them with your hands.

This treatment is good for any condition of foot trouble. Cold feet are instantly made normal, and circulation is restored. After the cold water treatment callous flesh can be easily rubbed off with a rough towel or pumice stone.

The shock of putting the feet in cold water is only the sensation of a second or two, then the feet become warm and a most pleasant feeling of rest comes over feet and body. This is as old-fashioned a treatment for tender feet as it is simple. I find that the most effective things are the simplest.

Try cold water as a heater; bind a cold water compress around the throat for a sore throat or a flabby neck. The principle is to harden and tone the tissues of the skin.

If any drug be added to the water, witch hazel, which is made of an herb, is far the best, as it is slightly astringent to the skin, and is healing.

Try the cold water treatment for the feet. I have given this remedy to many girls who stand all day, and it has never failed them. The most expensive things are often the least effective.

OPEN AIR FROCKS.

One or two very smart open air frocks will be worn soon, particularly a coat and skirt of linen, arranged in cream and saxe blue stripes, with a deep purple straw hat and a long quill. Very smart also is a white cashmere opening at the neck, with a short turndown collar of crepe metor, and fastening with buttons covered with crepe. It has pockets at the side, buttoned in the same manner, and is finished with a white patent leather belt and a white hat.

A very pretty ingenue gown in periwinkle silk has the old-fashioned Greenway double frill at the hem.

The Kimono Gown

Whether this type of gown is due to the Japanese influence or not, it has unmistakably the lines of the kimono.

The material is white serge with an indistinct black stripe. The waist and skirt are seamed together under a belt of bright Oriental embroidery, done in heavy wool upon coarse grey linen.

The closing is under the black satin band. This band is shaped on the skirt following the outline of the figure at the side.

The Birthday Calendar

IF IS THIS YOUR BIRTHDAY

You will have much good fortune and will be happy in your home life. If employed you will be promoted.

Those born today will be fortunate in their undertakings and will have, in good measure, the material and spiritual things which go to make life enjoyable.

IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Some trouble in your home threatens you, but with care it may be avoided. Understand the rules of health and observe them.

Those born today will be kind-hearted and generous, but often their efforts will be misdirected in spite of this. General good fortune and a successful career is indicated.

Roots Barks Herbs

That have great medicinal power, are raised to their highest efficiency, for purifying and enriching the blood, as they are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

40,366 testimonials received by actual count in two years. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar.

CARAMEL PUDDING.

Into a clean, dry frying pan put one-half of a cupful of granulated sugar and set on the side of the fire where it will melt slowly. No water is to be added, and by the time the sugar is entirely melted the syrup should be of a clear, golden brown color. If the fire is too hot, the syrup will be too dark and the burnt flavor too pronounced. Have ready some small cups or timbale molds. Pour a little of the caramel in each, turning them round and round in order to coat the sides and bottom as evenly as possible. The amount given should be sufficient for five or six small cups.

In a bowl break four eggs, add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and beat enough to mix well. Add one pint of milk and one teaspoonful of vanilla and stir occasionally until the sugar is dissolved. Then fill the molds, set them in a pan of warm water and bake in a moderate oven until they are firm in the centre. If baked too fast they will be full of bubbles. When done, pass a knife around the sides and turn out in individual plates. The caramel uniting with a portion of the water in the milk, serves to form the sauce. Serve cold.

THE AUTOMOBILE MOUTH

"I am in despair about my mouth," said the Average Girl, looking disconsolately into the glass as she took off a most distracting blue chiffon automobile hood.

The Woman of Thirty had three long pins in her own mouth, and was likewise engaged in unwinding her head from a cloud of rose-colored mousseline. Speech was difficult, so she merely grunted.

"It's dry and cracked, and looks so big and ugly that I am positively ashamed of it. Do you know any-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

TECUMSEHS TAKE TWO GAMES FROM RUBE DENEAU'S DUTCHMEN

Great Rally in the Ninth Inning Ties Score of Afternoon Game and Winning Run Was Scored in the Tenth—Big Crowds See Both Games.

[BY JINX.]

The Tecumsehs put an awful crimp in the pennant hopes of Rube Deneau's Berlin crowd at Tecumseh Park yesterday, when they grabbed both morning and afternoon games, the morning game by the score of 7 to 2, and the afternoon session by the score of 5 to 4, in ten innings. It was a sad day for the former champions, and this little visit to London is not panning out just the way they expected. The winning of yesterday's games makes it three in a row. There position in the league race is suffering as a result.

It was a great day for Manager Bowerman's hirelings. They had the morning contest tucked away at all stages, but they had to fight for the afternoon joust, and by a brilliant batting rally in the ninth inning, managed to tie the score. After that it was easy, the winning run coming in the tenth after two were out. Both games were well attended, in the morning about 1,500 of the faithful turning out, and about 4,000 in the afternoon.

THE MORNING GAME.

It was a regular picnic for the home hopes in the morning. The Berlin crowd thought they had the game well in hand when they scored one run in the first inning, but the Indians came right back with two in their half, Looey Bierbauer's two-bagger, a base on balls, and an error by the Rube, doing the trick. The second inning was a blank affair for the champs, but the locals improved their time by getting three more.

Brant started the marathon by getting a life on Mitchell's bobble. Nichols attempted a sacrifice, but Deneau went up in the air again, and let the ball get away from him, Brant scoring. Speer hit to Bullock, who had been so unnerved by the previous happenings that he trampled all over himself before getting a firm hold on the ball, Speer gaining first base meanwhile. Woolery heaped up the trouble by walking Silcox, but Lindeburn hit to the pitcher, Nichols being caught at the plate and Lindeburn at first. Bierbauer disguised himself as a rescue party, and Speer and Silcox scored when he singled to centre. Neile flied out to Cambria and completed the inning.

Berlin were never very dangerous during the remainder of the game. Silcox pitched great ball all the way and held the Sox to four hits. In the sixth inning Berlin scored their second run when they bunched hits, and London added two more in the eighth by the same process. In the ninth Deneau sent in a couple of pinch hitters, but their efforts were more entertaining than fruitful.

The Afternoon Affair.

In the afternoon one of the largest crowds of the season turned out, and the game was certainly worth seeing. "Lefty" MacDonald undertook the pitching responsibilities for the locals, while a husky youth named Gibson was picked by Deneau. During the first sessions it looked as though "Lefty" was going to have his hands occupied for the rest of the afternoon, but the subsequent events proved otherwise. The Bees opened the game with a counter in the first inning, Burns' walk, Deneau's double and Bullock's biff being responsible. Our own prominent citizens also garnered one in the first. Lindeburn, the first man up, opened auspiciously by rapping out a three-bagger between right and centre. Bierbauer stopped one on his anatomy, and he rambled to first. Neale's fly was well cared for when Bullock got under it, but Rudolph's grounder left an opening for Lindeburn, and he scored when Rudie was thrown out at first. Nothing stirred again until the fouth, when the visitors almost broke up the game by making the circuit three times in succession. The calamity opened when MacDonald handed Deneau a pass with a liberality that was astonishing. Bullock sacrificed, but Hersberger singled to left, scoring the Rube. Dinsmore looked them over briefly and then rapped one to centre that enabled Hersberger to score. Mitchell went out easily, but Boyle caused a groan from the crowd by hitting a two-bagger into the scenery via Looey Bierbauer, scoring Dinsmore.

"Lefty" Settles Down.

Following these terrible happenings Mr. MacDonald settled down, and it was good-bye to Berlin after that. It also looked as though it would be good-bye to London. The ability of the locals to score runs seemed to have been badly battered as far as results were concerned, for there was nothing doing for several sessions, although hits were coming with a regularity that must have sounded like a tattoo to Gibson. Twice London got men as far as third base, only to have them cut off at the plate when they could have scored by a little faster work on the bases. "Lefty" MacDonald pulled off one of these stunts in the fifth. Mac got a hit, and was as far as second when Bierbauer came up with the same old disguise and rapped a beauty to centre. It looked as though a wooden-legged man could have scored from second, but "Lefty" was too busy watching the ball, and he arrived at the plate just about two minutes behind time. For this piece of scientific baseball Manager Bowerman assessed the said "Lefty" five dollars, as a gentle reminder to run faster the next time.

That Great Rally.

The game worried through until the last half of the ninth. London was just two runs behind at this stage, Bierbauer having scored after singling to right and advancing on Neale's sacrifice, and coming in on Rudolph's single. But two runs are a terrific pile in the ninth inning, and already the crowd were departing. However, Charlie Nichols broke into the limelight by hitting to deep centre for two bases. Speer hit one to Bullock, but "Dusty" threw wide and Speer was safe. Conyngham was sent in to bat for MacDonald, but he flied out to Mitchell. Lindeburn set the fans wild with a Texas leaguer to left that scored Nichols, but Bierbauer's fielder's choice caught Lindeburn at second. However, in trying to make a double play, Mitchell threw wild to Deneau, and Speer ambled in with the run that tied Neale was an easy out.

Furssedon was sent in to pitch in the tenth, but after Deneau hit a single he was invincible, and Berlin was blanked. The winning run came in London's half. Rudolph struck out, but Powell got a life when Cambria bungled his grounder. Brant's liner was too fast for Bullock, and both runners were safe. Nichols hit to Mitchell, Brant being forced at second and Powell going to third. Speer singled to right, and the game was over when Powell scored.

Bobby A. is going so good for Colby that he probably will get to the races.

Ira Ryerson, a former American trainer, recently won four races in one afternoon at Budapest.

Between getting the 2-year-old trotters and the 2:20 class pacers ready, the Michigan trainers are busy these days.

Down at Readville they think that the boss yearling of the land in Peter Stockings, by Peter the Great, out of Red Stockings.

The promising 4-year-old trotter, Judge Hull, by The Abbe, has arrived at the Detroit fair grounds from East Aurora and will be trained by W. L. Snow.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

HOW THE BUSY BEES WERE STUNG

MORNING GAME.

BERLIN.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burns, l.f.	2	1	0	2	1	0
Cambria, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3	1
Deneau, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1	2
Bullock, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2	1
Hersberger, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Dinsmore, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, s.s.	2	0	0	5	2	1
1Campeau	1	0	0	0	0	0
Welch, c.	4	1	1	3	4	2
Woolery, p.	3	0	1	0	3	0
2Gibson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	4	24	16	7

LONDON.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Lindeburn, 2b.	3	1	0	3	4	0
Bierbauer, r.f.	3	1	2	3	0	0
Neale, l.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Rudolph, c.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Powell, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0	0
Brant, s.s.	4	2	1	3	4	3
Nichols, 3b.	2	0	1	2	0	1
Speer, c.	3	1	1	6	0	0
Silcox, p.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	29	7	6	27	9	4

1Batted for Mitchell in ninth.
2Batted for Woolery in ninth.

Runs by innings— R. H. E.
Berlin ..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 4 7
London ..... 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—7 6 4

Summary: Two-base hit—Bierbauer. First on balls—Off Woolery 4, off Silcox 3. Struck out—By Woolery 3, by Silcox 5. Stolen bases—Lindeburn, Bierbauer 2. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Cambria, Nichols, Speer. First on errors—Berlin 4, London 5. Left on bases—Berlin 8, London 5. Double plays—Woolery to Welch to Deneau; Brant to Lindeburn to Powell; Lindeburn to Brant to Powell. Wild pitch—Woolery. Passed balls—Welch, Speer. Hit by pitcher—Nichols, Mitchell. Time of game—1:49. Umpire—Yerkes. Attendance—1,500.

AFTERNOON GAME.

BERLIN.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burns, l.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Cambria, 2b.	4	0	0	2	6	1
Deneau, 1b.	4	1	2	12	0	0
Bullock, 3b.	3	0	2	2	2	1
Hersberger, c.f.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Dinsmore, r.f.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Mitchell, s.s.	3	0	0	5	2	2
Boyle, c.	4	0	1	5	3	0
Gibson, p.	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	34	4	8	*29	19	4

LONDON.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Lindeburn, 2b.	5	1	2	2	4	1
Bierbauer, r.f.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Neale, l.f.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Rudolph, c.f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Powell, 1b.	5	1	1	14	0	0
Brant, s.s.	5	0	2	4	2	0
Nichols, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	0
Speer, c.	5	1	1	4	0	1
MacDonald, p.	3	0	1	0	6	0
1Conyngham	1	0	0	0	0	0
Furssedon, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	5	12	30	17	2

*Two out when winning run was scored.
1Batted for MacDonald in ninth.

Runs by innings—
Berlin ..... 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 8 4
London ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1—5 12 2

Summary: Three-base hit—Lindeburn. Two-base hits—Deneau, Boyle, Nichols. Stolen bases—Rudolph and Speer. Sacrifice hits—Cambria, Bullock 2, Hersberger, Neale. First on balls—Off Gibson 2, off MacDonald 4. Left on bases—Berlin 6, London 8. Passed balls—Speer. First on errors—Berlin 2, London 3. Hit by pitcher—Bierbauer and Neale. Hits—Off MacDonald, 7 in nine innings; off Furssedon, 1 in one inning. Struck out—By Gibson 2, by MacDonald 4. Time—2:10. Umpire—Yerkes. Attendance—3,000.

"JIM" BURNS AND JOLLY CROWD MADE BIG HIT WITH LONDONERS

Detroit Fans' Trip to This City to See Bowerman and His Ball Team Will Long Be Remembered By the Fans and All Those Who Like a Bunch of Jolly Good Fellows.

Ex-Sheriff Jim Burns, of Detroit—everybody calls him Jim in London now, too—certainly did make things move on Thursday with his royal bunch of good fellows, and their visit will long be remembered by the fans. The Detroit excursion was a great tribute to the popularity of Frank Bowerman, the leader of the London baseball team, and it was appreciated by Bowerman's London friends, of whom there are legions.

Jim was leader in the festivities at Tecumseh Park. It cannot be said that he has anything on Caruso as a vocalist, but then leaders do not always sing. He left that to the chorus. It must be acknowledged that that organization was quite capable of doing their part. Each man was given a song sheet, on which the praises of Bowerman and the London team were sung to many of the popular tunes of the day. As was mentioned before, Jim was shy on voice, but long on ginger and enthusiasm, and the way he kept the bunch going was worthy of mention.

A FAMOUS QUARTETTE.

The musicians numbered among them the famous Dupont Quartette of the City of the Straits, and when that fact is mentioned, it can readily be imagined that the audience was treated to some fine melody. They sure can sing. Mr. Dupont, the leader, has a particularly good voice, and he was more than willing to use it. One of the four, Mr. Smith, is blind, but he is a real baseball fan, and simply could not miss the game. Although he cannot see, he follows the plays with the assistance of his friends, and enjoys it to the limit. He can sing some, too, and adds much to the popularity of the quartette.

"JIM" BURNS.

There were many other good fellows in the party. Judge Connolly, a princely chap, is a thirty-third degree fan, and a close friend of Bowerman's He was most enthusiastic over the fine playing here. Mr. R. Jennings, a London Old Boy, and a moving spirit in Old Boys' Reunions in the past, was among them, and he had a real time. The major is some entertainer.

ALL GOOD FELLOWS.

Singelyn, another close friend of Bowerman's, is second only to the chief of good fellows, Jim Burns. Nothing was too good for the boys in London, and he did everything he possibly could to make the trip interesting for everybody in sight. There is nothing he would not do for the bunch from Detroit and for his friends in London, and the local enthusiasts have determined to repay the visit some time.

There were scores of other good chaps in the crowd, not forgetting Fred Nash, cartoonist of the Detroit News, one of the greatest chauffeurs of the water-wagon in captivity. When it comes to making the machine do stunts he makes Wild Bob Burman look like a cripple in an old folks' home.

The visitors had a great time. There was something moving every moment of the time they were in the city. At the ball grounds they gave samples of some plain and fancy rooting, and the crowd certainly had a fine time with the visitors.

WILL BE SHERIFF AGAIN.

Genial Jim Burns, who—is slated for the position of sheriff of Wayne County again, is an astute politician, and knows the game from start to finish. Personally extremely popular, he adds to that a knowledge of politics that makes him a hard man to beat. He has a few chaps boosting for him on this side of the river, and they will watch the results with more than ordinary interest.

President Sam Stevely, Thomas Gillean, F. C. Buzzell, George O'Neil, Dr. H. T. Reason, and other members of the club, looked after the welfare of the visitors, and saw that everybody had a good time.

"It was a great tribute to Bowerman's popularity," declared Mr. Stevely. "Wherever he goes he makes friends, and he is not behind in this city, I can assure you. Jim Burns and his friends were truly welcome, and they made themselves very popular here. We want them to come back again, when they can do so. It was a pleasure to meet such a fine bunch of fellows. They are all A1 at Lloyds."

VISITORS ENJOYED THEMSELVES.

The visitors certainly did enjoy the ball game, and are more than pleased with Bowerman's team. Their gameness and ginger especially appealed to them. There has been a marked improvement in the work of the players. Powell is improving rapidly in his first base play, and will do better. He handled 23 out of 24 chances on Thursday, and that is travelling quite a gait. Lindeburn is certainly playing second base. On Thursday he knocked down two steaming grounders, and by quick recoveries got his man at first. It was real classy work. Bierbauer is hitting a streak, and is playing the field well. Brant is better than ever. Neal is showing great form in the field. Benny Speer will strengthen the catching department greatly. The work of the pitchers has been excellent. Matt Hynes is going great guns, while Furssedon is the making of some pitcher. Silcox is better than ever, while McDonald is doing better. Altogether it looks like a fast ball team, one that will make them all step to the wire before the season ends.

LACROSSE

TORONTO 3, NATIONALS 2.

Toronto, May 25.—Greeted by fine weather, the Dominion Lacrosse Association opened its first season at Scarboro Beach yesterday afternoon with Torontos and Nationals the contenders, the local boys winning by 3 to 2.

The game was an excellent sample of the national pastime and was enjoyed by the big crowd present, which numbered close to 8,000. Torontos presented the same team that beat Tecumsehs last Saturday and every man played his position perfectly. Nationals have an excellent team, the defence checking close and hard, while their home, which is very fast, are not afraid to take chances.

The teams:

Nationals— Goal, L'Heureux; point, Cattaranich; cover point, Duckett; first defence, Decarie; second defence, Clement; third defence, Lachapelle; centre, Degan; third home, Dulude; second home, Gauthier; first home, Pitre; outside, Lamoureux; inside, Boulianne.

Torontos — Goal, Gibbons; point, Harshaw; cover point, Marshall; first defence, Powers; second defence, Stagg; third defence, Braden; centre, Dandeno; third home, W. Fitzgerald; second home, Barnett; first home, Donihee; outside, Kalls; inside, Warwick.

Referee—W. McIntyre.
Judge of Play—"Pick" Little.

TECUMSEHS WON.

Montreal, May 24—By a remarkable burst of speed in the last period, and a better exhibition of team work, Tecumsehs today snatched victory away from the All-Star Irish-Canadiens, in the opening game of the Dominion Lacrosse Association schedule. The line-up:

Tecumsehs — Kinsman, Green, Yeaman, Graydon, McKenzie, Rowntree, Felker, Querrie, J. Gorman, Durkin, Hope (Collins in second period), Smith.

Irish-Canadians — Brennan, Gordon, Roberts, Rochford, McIlwaine, Kenna (White in second period), Aspell, Kane, Munday, George F. Scott, H. Scott, George Roberts.

Officials—E. St. Pere, Jas. Tucker.

CORNWALL 9, CAP 4.

Cornwall, May 24.—The N. L. U. season opened here today with the Capitals and Cornwall. There were about fifteen hundred people present, including 150 from the Capital. The game resulted in a win for the locals by a score of 9 to 4.

Cornwall—Goal, H. Smith; point, Thompson; cover point, F. Degan; defense, E. Sommerville, H. Baker, F. Cummins; centre, L. Degray; home A. Degray, H. Ranson, R. Degan; outside home, H. Cummins; inside home, Nicholson, captain, T. O'Neil.

Capitals—Goal, St. Thomas; point, Fairbairn, cover point, Pringle; defense, Shea, Goodwn, Yeatman; centre, Dooley, home, Hall, Butterworth, Lavelle; outside home, Beauchamp; inside home, Eastwood; captain, Herb Ralph.

Referee—Peter Murphy, Shamrocks. Judge—Clarrie MacKerrow.

J. M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says, "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our own household and know it is excellent." For sale by all dealers. 4

DAILY COUPON—MAY 25, 1912.

The London Advertiser Scoring Tablet Coupon.

This Coupon, with five other daily coupons of different date with ten cents, if presented at the Circulation Department of The London Advertiser, will entitle the holder to one London Advertiser Celluloid Scoring Tablet.

Send twelve cents if scorer is to be mailed.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

OTTAWA, GUELPH, BRANTFORD WERE WINNERS ON VICTORIA DAY

St. Thomas Dropped Two Games to the Senators, While Maple Leafs Won Two at Peterboro—Knotty Lee's Colts Handed a Jolt By Kane's Krew.

Ottawa, May 24.—Ottawa won two games today from St. Thomas at Lansdowne Park, 2—1 and 5—2. In the morning Herbert outpitched Clements, but the visitors gained a lead of 1 to 0, which they held until the seventh. Then Clements became erratic, and hit both Herbert and Burke. Callahan was purposely passed to get Robertson, but the latter made good with a double, scoring the winning runs.

In the afternoon the game was stopped for half an hour between the first and second innings by a terrific thunder storm. The clubs decided to continue, and after four innings had been played another downpour of rain set in, delaying the match fifteen minutes. Draper struck out nine men, once fanning the side. Blake, who spiked Forgue the previous day, also collided with Manager Stewart of the visitors, cutting his leg painfully. Stewart continued gamely, and threatened to report Blake to the league. Scores:

Morning Game.

ST. TH.	R.	H.	O.	A.	OTTA.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Gurney, 2	1	2	1	2	Burke, lf	1	0	1	1
Kelfel, c	0	0	7	2	Schwind, s	0	1	1	2
Stewart, 1	0	1	10	0	Blake, rf	1	1	1	0
Wright, 3	0	2	1	2	Callahan, cf	0	0	0	0
Wilde, s	0	0	2	2	Robertson, 3	0	1	1	1
Kopp, lf	0	0	1	0	Cook, 2	0	1	1	1
Powers, c	0	2	8	0	Champene, p	0	1	9	2
Turner, rf	0	0	2	0	Rowe, c	0	0	10	1
Clement, p	0	0	1	7	Herbert, p	0	0	0	4
Totals	1	6	24	16	Totals	2	5	24	12

St. Thomas	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	2
Ottawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*—2	5	0

Summary: Stolen bases—Schwind, Blake, Callahan. Sacrifice hits—Keifel, Wright, Schwind 2, Rowe. Two-base hit—Champene. Bases on balls—Off Clement 2. Struck out—By Clement 3, by Herbert 8. Left on bases—St. Thomas 2, Ottawa 6. Double plays—Burke to Cooke; Cook to Champene to Robertson. Hit by pitcher—By Herbert 1 (Burke). Time of game, 1:49. Umpire, Pearson.

Afternoon Game.

ST. TH.	R.	H.	O.	A.	OTTA.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Gurney, 2	1	1	2	2	Burke, lf	0	2	1	0
Kelfel, c	0	1	9	0	Schwind, s	0	1	2	1
Stewart, 1	0	1	9	1	Blake, rf	0	0	1	0
Wright, 3	0	0	0	1	Callahan, cf	1	1	2	0
Wilde, s	0	0	0	1	Robertson, 3	0	0	1	1
Kopp, lf	1	0	4	0	Cook, 2	1	2	1	3
Powers, c	0	2	8	0	Champene, p	1	0	10	0
Turner, rf	0	0	2	0	Hopper, c	2	3	9	1
Clement, p	0	1	1	6	Draper, p	1	0	0	4
Totals	2	6	24	11	Totals	5	9	27	10

St. Thomas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	7	3
Ottawa	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	*—5	9	0

Summary: Stolen bases—Keifel, Stewart, Wright, Callahan, Champene. Sacrifice hit—Draper. Sacrifice fly—Turner. Two-base hit—Hopper. Bases on balls—Off Clement 2, off Draper 3. Struck out—By Clement 3, by Draper 9. Left on bases—St. Thomas 9, Ottawa 8. Passed ball—Hopper. Hit by pitcher—Wright, Stewart. Time of game, 2:39. Umpire, Pearson.

Hamilton, May 24.—Kane's pennant aspirants gave the Kolts two decisive trimmings today. They took the morning game by 5 to 2, and in the afternoon before a record crowd defeated the Hams by 7 to 3. The Red Sox found Teed, Lee's star twirler, for nine hits, two of them doubles. Kane pulled Conley out in the third after the Kolts had got to him for three hits, and Donovan, who finished, twirled a grand game, giving only one hit in seven innings, and striking out ten. Teed's wildness got him in trouble in the fourth, when he walked Hart and hit Novak. A sacrifice by Connelley, singles by Lamond and Courtney and Ivers' timely double drove over four runs. The scores:

Morning Game.

BRAN.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	HAM.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Novak, 3	3	0	1	1	1	Schiffer, l.	3	0	1	7	0
Courtly, s	5	1	3	3	3	Keenan, 3	4	0	2	2	1
Kane, lf	2	0	1	1	0	Murphy, rf	4	0	1	0	1
Ivers, 1	4	1	2	15	0	Corns, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Elcock, 2	5	0	0	2	7	Killilea, s	4	0	1	4	1
Burrill, cf	3	0	1	3	0	Farrell, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Hart, rf	4	1	1	0	0	Fisher, c	4	1	1	8	3
Minnes, c	4	0	1	2	1	McGire, 2	4	0	0	3	4
Coose, p	2	1	0	0	3	Kehoe, p	1	1	1	0	2
						Garlow, p	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	32	5	10	28	15	Totals	32	2	7	27	13

Brantford	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2—5	10	3
Hamilton	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	*—2	7	4

Errors—Courtney, Elcock, Minnes, Schaeffer, Keenan, Farrell, Fisher. Two-base hits—Ivers. Home runs—Fisher, Birrill. Sacrifice hits—Ivers, Coose, Farrell. Stolen bases—Schaeffer, Murphy. Double plays—McGuire to Killilea to Schaeffer; Courtney (unassisted). Bases on balls—Off Kehoe 6, off Coose 1. Hits—Off Kehoe 3, off Farlow 7. Struck out—By Kehoe 4, by Garlow 4, by Coose 2. Innings pitched—Kehoe 5, Garlow 4. Left on bases—Hamilton 6, Brantford 10. Time of game—2 hours and 10 minutes. Umpires—Rose and Connolly. Attendance—700.

BRAN.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	HAM.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Novak, 3	4	1	0	1	2	Schiffer, l.	2	0	0	0	1
Courtly, s	5	2	1	3	2	Keenan, 3	3	0	0	0	6
Kane, lf	5	0	1	1	1	Killilea, s	3	2	1	0	0
Ivers, 1	4	1	2	10	0	Corns, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Elcock, 2	5	0	1	0	5	Farrell, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Burrill, cf	4	0	1	1	0	Fisher, c	2	1	1	12	0
Hart, rf	3	1	1	0	0	Murphy, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Lamond, c	3	2	2	11	1	McGire, 2	3	0	0	3	2
Conley, p	1	0	0	0	1	Teed, p	4	0	1	1	5
Donovan, p	1	0	0	1	0						
Totals	35	7	9	27	12	Totals	29	3	5	27	14

Afternoon Game.

Brantford	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—7	9	2
Hamilton	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3	5	4

Errors—Courtney, Ivers, Schaeffer, Killilea, Murphy, Teed. Two-base hits—Kane, Ivers, Corns, Killilea, Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Burrill, Conley, Keenan 2, Corns, McGuire. Stolen bases—Courtney, Schaeffer, Murphy. Struck out—By Teed 8, by Donovan 10. Bases on balls—Off Teed 3, off Conley 2, off Donovan 3. Hits—Off Conley 4, off Donovan 1. Innings pitched—By Conley 3, by Donovan 5. Hit by pitched ball—Teed 1 (Elcock), by Conley 1 (Fisher), by Donovan 1 (Fisher). Wild pitch—Conley. Time of game—2:15. Umpire—Strowger. Attendance—3,200.

Peterboro, May 24.—The White Caps' string of losses was augmented by two more today, when they lost both games of a double-header to Guelph by 8 to 4 and 11 to 4. A home run by Needham, with two on the bases in the ninth inning featured the morning contest. The afternoon game looked a win for Peterboro until the ninth, when Guelph cut loose with a batting streak that cleaned up three pitchers and ten runs. The score:

Morning Game.

GUE.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	PET.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Swartz, cf	4	0	1	2	0	Swartz, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Needham, 2	4	1	1	1	1	Graney, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Fryer, rf	4	0	1	0	0	Beard, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Isaacs, 3	4	0	0	1	3	Temlin, 2	5	0	1	1	1
Brady, 1	3	1	0	9	0	Dolan, 1	4	0	1	14	0
Foersch, lf	3	2	0	5	0	Tully, s	4	1	0	1	5
O'Connor, s	3	1	1	2	0	H'man, 3	3	0	1	2	3
Daniels, c	3	1	1	7	3	Trout, c	2	1	1	4	4
Nehr, p	0	0	0	0	0	Bartlett, p	2	0	0	0	6
Mason, p	3	1	2	0	2						
Behan, p	1	1	1	0	0						
Totals	32	8	8	27	10	Totals	31	4	7	27	19

Guelph	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	—8	8	1
Peterboro	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—4	7	3

Errors—O'Connor, Hartman 2, Bartlett.

Summary—Two-base hit — Mason. Home run—Needham. Sacrifice hits—Needham, O'Connor, Daniels, Beard, Trout. Struck out—by Bartlett 2, by Mason 7, by Behan 2. Bases on balls—off Bartlett 4, off Nehr 1, off Mason 3. Double plays—Needham to Brady; Hartman to Templin to Dolan. Left on bases—Peterboro 11, Guelph 4. Hit by pitcher—Schwartz, Trout, Tully. Stolen bases—Hartman, Mason. Attendance—750. Umpire—Johnston.

Afternoon Game.

GUE.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	PET.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Swartz, cf	6	1	0	3	0	Swartz, lf	5	1	2	3	0
N'ham, 2	4	2	1	0	3	Derr, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Fryer, 3	5	1	1	1	0	Beard, cf	5	0	1	1	0
Isaacs, 3	4	2	1	1	1	Temlin, 2	3	1	2	3	2
Brady, 1	6	1	4	8	0	Dolan, 1	4	1	1	13	0
Foersch, lf	3	0	1	0	0	Tully, s	2	1	1	1	2
O'connor, s	4	1	2	6	1	H'man, 3	4	0	2	0	4
Hemlock, c	3	1	1	8	4	Trout, c	3	0	0	4	5
Orth, p	3	1	0	0	3	Culvlin, p	4	0	0	0	4
*Behan	2	1	1	0	0	O'Neil, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Baxer, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	11	12	27	12	Totals	33	4	9	27	17

*Batted for Foersch in the ninth.

Guelph	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10—11	12	5
Peterboro	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0—4	9	5

Errors—Brady, Foersch, O'Connor 2, Hemlock, Dolan, Hartman 3, Quinlan. Summary — Two-base hits — Dolan, Hartman, Fryer, Foersch. Sacrifice hits — Fryer, Foersch, O'Connor, Dolan. Struck out—By Quinlan 2, by Orth 7. Bases on balls—Off Quinlan 5, off Orth 5, off Bayer 1, off Cresswell 1. Double plays—Hemlock to Isaacs, Needham to O'Connor to Brady. Stolen bases—Fryer 2, Isaacs, Hemlock, Schwartz. Left on bases—Peterboro 8, Guelph 12. Hit by pitcher—Needham, Isaacs. Attendance, 2,500. Umpire, Johnston.

TOTALS $1,000,000.

Berlin, May 24.—The national subscription for a German aerial fleet took an upward bound this week, and today it reached a million dollars. This is twice that France has raised for the purpose.

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Try it. For sale by all dealers. 5

STANDING OF FOUR LEAGUES

CANADIAN LEAGUE.

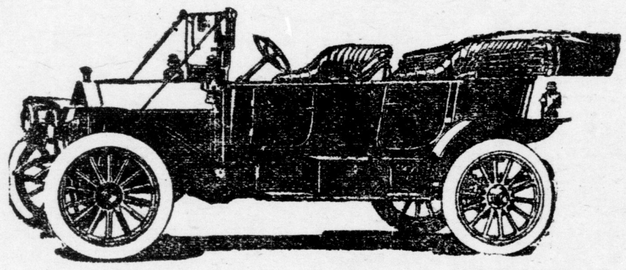
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Ottawa	6	1	.857
LONDON	5	1	833
Guelph	4	2	.667
St. Thomas	4	4	.500
Brantford	3	3	.500
Berlin	3	5	.375
Hamilton	2	4	.333
Peterboro	0	8	.000

Tobler's "Hazelnut" SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE in 5.,&10c. bars

Contains the very best Hazelnuts procurable. TOBLER'S select and roast the nuts and put them in their REAL BRAND OF SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE. You get a first-class Nut Chocolate if you ask for **"Tobler's Hazelnut" Swiss Milk Chocolate.**

Imported by MACLURE & LANGLEY, LTD., Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg.

MAKE no compromise with your judgment. Your impression that the Russell is the quality car of the day is right and the longer you own one the more you will believe it. Get your order in quickly now. Good roads are here.



Model "30" $2,375

Five Passenger, up-to-date touring car. Self-starting. Powerful motor. Handsome. Comfortable. Splendid equipment.

"Made up to a standard—not down to a price."

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Limited, WEST TORONTO

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London Agents: HUESTON & SON

MOTORCYCLE RACES IN QUEEN'S PARK

Big Crowd Did Not See the Airship Owing to Dangerous Winds.

The aeroplane scheduled to give an exhibition at Queens Park on the holiday afternoon did not make the ascension owing to the dangerous winds. However, the London Motor-Cycle Association fulfilled their portion of the programme, several interesting races being given. There was a five mile race for members of the club, a mile against time, and a five mile open race.

The latter was a good contenst, and resulted in the fastest time ever made over the local track. It was won by Kerr in the fast time of 6:46 1-5 seconds.

The first race, five miles, open to members of the club, resulted as follows: 1, Johnston; 2, Birrell; 3, Tite. Both Thorpe and Kerr had trouble with their machines, and dropped out. The former was leading when he met with the mishap. Time 7:41 4-5.

The trials against time resulted as follows: 1, Tite, 1:18; 2, Thorpe 1:19 1-2; 3, C. Alford, 1:20.

Five mile open race—1, Kerr; 2, Johnstone; 3, Birrell. Time 6:46 1-5.

Messrs. George O'Neil, R. Cunningham and J. Howie were in charge of this feature of the programme. The races were held under the rules of Canadian Motor-Cycle Association.

LOUISVILLE RESULTS.

First race, 4½ furlongs—Molly Richards, Cordie F., 103; Inquieta, Bashful Betty, Cream, Pink Lady, 105; Mobile Belle, Lamode, Sprightly Miss, 107; Anna Patricia, 109; Hands All Around, 108.

Second race, mile—Cliff Top, 129; Crow Robb, Mesmeric, 147; Ornomosa, 110; Jim Cafferata, 151; Chief Jackson, 131; Chop Tank, 147; Golden Treasure, 147; Wander, 151; Hannis, 151.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Dan Hard, 105; Vic Octavia, 108; Grover Hughes, 108; High Private, 110; Worth, 117.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles—Captain Bravo, 92; White Wool, 100; Any Port, 102; Cherryola, 105; Granite, 123; Font, 100; Duval, 100; Mary Davis, 105; Star Bottle, 113; Adams Express, 123.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Clyde T., 98; Working Lad, 100; Sir Giles, 102; Golden, 104; All Red, 107; Leopold, 109; Gagnant, 98; Ceremonious, 102; Gold of Ophir, 103; Imprudent, 105; Searcliff, 107; Coppertown, 113.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Steeplejack, 88; Helene, 101; Limpet, 106; Daingerfield, 95; Exploit, 106; Labold, 108.

PIRATES WIN FIRST FROM CHICAGO CUBS

Earl Moore, of Quakers, Was Hit on the Arm With a Batted Ball.

GIANTS BEAT DODGERS

Cincinnati Reds Win Slugging Match With St. Louis Cardinals—Other Results.

Pittsburg, May 24.—Pittsburg defeated Chicago this afternoon by 7 to 3 in a well-played game. Both Hendrix and Richie pitched good ball. Score:

Pittsburg .. .. ..0 0 0 1 1 4 0 1 *—7	
Chicago .. ..0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3	

Batteries — Hendrix and Kelly; Richie, Cole and Archer.

QUAKERS LOSE TO BOSTON.

Philadelphia, May 24 — Philadelphia opened a long series at home today by losing to Boston in a sharp-hitting game by an 8 to 5 score. A wicked smash by Arthur Devlin hit Earl Moore on the right hand in the second inning, necessitating his retirement from the game. He was replaced by Seaton, who weakened in the seventh and eighth innings, and Boston batted out an easy victory. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston .. ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 0—8	11	0	
Philadelphia .. 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3—5	12	2	

Batteries — Hess and Kling; Moore, Seaton and Dooin.

GAINTS' HITS COUNT.

New York, May 24.—The Giants made all their hits except one count today, and continued their winning way in Brooklyn. Marquard accounted for his ninth successive victory. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York .... 0 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—6	7	1	
Brooklyn .. ...0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3	8	2	

Batteries — Marquard and Meyers; Ragon, Knetzer and Phelps.

REDS BEAT CARDINALS.

St. Louis, May 24.—The Reds defeated the Cardinals 10 to 6 today, when by bunching hits in the ninth inning they scored four runs. Score.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati .. .0 2 1 0 0 0 1 2 4—10	13	1	
St. Louis ....0 0 1 2 3 0 0 0 0— 6	10	3	

ROYALTY FIGURES IN SLIGHT MISHAP

Horse on State Coach Creates Some Exeitement at Woodbine.

RECORD HOLIDAY CROWD

Dr. Thompson's Mare, Phills, Finished Third in Seventh Race—Other Results.

Toronto, May 25.—Yesterday's attendance at Woodbine exceeded that of the opening day, when 20,000 persons witnessed the racing at the Ontario Jockey Club's course. It was Victoria Day, and a tremendous gathering turned out to participate in their favorite pastime. Their Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia attended in state. The club house and lawn was a moving picture of handsomely gowned women, and all the boxes were filled by people prominent in Canadian society.

Considerable excitement was created by a mishap in which the Duke and Duchess of Connaught figured, and which might easily have had serious consequences. As they were taking their departure late in the afternoon, the off leader of the state coach, which was being held by an attendant, reared as its bridle was released, lost its balance, and fell backward, its hoofs striking the wheels of the carriage. The horse was immediately seized by nearby policemen to prevent its kicking, and the occupants of the carriage alighted, and waited until the animal was raised and reharnessed. The incident was witnessed by thousands on the lawn and in the stands, and the Duke and Duchess were roundly cheered when at last they drove off.

Summary:

First race, maiden 3 and 4-year-olds—Elwah, 103 (Turner), straight $14.10, place $6.80, show $3.40, 1; Stalmore 105 (Martin), place $6.80, show $3.40, 2; Flying Yankee 105 (Hopkins) show $2.40, 3. Time 1:43 3-5. Airey, Allaneen, Moss Back and Miss Detroit ran.

Second race, Victoria Stakes, $1,500, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs — Monocacy, 105 (Butwell), straight $5.60, place $3.80, show $3.50, 1; Little Hugh, 110 (Schuttinger), place $13.90, show $6.70, 2; Spring, 110 (Marton), show $3.90, 3. Time 1:02 1-5. Brawny and Thesieres ran.

Third race, Prince of Wales Handicap, $1,000, 3-year-olds and up 6 furlongs—Priscillan, 128 (McTaggart) straight $3.40, place $3.10, show $2.30, 1; Knights Differ, 97 (Martin), place $6.30, show $2.70, 2; Caugh Hill, 117 (Turner), show $2.50, 3. Tibe 1:15 3-5. Ben Loyal, New River, Denham and Cherry Seed ran.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs—Lady Irma, 113 (Martin), straight $8.60, place $2.60, show $2.10, 1; Rye Straw, 115 (Musgrave), place $4.40, show, $2.40, 2; Union Jack 112 (Lounsberry), show $2.20, 3. Time 1:09. Ridgeland, Jim O and Edith C ran.

Fifth race, steplechase, 4-year-olds and up, selling, about two miles — Idle Michael, 112 (Allen), straight $3.30, place $2.60, show $2.30, 1; Newcomer, 136 (Lynch), place $3.80, show $2.40, 2; Joe Lett, 141 (Wolke), show $2.40, 3. Time 4:49. Laomedon ran.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, mile and sixteenth—Supervisor, 108 (Lounsberry), straight $18.10, place $8.20, show, $2.30, 1; Scrimmage 106 (Ambrose), place $2.60, show $2.10, 2; Servicence 112 (Walker), show $2.20, 3. Time 1:49. Arbutus and Blanche Frances ran.

Seventh race, maiden 3-year-olds and up, foaled in Canada, 6 furlongs—Tropaollum, 103 (Turner), straight $5.70, place $4.40, show $2.80, 1; Le Dor, 106 (Butwell), place $29.70, show $12.70, 2; Phills 112 (Small), show $3.20, 3. Time 1:16 3-5. Marcoville, Longus, King Cash, Prince Polo, Sati, Porcupine, Knowd and Lil Burne ran.

SEMI-READY TAILORING builds up a steady and permanent trade—the quality service which makes business life attractive and pleasant for both merchant and customer.

Wherever you are you will see that the best-turned-out man is a wearer of and believer in Semi-ready Tailoring.

Individuality of style, integrity in tailoring and studied skill in selecting the right weaves and patterns have helped to make "Semi-ready" quite all right.

But there are other factors:

Every tailor in the Semi-ready shops was a custom tailor, but he is now a specialized expert. He has been trained to do things in the Semi-ready way, and he is just like the high-priced professional who has specialized in practice.

In all the points of technique each workman is a master in his particular work.

In the face of advancing costs of labor and material Semi-ready garments have been maintained at the same prices, $15 to $35—because of the savings which accrue to a fast-growing business conducted in an economical way.

Semi ready

The Price in the Pocket—always.
The Seal That's Real is there, too.

TOM. L. HAYGARTH, 182 Dundas St.

LEAFS BROKE EVEN ON VICTORIA DAY

Batted Out a Victory in Morning, But Were Beaten in the Afternoon.

ROYALS WIN AND LOSE

Lafitte Hands Montreal a Shut-Out in Afternoon Contest—Viebahn Also Pitches Good Ball.

Toronto, May 25.—Toward providing their share of holiday amusement yesterday, the Leafs played to 15,000 people at two games, morning and afternoon, and going on the "What we have we'll hold" principle, they divided the day's honors with Newark, winning the forenoon entertainment by 13 to 2 and losing in the afternoon by 5 to 4.

First Game.

By Innings—

Newark ... . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	
Toronto ..... 0 0 5 4 0 0 0 0 4 x—4	

Summary:—Runs—Kirkpatrick, Collins, Seymour, McCarty, Lee, Meyet, Jordan, Bradley, O'Hara. Three-base hit—Bradley. Two-base hits—Seymour, Kirkpatrick 2, Meyer, Dalton. Sacrifice fly—Fischer. Sacrifice hit—W. Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Jordan, Holly, Collins. Base on balls—Off Lee 2, off Rudolph 1. Struck out—By Lee 1, by Rudolph 3. Left on bases—Newark 8, Toronto 13. Umpires Guthrie and Doyle. Time 2:10.

Montreal, May 24.—Montreal and Providence split the Victoria Day games today. In the morning, with the bases full in the second, Nattress, as a pinch hitter for Montreal, sent the ball to the fence, giving the locals a good lead. In the afternoon Providence shut out Montreal, Lafitte allowing but four scattered hits. Viebahn also held the visitors to four, but they bunched them and were aided by the local pitcher's own errors. The scores:

First Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence ... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	7	2	
Montreal .. ..0 4 0 0 0 1 0 2 *—7	9	3	

Batteries — Harden, Mitchell and Schmitt; Taylor, Mattern and Roth.

Second Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence .. .0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3	4	0	
Montreal .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	1	

Batteries — Lafitte and Schmidt; Viebahn and Curtis.

The Soprano race at Columbus is up again. It will be remembered that the mare broke in one heat and ran a quarter of a mile. The judges placed her and McDevitt and others protested that she should have been distanced. The board of appeals refused to reopen the case and McDevitt talks of going to the civil courts.

EEL MAKES A RECORD ON MITCHELL TRACK

Paced Fastest Half Mile Ever Run In Canada, in 1:01½.

Mitchell, May 24.—The horse races here today were a decided success. The matched race between The Eel and Hal B., jun., the two fastest horses in Canada, for a purse of $500, was very close, and was won by The Eel, The last heat was paced in 1:01½, and, as announced by the starter, was the fastest half-mile ever paced in Canada. About 3,000 people witnessed the races.

ASYLUM CRICKETEERS DEFEATED GUELPH

Interesting Game Played at the Asylum Grounds on Holiday.

The London Asylum Cricket team defeated the Guelph Cricket Club at the asylum yesterday morning by the score of 107 to 37. The game started at 10:30 a.m., and the players were entertained at lunch afterwards by Dr. Robinson. Evans made the highest number of runs for the winners, his score being 32. He also distinguished himself by his bowling. Thompson played well for his 25, batting in fine style. May's bowling was deadly to the visitors, while he also showed up well with the bat, together with Holbrooke, who made some pretty strokes in his score of 15.

For Guelph, Carter made the high score, 11, and was only getting started when one of May's fast ones got past him. The Guelph players saved many runs by their good fielding.

The score:

Guelph.

G. Dennis, b Evans	3
H. Carter, b May	11
G. A. Unwin, c Thompson, b May	0
S. R. Saunders, c and b May	4
G. A. Downie, b May	3
O. Rebech, run out	5
L. Gray, c and b Evans	1
G. Smith, c and b Evans	0
F. Card, c Smyth, b May	2
R. Spencer, c Smyth, b May	3
F. Clough, b Evans	1
B. Wright, stumped Widdicombe	3
Extras	1
Total	37

Asylum.

F. C. Evans, b Carter	32
J. Widdicombe, c Spencer, b Wright	0
J. May, c Saunders, b Clough	18
W. Smyth, b Wright	5
A. Tuxford, c Carter, b Clough	9
H. Thompson, c Dennis, b Downie	25
C. Godman, c Wright, b Wright	0
J. Laibatt, c Smith, b Wright	1
H. Marshall, b Saunders	0
J. Holbrooke, c Rebech, b Downie	15
E. Kennedy, c Dennis, b Wright	0
W. Turner, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	107

MADE BETTER

BRANTFORD RED BIRD BICYCLES

Were as good as bicycles could be made a few years ago, but they are even better now. A wonder of mechanical goodness. And then there's an earnestness of purpose behind it which is, perhaps, most important of all.

Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
AGENTS.

HYMANS EASILY DEFEATED HYDROS

Only Oone Game in East End League on Holiday.

Hymans defeated the Hydros in a seven-inning game in the East End League on Friday morning, 11 to 3. For the first four innings the game was close, but in the fifth Hymans scored 4, and 7 more in the sixth, while Hydros managed to get three in the seventh.

Jimmie Bell returned to the game and made two hits in two trips to the plate. The fielding of the Hydro team was somewhat ragged, and most of the Hyman runs were due to this fact.

The score:

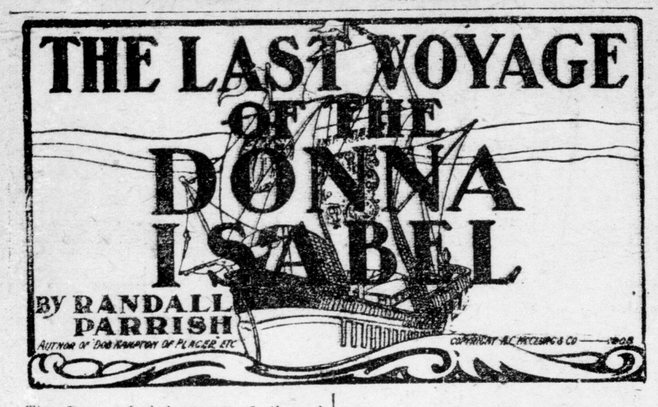
HYM.	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A	HYD.	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A
Myers, lf	5	2	1	0	0	0	Quick, 2	3	0	0	0	3	1
Parker, rf	3	2	1	0	0	0	Watts, s	4	1	1	0	3	2
Parkinson, 2	4	2	3	3	3	0	Anderson, l	4	1	0	0	6	0
Phelan, 1	4	2	2	2	7	0	Bell, cf	2	0	2	0	0	0
Jeffries, 3	3	0	0	0	2	1	Saunders, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Doherty, s	4	1	1	0	2	2	Cochrane, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
McIntire, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0	Canning, 3	3	0	0	0	1	4
Smith, c	4	1	1	0	8	1	Brown, c	3	0	0	0	6	0
Moss, p	4	0	0	0	1	2	Morina, p	3	0	0	0	1	1
							Perkins,	2	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	35	11	10	5	21	9	Totals	30	3	5	3	18	8

Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Hymans	0	0	0	0	4	7	*	—11

Errors—Canning 3, Bell, Cochrane, Perkins, Jeffries 2, Parkinson, Smith. Three-base hits—Myers, Phelan. Two-base hits—Bell, Phelan. Struck out—By Moss 7, by Moring 5. Stolen bases—Parker, Parkinson, Doherty, McIntyre, Quick, Sanders, Moring 3. Bases on balls—Hymans 3, Hydro 1. Left on bases—Hydro 7, Hymans 5. Umpire—Thorpe.

BALTIMORE GETS IT.

Toronto, Ont., May 23.—Baltimore beat out Toronto as next meeting place of the Associated Ad Clubs of America. A decisive vote was taken in convention at Dallas, Texas, this afternoon.



The Donna Isabel staggered through the smother in a sodden way which made me heartsick, totally unable to rise with the swell, plowing bows under, her huge stern sticking up like a cliff, the salt crests fairly lapping the bulwarks amidships, the flying spray lashing our faces. It was cold, too, the wind stinging, the drops of water turning to ice the instant they touched the deck. The sense of danger and of imprisonment drove both women to desert the cabin, and most of us huddled under the overhang of the poop, staring forth into the smother, helpless to avert disaster, and expecting every moment that the straining, moaning hull under us would take its final plunge. There must have been good shipwrights in those days, from the way that laboring hulk held together, groaning in agony, smitten by the trip-hammers of the sea. I could hear, as she rolled, the swashing of water in the hold, where, I already felt convinced, there lay a solid foundation of ice extending from side to side. It was this immense load that weighted the ship so heavily, holding her dead and inert in the water—an ice cargo she had brought with her from the regions of the Pole.

Clinging tightly to her arm to keep her from being flung to the deck by the mad antics of the vessel, and peering through the mist of salt spray obscuring everything forward, I turned and gazed into Doris' eyes, beneath the shadow of her hood. They were devoid of fear, instantly smiling back at my anxiety.

"Girl," I said, unable to understand, "are you never frightened?"

"Not here or now," were the words blown to me on the gale. "Why should I be, Jack? It is only what must come to us. Either today or tomorrow will be the end of our struggle. You know, fully as well as I, how perfectly helpless our position is. This miserable wreck yields temporary shelter, but nothing more. We can no more hope to sail it across those leagues than we could the long-boat. I have no thought of rescue; if I had I could never have confessed I loved you—could never have permitted those about us even to guess the truth."

I turned her face toward me, forgetful of the storm in the bitter sing of her words.

"Do you truly mean all this, Doris? Do you mean that if, by some wondrous miracle of God's mercy, we are finally preserved, you would leave me? would crucify your love for a conventionality of society; would blot out from your heart all remembrance of what has already occurred between us during these days of danger?"

"No, I would not blot it out; that would be impossible. It would remain the sweetest memory of life; but—but I would do what I hold to be right; I—I would go back to my husband, unstained by your touch."

"Doris!"

"Yes, I know all you would say. It is true that my heart would not be there, but my duty would. I see this as a woman, from a woman's point of view. Neither with you nor with him could I hope to find happiness; yet to do that which is right must surely bring greater contentment than a weak surrender to wrong. It is not so much what the world might say, as the verdict of my own conscience. I love you, sweetheart, now and forever; here, alone, realizing the certainty of death, my confession can do no possible evil to anyn; but yonder in the world it would mean broken vows and the loss of my own respect, as well as of yours. Am I not right?"

I did not answer, unable to say either yes or no. She drew closer to me, both hands clasping my arm, her eyes uplifted.

"I am so glad you did not insist that love would excuse all," she continued pleadingly. "It does not; it cannot. It can never make wrong right; it might veneer it over for a time with pleasure. It might cause one to forget; but the conscience lives, and the day of awakening comes. Surely you do not ask of me an illicit love?"

"No, no; only you were trapped into this marriage; it possesses no sanction truly divine."

"True, Jack, but it exists nevertheless, acknowledged before the world. The laws of England do not grant divorce under any such plea, even if I were to consent to the degradation of seeking one. Yet why should we talk of this here and now? Every plunge of this laboring hulk under us feels as if it would be the last. Let us accept what is ours while we remain together; let me love you without thought, without fear."

"Doris," I managed to articulate after a struggle to control myself, "you would pluck the heart out of any man in such a situation as this. Do you wish me to cease struggling, to remain inert, nerveless—to give up everything weakly to permit all on board to go down without even a battle for life? I refuse to be that sort of coward. Deny me everything, if you will, every reward, yet I am going to contend for our rescue to the very end. I have not given up, and I do not propose to give up. I believe God helps those who help themselves. The sea has been cheated of its victims before now, and brave hearts work miracles. I do not presume to say that your decision is either right or wrong. I am not your conscience, nor would I bring you a moment's unhappiness, but I should despise myself forever if I deserted or played the coward now. So long as a plank holds I'll keep up the battle for your life, my girl—aye! even if at the end I am compelled to yield you up to one whose only claim is a legal ceremony."

Her eyes burned dark, filled with tenderness.

"The pledge of a man, Jack, and I give it back with the heart of a woman."

"Then tell me the one thing that will keep me strong."

"What is it?"

"That here, or elsewhere, alone on this sea or with him in England, you will still love me."

"Everywhere, always. I have only one heart, and I have given that to you forever."

Firmly, honestly, as she spoke these words, the light in her eyes told even more clearly her loyalty. She might return to her slavery, actuated by a feeling of duty I was utterly unable to appreciate, but never again could I feel the slightest doubt of her, or the slightest envy of him. We remained there in comparative silence, gazing forth on what little we could perceive of the wild scene, content to feel each other's near presence, neither of us expecting any long lease of life. It seemed impossible that the helpless, straining wreck should survive such a buffeting of wind and wave; yet the jib held, and our improvised steering-gear kept some slight control over the rudder. Little by little my faith began to revive in the buoyancy of the hull underneath, and finally I persuaded the drenched, half-frozen women to retreat within the shelter of the cabin out of the sweep of that piercing wind, while I took my share of duty at the straining tiller.

We discussed it all later while thawing out our frozen clothing around the cabin stove, the waves still running high, though the fierce vortex of the storm had passed away, and no man among us could explain how we had ever lived through those hours. The galley was broken into kindling, the litter forward had been ripped out of its ice-bed and swept aft, strewing the deck; the remaining steps leading to the poop were smashed flat, and the tossing wreck listed so horribly to port that the seas rolled unchecked through the gap in the bulwarks. Yet we slept, utterly worn out with fatigue, and when we awoke again ran up once more our rotten foresail, flung the broken lumber overboard, and, like sailors, resumed the desperate fight for life.

[To Be Continued.]

Laughs With Joy! No More Indigestion

MONTREAL MAN SO ILL, THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE OF STOMACH DISORDERS.

Just read what Mr. Larose says of the curative powers of Dr. Hamilton's Pills:

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for five years. I suffered so much that I could hardly attend to my work. I was weak and lost all courage. I enjoyed no rest until I decided to follow your treatment. To my great surprise I immediately began to feel better. I am now using the second box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills and I feel so well that I want to tell you that I owe this great change to your famous pills. I recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills to every person who is suffering from dyspepsia. Your grateful servant, D. R. Larose, 338 Joliette St., Montreal, P. Q.

All who have weak stomachs, and those who suffer with indigestion, headaches, biliousness, can be perfectly cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Successfully used for many years, mild and safe, 25c per box, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

INGERSOLL LADIES HELD BIG FESTIVAL

Splendid Programme Was Arranged Through Enterprise the King's Daughters.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, May 25.—Feminine enterprise and thoroughness of management were reflected in the success which attended the eorts of the Missionary Circle of King's Daughters in connection with their lawn festival, held yesterday afternoon and evening on the lawn of Mr. J. Anderson Coulter. With a reputation for doing all things well, the ladies, with customary zeal, had no difficulty whatever in living up to the precedent long since established. The spacious lawn afforded ample accommodation, and with a bountiful supply of everything required for the day's business, and with large crowds eager to buy, the event was a financial success that must have caused rejoicing when "checking-up time" came in the evening.

A Worthy Enterprise.

Had it not been for the efforts of these ladies, Ingersoll would have had no Victoria Day celebration whatever, and not only did they succeed in keeping many citizens in Ingersoll, but they induced them to spend their money where it is earned, and gave them good value in return. The event had been judiciously advertised, and everyone was anxious to see the many side attractions. At the south side of Mr. Canter's lawn was erected the emblem of the King's Daughters, studded with electric lights, which was extremely pretty when illuminated, while in the centre of the lawn was a large cluster of lights. Side attractions were street musicians, a shooting gallery, candy booth, clowns and a menageries of small animals.

The Evening Programme.

In the evening a sumptuous supper was served in the curling rink, which adjoins the lawn, where also an excellent programme was listened to. During the afternoon and evening music was rendered by Fowman's Orchestra, and the Boy Scouts' Bugle Band also announced their presence in clear tones. So great was the success of the undertaking that the ladies were congratulated on all sides.

The opening of the roller rink for the season took place last evening, and there was a large attendance. For the past week skaters only have been allowed at the rink, owing to the fact that the rollers are just being introduced here, and most of the rink attendants have been learning. The crowds have been large each night, and the opening last evening was all that Proprietor Mason of the Arena could have desired.

THE AUTOMOBILE MOUTH

(Continued From Page Five.)

thing I can do?" persisted the girl.

Being thus directly appealed to, the woman reluctantly removed the dangerous weapons that temporarily deprived her of her power of speech, and looked at her companion diffically.

"Your mouth," she said, "is not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a church door, but 'twill serve, as our dear friend Shakespeare says."

"Don't be so learned," sniffed the girl. "You remind me of a paper at a woman's club. I am asking you a serious question."

"And I reply by quoting Shakespeare. What could be more serious?" replied her friend with a smile. "But if you really think that you can stand the truth, you've got the automobile mouth."

"Is that a new disease?" asked the girl.

"Not exactly, unless it come under the head of nervous prosperity. You've been out for so many auto rides lately that the wind and the rush of dust against your face has caused your lips to become hard and drawn. And instead of curving up like Cupid's bow, you have dragged the corners down in your dread that the chauffeur is going to run over something. Now, in the first place, you have no business to let your lips get too dry. I always carry a lip stick with me whenever I go."

"I didn't know you approved of make-up," said the girl, slightly shocked.

"Now you're jumping at conclusions with insufficient evidence," said the woman. "The lip stick I use is not at all the kind the chorus girls carry. There's nothing theatrical about it, and it doesn't paint the mouth a brilliant carmine. On the contrary, it is merely a rather hard cold cream, put up in stick form because it is more convenient to take about. You can make a lip stick of this sort yourself, if you want to, by taking a little camphor ice, cutting off a piece about the size of your little finger and wrapping it up in a paper something like a paper pencil, or you can buy one ready made. I always rub this well over my lips whenever I know that I am going to ride in the wind and dust."

"Doesn't it make them look sticky?" asked the girl.

"Not at all, for I always give the lips just a little flick with my handkerchief, and if I want my mouth to look especially pretty, I dip just the tip of my finger in cologne and rub it over the lips. This makes them glow like a rose.

"To make the corners of your mouth turn up prettily and take away that worried expression you have acquired, take the first fingers of each hand, and starting from just below the centre of the under lip, separate the fingers and rub them upward until they meet just above the upper lip. Do this whenever you get the chance, but don't rub so hard as to make your lips sore."

"I wish my mouth was a brighter red," said the girl.

"French women have a trick of making the mouth look a pretty red," said the woman, 'by bleaching the chin and the skin just above the mouth. Dab on a little glycerine and water, and then rub over this a cut lemon, and let this stay on for at least half an hour before washing it off. This takes away the brown or yellow tinge that is the unbecoming hue of so many chins and make the flesh a soft white. Try these few simple stunts I have given you, and you will have no reason to complain of your mouth."

"There was never yet a woman but she made mouths in a glass," quoted the girl maliciously. "That's your friend Shakespeare again."

NO CORN OR ROOTS SOWN OWING TO RAINS

Farmers Around Whalen, However, Will Rush Their Work Now.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Whalen, May 24.—Owing to the heavy rains of the past week the farmers have been unable to get on the land, and as a result no corn or roots are sown as yet in this district. Spring crops are doing fine.

Mrs. J. Wright, who was recently in a very critical condition, is improving rapidly.

The sudden death occurred here recently of Mrs. Isabella Walker, of Usborne, in her 70th year. Deceased passed away unexpectedly. Her daughter, who was sleeping with her, was alarmed on awakening to find her mother had died during the night.

Newton Millson, of Windsor, visited with his parents, having been called home owing to the severe illnes of his sister, Mrs. J. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Butler, of Ingersoll, visited with friends here recently, Mrs. Butler staying until her sister recovers from her illness.

Much competition is taking place among the general storekeepers to secure the eggs around the country, and prices are ranging high as a result.

GROWTH OF CRIME.

(Vancouver Sun.)

M. Lepine, the famous prefect of police in Paris, says that much of the crime in the world is the result of too much leniency to youthful criminals. Magistrates, he says, pay too much attention to the youth and too little attention to the tendencies of criminals. All mehods have been tried in vain. Magistrates have been harsh and magistrates have been lenient, and still the crop of criminals increases.

HER WAY OUT.

Little Hazel — "We've invited too many children to our tea party. There isn't enough for them to get more'n a bite each."

Little Dot — "That's too bad! I dess we'll have to call it a reception."

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.

MILLINERY PARLORS.

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

YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"Three years ago I was married and went to housekeeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a nervous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so, when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health.

"If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief."—Mrs. BENJ. H. STANSBERY, Route 6, Box 18, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

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

House Cleaning done Quicker and Better if you use Old Dutch Cleanser

Let Old Dutch Cleanser do half your house cleaning. In half the time with half the labor it will clean marble, painted walls, woodwork, enamel or tin tubs, floors—in fact everything about the house, barn or dairy. It will quickly banish all dirt and grease which soap, soap powders and other cleansers will not effect, and make everything spick and span in no time.

Avoid caustics and acids.

Many other uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter-can 10c

WHITE STAR DOMINION LARGEST STEAMERS TO CANADA

MONTREAL—QUEBEC LIVERPOOL

SAILING every SATURDAYS by the "LAURENTIC" AND "MEGANTIC"

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

"TEUTONIC" & "CANADA"

Third class passengers berthed in closed rooms only

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

For full particulars apply to any Local Agent or Company's Offices, Montreal, Toronto or Winnipeg.

TRAMPED 60 MILES TO SAVE HIS CHUM

Prospector at Larder Lake Got Back With GIN PILLS Just in Time.

Larder Lake, Ont., March 26th, 1911.

"I am writing to tell you the good GIN PILLS did me. I had been suffering for some time with my Kidneys and Urine. I was constantly passing water which was very scanty, sometimes as many as thirty times a day. Each time, the pain was something awful, and no rest at night. I began to feel worn out.

WELCOME RELIEF.

I heard of your GIN PILLS and decided to give them a trial at once. I sent my chum out to get them (about 60 miles)—and I am pleased to inform you that in less than six hours I felt relief. In two days the pain had left me altogether. I took about half a box and today I feel as well as ever and my kidneys are acting quite natural again. Thanking you for the pills, which I always intend to keep by me. Yours respectfully,

"SID CASTLEMAN."

We have never received a letter that pleased us more than this one. When we realize what Gin Pills meant to this sick man, lying on a bed of pain miles away from a doctor in the frozen north, and how they helped him, we feel that our efforts to prepare a standard preparation for Kidney and Bladder Troubles have been crowned with success.

GIN PILLS is a wonderful solvent for uric acid. It instantly neutralizes the hot, scalding urine, allays the burning pain, soothes the irritated bladder and heals the kidneys. Take GIN PILLS on our positive guarantee of a cure or your money back. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. Free sample, if you write mentioning this paper, The National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Dept. G., Toronto.

NATIONAL LAZY LIVER PILLS are a positive cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Sour Stomach. Excellent for Indigestion. 25c a box. 112

PREVENTS MOTHS

SOCLEAN not only brightens carpets and rugs, making them positively clean in fact and new in appearance, but it prolongs the life of the fabric by preventing the ravage of moths and Buffalo bugs. When carpets fit close to the walls always leave a little SOCLEAN between the baseboard and the edge of the carpet and you need have no fear of moths.

Your dealer keeps SOCLEAN.

SOCLEAN, LIMITED TORONTO.

EDDY'S WRAPPING PAPERS

To clean up stocks in warehouse to make room for fresh supplies at new prices, the

E. B. EDDY COMPANY

Has authorized us to offer at current prices until close of business on

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1912

Any Wrapping papers we may have in stock.

DONALD McLEAN, Manager London Branch.

WABASH

Special Low Rate Round Trip EXCURSIONS To the Pacific Coast

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

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

WHEN YOU GO ABROAD

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

MAY 14 AND 28, and every Second Tuesday until SEPT. 17 Inclusive.

WINNIPEG and RETURN....$34.00
EDMONTON and RETURN...$42.00
Proportionate rates to other points. Return limit, 60 days.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CARS to Edmonton via Saskatoon, also Winnipeg and Calgary, via Main Line.

Ask Nearest C. P. R. Agent for Homeseekers' Pamphlet.

UPPER LAKES NAVIGATION

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p.m. for SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM.

The Steamer Manitoba, sailing from Port McNicoll Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point 19:30 p.m.

Steamship Express leaves Toronto 12:45 p.m. on sailing days, making direct connections with Steamers at Port McNicoll.

TICKETS AND FULL INFORMATION FROM ANY C. P. R. AGENT.

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., *4:15 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 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., 5:20 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., 12:35 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, *9:55 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.

Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route."

New York Central Lines

Local Trains

LEAVE LONDON

Connecting with western accommodation to Detroit, connecting with mail trains from St. Thomas for west, east and St. Clair div., express for Detroit, Chicago and for New York, Boston and eastern points via "Wolverine," accommodation to Watford.

7:20 a.m.
2:20 p.m
5:35 p.m
10:11 p.m.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

VICTORIA DAY

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

Between all Stations in Canada, GOOD GOING MAY 23 AND 24. Return Limit, May 27. (Minimum Charge, 25c.)

Homeseekers' Excursions

MAY 28, JUNE 11 AND 25, and every Second Tuesday thereafter until Sept. 17.

WINNIPEG AND RETURN.....$34.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN.....$42.00
Tickets good for 60 days.

Special trains will leave Toronto 10:30 p.m. on above dates. Carrying Through Coaches and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, via Chicago and St. Paul.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Tickets will also be on sale via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company.

Steamship tickets on sale via all lines.

Full particulars from any Grand Trunk agent, or address R. E. Ruse, C. P. and T. A., "Clock" Corner, London. A. E. Duff, D. P. A., Toronto, Ontario.

Traction Company

Victoria Day Holiday Rates

Tickets good going May 23, 24 and 25. Return limit May 27. Summer rates to Port Stanley in effect May 18.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES

Length, 570 feet Breadth, 65½ feet Tonnage, 14,500

Wireless and Submarine Signals

HOLD ALL RECORDS BETWEEN CANADA AND LIVERPOOL

SUMMER SAILINGS

Montrose .....May 26
Empress of Britain.....May 31
Lake Champlain .....June 6
Empress of Ireland.....June 14
Lake Manitoba .....June 20
Empress of Britain.....June 28
Lake Champlain .....July 4
Empress of Ireland.....July 12
Lake Manitoba .....July 18
Empress of Britain.....July 26
Lake Champlain .....Aug. 1

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

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers

ST. LAWRENCE SEASO

TO LIVERPOOL

Tunisian sails .....Fri., May 3, May 31
Virginian sails ..... Fri., May 10, June 7
Corsican sails ..... Fri., May 17, June 14
Victorian sails .... Fri., May 24, June 21

TO GLASGOW

Pretorian sails ..... Sat., May 4, June 1
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 STREET, TORONTO.

Awful Nervousness and Paralysis Cured By "Fruit-a-tives"

The Miracle Worker, That Cures When Doctors Fail — Now Used in Thousands of Homes in Every Section of Our Great Country.

Two Men, From Widely Different Parts of Canada, Tell How They Found Health and Happiness By Taking These Wonderful Fruit Juice Tablets.

Walkerton, Ont., May 9th, 1911.

"I have been in Walkerton in business for a good many years, and many of my townsmen know that my health, for long periods, was precarious. My trouble was extreme nervousness, brought on by Indigestion or Dyspepsia, from which I suffered in its most severe form. It was so bad that I could not sleep before about four in the morning. I noticed in the Toronto World one of your published testimonials of how someone had used "Fruit-a-tives" for similar trouble, and asked Mr. Hunter, my druggist, his opinion on the matter, and he advised their use. I immediately procured several boxes, and I am pleased to say that I now enjoy splendid health and could not possibly feel better. I can eat with every degree of satisfaction, and sleep without an effort, which pleasure I was denied before I was fortunate enough to use "Fruit-a-tives." I strongly advise anyone suffering from like complaints to commence using "Fruit-a-tives" immediately. Don't stop at a few doses—but continue using "Fruit-a-tives" until a cure is accomplished."

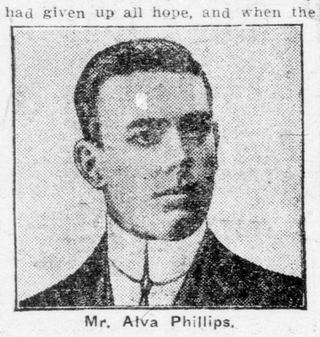
Mr. Alex. McCarter.

ALEX. McCARTER.

Bristol, N.B., July 25th, 1911.

"I am unable to say enough in favor of "Fruit-a-tives," as it saved my life and restored me to health, when I had given up all hope, and when the doctors had failed to do anything for me. I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, 1910, and this left me unable to walk or help myself, and the constipation of the bowels was terrible. Nothing did me any good, and I was wretched in every way. Finally I took "Fruit-a-tives" for the constipation, and it not only cured me of that trouble, but gradually this fruit medicine toned up the nerves and actually cured the paralysis. Under the use of "Fruit-a-tives," I grew stronger and stronger until all the palsy and weakness left me.

I am now well again, and attend my store every day and all day. I reverently say "Thank God! for Fruit-a-tives."



Mr. Alva Phillips.

ALVA PHILLIPS.

These two cases show the wonderful powers of "Fruit-a-tives" in restoring a shattered nervous system to health and vigor—in entirely curing obstinate Constipation—and in completely relieving Indigestion and Dyspepsia. What other one medicine in the whole world has ever done so much? "Fruit-a-tives" cures.

It is the only medicine in the world actually made from fruit with the addition of valuable tonics. It is pleasant to take, and will always give the most gratifying results when taken regularly.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

FINGAL.

Fingal, May 23.—Miss Mabel Laur, of Kingsville, is visiting Miss Laura Timewell.

Mr. George Edmonds, of London, is visiting with friends here.

The Edmonds family will hold a family reunion at the old home here tomorrow.

The special services in Knox Church were the most successful, in spite of the bad weather. Nine new names were added to the membership roll, and large crowds attended all the services. Rev. Mr. McGillivray, of St. Thomas, and Rev. Mr. Eastman, of Port Stanley, preached excellent sermons on Friday and Saturday, at which meetings the rite of baptism was performed. The pastor, Rev. Geo. Gilmore, delivered an eloquent sermon.

Yesterday afternoo the W. H. M. S. held its regular monthly meeting at which the anniversary supper was served. A special programme was arranged, and the ex-president, Mrs. McLarty, St. Thomas, and other visitors were present.

Mr. Thomas B. McTavish, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John McTavish, was severely injured recently. He was assisting in building a fence when a cable broke, striking him in the stomach. Dr. Smith was speedily called and found him in a very dangerous condition. He is reported slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLarty, of St. Thomas, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Barber recently.

Mrs. Robert Riley has been visiting her parents for the past week.

Mrs. Flora Macgregor and son Neil, of Calgary, are visiting Mrs. Macgregor's sister, Mrs. A. Campbell, of Back street.

Mr. Arthur Francis, of Fullerton, is visiting here.

Services will be conducted in Knox Church by Rev. A. G. Harris on Sunday morning, and in the Methodist Church in the evening.

HERE IS A WOMAN OF VERY FEW WORDS

TELLS WHY SHE RECOMMENDS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

She Was Run Down, had dark circles under her eyes and her Kidneys bothered her—Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her completely.

Upper St. Rose, Gloucester Co., N. B., May 24. (Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a grand medicine for suffering women." In those words Laura Robichaud, a well-known and highly-respected resident of this place, voices her sentiments in regard to the grand old Canadian Kidney Remedy. And, like others who have borne similar testimony, she speaks from experience.

"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills because they cured me," Miss Robichaud says. "I was in a generally run-down condition. I had dark circles under my eyes and my kidneys bothered me. Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed me up."

This statement is made up of few words, but it describes the exact condition of thousands of women in Canada. They are run down, have dark circles under their eyes, and they may not even know it, but their kidneys are bothering them. If they follow Laura Robichaud's example and use Dodd's Kidney Pills they will cure their kidneys and good health will follow naturally

HONOR MR. JEAKINS

Clinton Young People's Guild Celebrated Pastor's Birthday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Clinton, May 24.—At the meeting of the Young People's Guild of St. Paul's Church it took the form of a birthday party in honor of Rev. Mr. Jeakins. The young ladies presented him with a bouquet of roses and carnations, and a large framed picture of the choir in their surplices.

Word has been received here of the death of Fred Wasman, whose parents reside in Clinton. He had been living in Nolan, New Mexico.

The Sons of England will attend a special service in the English Church on Sunday afternoon, May 26.

Mr. John Rice and family are moving to Bowmanville, where they will reside in future.

Mr. J. C. Armour has gone to Calgary.

The C. C. I. board is expecting to make some improvements at the Collegiate to meet the demands of the inspector. Architect McBride, of London, is preparing a plan to submit to the board.

A CLOSE CALL

Tilbury Farmer Struck by Detriot Party's Special From London.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Tilbury, May 24.—The C. P. R. special bringing home the Detroit party, which had been visiting in London, struck a buggy in which Mr. J. J. Miller, aged 70, was driving, about a mile west of Tilbury early this morning. Mr. Millier was thrown out, but escaped with a few bruises.

SEAFORTH CITIZENS HONOR D. J. M'CALLUM

At Largely-Attended Public Meeting He Was Given a Handsome Present.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Seaforth, May 25.—Mr. J. D. MacCallum, ex-manager and ex-chairman of the water and light committee, was presented with an engrossed address and a handsome den set of three pieces—mission oak—on the eve of his departure for Saskatoon.

The gift was from the citizens of Seaforth, and was presented to Mr. MacCallum at a large meeting of councillors, businessmen and citizens held in the council chamber last evening.

Mr. G. F. Rogers, principal of the collegiate, was chairman, and after a few remarks on the record of Mr. MacCallum since coming to Seaforth some fourteen years ago, and the able manner in which the affairs of the town were managed during his three years' term as mayor. He then called on Reeve William Ament, who read the address and presented the ex-mayor with the den set.

A Fine Address.

The address was as follows:

To D. J. MacCallum, Esq., Ex-Mayor, Seaforth, Ont.:

The citizens of the town of Seaforth having learned that you are about to remove from their midst to take up your residence in the west, cannot allow such step to be taken without in some manner demonstrating the respect and esteem with which you are regarded by the citizens and your friends in this place.

Having occupied the chief executive office of the town for three years in succession, you have no doubt come in contact with every class of citizen and almost every phase of work, and it has been our privilege to hear nothing but praises for your uniform kindness and courtesy to all.

We, therefore, cannot allow you to pass from our midst without in some slight manner showing the esteem and respect in which you are held by all, and to ask of you to kindly accept this "den set," not for their intrinsic worth, but as a token of the genuine respect and esteem we bear towards you.

We trust that as often as you may have occasion to use same it will serve as a gentle reminder of the many pleasant years spent in old Seaforth, and of the loving friends that you are leaving in the old town.

We wish yourself and estimable wife every joy and success in your new home.

Signed on behalf of the citizens of Seaforth,

J. C. GREIG, Mayor.
WM. AMENT, Reeve.

Mr. MacCallum was taken entirely by surprise at the magnificent gift, and thanked the donors in a few words, on behalf of Mrs. MacCallum also.

Several of the ex-aldermen spoke briefly.

Mr. and Mrs. MacCallum leave for Saskatoon on Saturday.

The engrossed address was a work of art, and was executed by Mr. John Rankin.

Mrs. MacCallum was waited upon by Misses Otillie Morson and Verda Best, and presented with a handsome pin of amethysts and pearls, the gift of the ladies of Seaforth, on her departure for her new home in Saskatoon.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

May 26, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.]

Truthfulness. Matt. v:33-37; Jas. iii, 1-12; v:12.

Golden Text—Putting away falsehood, speak ye truth each man with his neighbor, for we are members one of another. Eph. iv:25.

1. Verses 33-36—What is the Old (See Ex. xx:7; Lev. xix;12; Num. xxx: 2; Deut. v:11.)

2. What right had Jesus to change any Bible law?

3. Why are not judicial oaths wrong under this new law laid down by Jesus?

4. What are the evils of the common oaths of conversation?

5. Many men take God's name in vain habitually without any thought of God. What is the moral quality of such a habit?

6. Does it or not, and why, add force to a man's statement if it is backed up by strong language in any way resembling swearing?

7. Verse 37—What rule should we adopt as to the use of words in buying or selling?

8. What does Jesus actually mean by "let your communication be yea, yea; nay, nay?" (See Matt. xii:36-37.)

9. According to the thought of Jesus here expressed, what evil does using many words tend to?

10. Jas. iii:1-2—Of two persons, one very talkative and the other careful in speech, which is likely to be the more truthful, and why?

11. What are the attending evils of untruthfulness?

12. Is an untruth ever justifiable? Give your reasons.

13. What responsibilities do "masters" or teachers take upon them more than others?

14. Verses 3-6—If a man never offends in word, in what other way is he liable to offend?

15. If a man controls his tongue, does he thereby control his entire nature? Why?

16. What evil and what good can the tongue do?

17. What power is it that causes the wagging of an evil tongue?

18. Verses 7-10—What is the only power which can turn an evil tongue into a good one?

19. Why is it that the same tongue sometimes curses and at other times blesses?

20. Verses 11-12—If a person's tongue is vile, is it or not, and why, possible for that person at the same time to be the reconciled child of God?

21. Will a true Christian ever speak evil of a neighbor or tell an untruth? Give your reason.

22. Jas. v:12—When a man swears to back up a statement, what is the effect upon himself, and how is he generally regarded by those to whom he is speaking and by God?

Lesson for Sunday, June 2, 1912, Hypocrisy and Sincerity, Matt. vi:18.

June 2, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.]

Hypocrisy and Sincerity. Matt. vi., 1-18.

Golden Text—Take heed that ye do not your righteousness before men, to be seen of them, else ye have no reward of your Father who is in heaven. Matt. vi.:1.

1. Verses 1-4—Is it or not, and why, always wrong to let people know the fact and the amount of our givings to benevolence?

2. If we give to the cause of God gladly and to the extent of our ability, should we seek to hide the fact or be willing to have it known, and why?

3. If we give more to a good cause when our givings are made public than when they are not, are we or not, and why, necessarily hypocritical?

4. If we give secretly or otherwise with the expectation of being rewarded by God, is our motive noble or ignoble, and why?

5. Verses 5-6—If a person prays in public for the sake of being heard, what sort of man is he?

6. If a person prays longer and with more fervor in public than he does in private, what sort of man is he?

7. If Jesus here does not condemn praying in public, what does He condemn?

8. What are the benefits of private prayer?

9. Why is it impossible for a person to be a Christian who does not have private communion with God?

10. Verses 7-8—What benefit is a form of words in prayer, even if appropriate, if the heart and mind are not in the prayer?

11. How do you reconcile the fact that Jesus prayed all night long with the instructions He here gives concerning prayer?

12. If the heavenly Father knows what we have need of before we ask Him, what is the need or benefit of praying?

13. Verse 9—Does Jesus give what we call the Lord's Prayer as an example of brevity or as a form to be used, or both?

14. Verses 9-13 — What and how many petitions does the Lord's Prayer include?

15. What things are we to pray for and in what order of importance according to this model prayer?

16. Verses 14-15—May we take it as literally true and without exception that if we forgive all those who have injured us God forgives us? Give your reasons.

17. If we do not forgive others, but pray earnestly to God to forgive us, what will be the result?

18. Verses 16-18—Why is it that fasting is very rarely taught in these days?

19. What is the benefit of fasting?

20. Is fasting in the way Jesus here directs obligatory upon Christians?

Lesson for Sunday, June 9, 1912. Hearing and Doing. Luke vi., 39-49.

The Handicap of Weak Digestion

Can usually be overcome by the use of right food.

Persons who suffer from stomach trouble will find a friend in

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

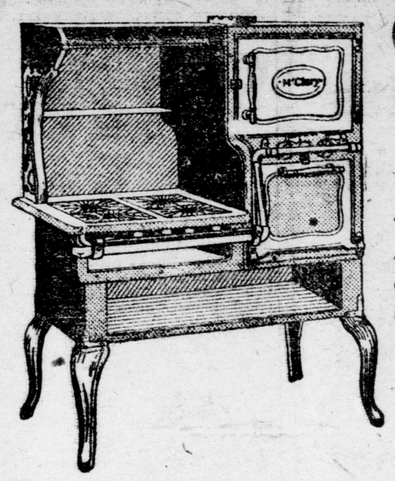
It is made from whole wheat and barley, has delicious flavor, is partially predigested and promptly absorbed by the weakest stomach.

Grape-Nuts is full of true nourishment in form to build back health and vigor by strengthening the digestive organs, and through them, the entire body.

This food also contains natural Phosphate of Potash (GROWN in the grain), which is especially necessary for the daily repair of Brain and Nerve cells.

"There's a Reason"

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



Cook with Gas and Save Time and Money

PREPARE for the hot weather now. Since you have decided to buy a **gas range** you want one that is **amply guaranteed** by the makers—one that is **absolutely** safe—one that will give you **complete satisfaction.** Get the "McClary" agent to instal a **gas range** in your kitchen—**a range of known efficiency.** The Model shown in the cut is "McClary's" latest and best production. The Ovens being elevated you can stand upright while cooking and baking. Your comfort and covneience have been studied by the designers and builders of this range.

Like other "McClary" Ranges this one has the white enamelled broiler and drip pans—also large cooking top—efficient burners, bright black enamel finish and plain, smooth nickel trimmings.

But—best call on the "McClary" agent and see the many styles of our **Gas Ranges.** All "McClary" **Gas Ranges** are made for either natural or artificial gas.

N.B.—The name "McClary" is a guarantee of the **biggest** value in gas ranges.

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG

McClary's

VANCOUVER ST. JOHN CALGARY HAMILTON

504

SOLD BY GAS APPLIANCE CO., 213 DUNDAS ST.; J. A. BROWNLEE, 385 TALBOT ST.; J. A. PAGE, 807 DUNDAS ST.; J. H. BULL, HAMILTON RD. AND RECTORY ST.

A Windsor Lady's Appeal

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H 12, Windsor, Ont.

THAMESFORD.

Thamesford, May 24.—Mr. Wilmot Kester started for his home in Salem, Oregon, yesterday, after visiting friends here for nearly five weeks.

Mrs. Dr. Babb has returned to her home here, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Shaleen, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mrs. Robbins and daughter have gone to spend the holidays with friends in Norwich.

Mr. and Mrs. Rial Karn are spending a few days in Embro, having attended the funeral of Mr. Smith, who was a brother-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Heman Karn have gone to Brantford to visit their son, and accompany their grandson home, who has been visiting them since Easter.

Miss Irene Livingston left Wednesday morning for her home at Corbettown.

EMBRO.

Embro, May 24.—Mr. Peter Grant, of Toronto, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Smith.

The new rural route between here and Rayside will start on June 1. Some of the patrons have had their boxes up over eight months.

Miss Helen Ross spent a few days in Ingersoll recently.

Mr. N. C. McKenzie, of Brandon, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McKenzie.

Miss McBeath, of Woodstock, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown.

Mrs. Robert Matheson and daughter Agnes have returned home, after visiting frends in Maplewood.

Mr. S. F. Finlayson purchased a nice stepping horse from Wm. Vannatter recently.

Mrs. Grinton was in Toronto recently, attending the funeral of her brother-in-law, Rev. Mr. Lindsay.

Rev. W. D. Spence will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday evening. Mr. Spence leaves next week for Guelph, where he will take up his work at his new charge.

Last Thursday, when Principal Fair returned to his class, soon after the noon hour, he found on his desk a "many happy returns of the day." The action of the children was a very thoughtful one, and was very much appreciated.

ST. HELENS.

St. Helens, May 24. — Mr. Mirman Phillips has bought a new team, and is going into the dray business in Goderich.

Mr. Lorne Firth, of London, is spending his holidays with his aunt, Mrs. R. K. Miller.

Owing to the wet weather, the wagons from the stores have not been able to make their trips this week until today.

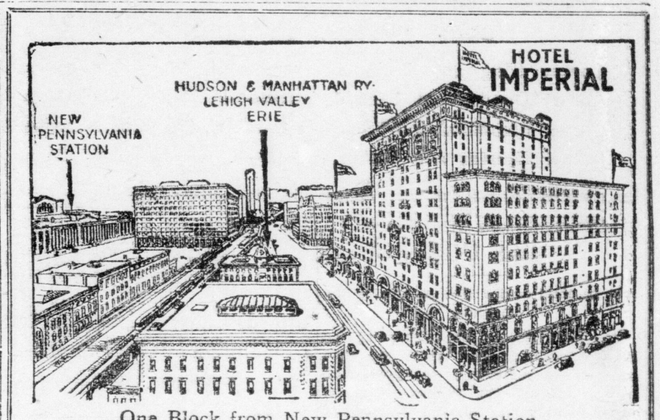
Mrs. T. B. Taylor and children, of concession 9, are visiting Miss Tena Murray.

Misses Chrisse Miller and Annie Rutherford are home from Wingham High School for the holidays.

Last Sunday was communion Sunday in the Presbyterian Church. Ten new members were taken in to the church, three by certificate and seven by profession of faith.

Sunday Appointments.

Huron College appointments for Sunday, May 26, are as follows: Rev. Principal Waller, Kincardine; Rev. Professor Wright, Galt; P. N. Harding, Aged People's Home; C. Langford, Florence (if required); A. S. H. Cree, Dover; A. A. Trumper, St. David's; H. C. Light, St. Mark's; R. E. Charles, Kelvin; H. B. Metcalf, Home for Incurables; W. H. Boyd, Trinity; R. Lee, Port Stanley; F. Lewin, Muncey; Rev. Canon Downie, Tyrconnell.



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

Booklet, with rates, mailed on request.

ROBERT STAFFORD, Proprietor. COPELAND TOWNSEND, Manager.

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"AMERICA'S SWITZERLAND"

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TOXAWAY INN Open June **17**

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

PASSACONAWAY INN, York Cliffs, Maine

Seashore and Country combined

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

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

On direct line to Portland and the White Mountains.

Open June 27th. For booklet address

HOLLAND HOUSE, Fifth Avenue and 30th Street, New York

GEORGIAN TERRACE, Atlanta, Ga.

Headquarters for tourists from all points of the compass.

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

Is the most delightfully located hotel in New York.

There Is Only One Way to Accumulate Wealth and That Is by Saving

A few persons inherit wealth while others gain independence by a stroke of luck, but the vast majority of people secure a competence by spending less than they make and saving the surplus.

Open a Savings Account With the Bank of Toronto

And deposit there the small sums that are so easily spent, and watch the result of the "adding to" principle. These "saved dollars" will be the seed from which a snug bank balance will grow for future years.

INTEREST PAID twice a year on all savings balances.

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.

HUSSARS STAFF RIDE WAS POSTPONED

Will Be Held on the 17th of June by the Officers.

The staff ride of the officers of the First Hussars, that was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed on account of the officers being engaged in preparing for the visit of the Duke of Connaught this week. It is the intention of the officers, however, to hold the ride, if posible, before going to camp on June 17.

The escort for the Governor will be picked from the Hussars, and will be commanded by Captain Abell, the other officers of the escort, which will number 42 of all ranks, will be Lieuts. McEwen and Reason, and Major Leonard, adjutant.

A and B Squadrons of the Hussars will drill at the armories at two o'clock this afternoon to prepare for Wednesday, and as there is a shortage of desirable horses, Captain Abell desires that any owners having dark colored horses available for the occasion would see him at the armories this afternoon.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED:
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—In January last, Francis Leclare, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from the ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que.

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. 25tf

VICTORIA DAY PASSED QUIETLY IN SARNIA

Crowds Came in From the Surrounding Districts to Witness the Games.

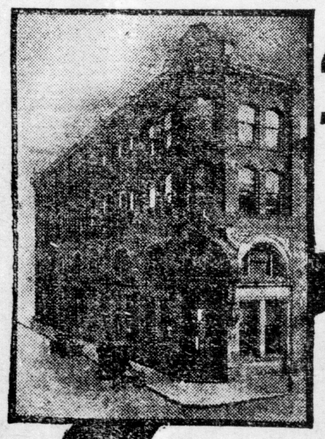
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, May 25—Throngs of people crowded the streets here yesterday. Ideal weather made Victoria Day particularly delightful and the population turned out in force. Large numbers of the rural inhabitants drove in to attend the sports. A special excursion train from Petrolea arrived in the morning, crowded to the doors. Many Canadians crossed over the river to Port Huron during the day and decidedly more people from the other side came over to Sarnia to witness the celebration. In the evening the ferries were jammed with Port Huronites, who came over to attend the dance at the Beach. Exceptionally good street car service was given to the papular lake resort, but even then standing room was at a premium

W. E. White, immigration inspector, who has been visiting friends here for a day or so, left today for Ottawa before going to Crystal Beach for the summer.

About 200 Sarnia people made the trip yesterday on the White Star line steamer for Detroit.

An unsophisticated looking immigrant fooled the American immigration officials at Port Huron nicely. The allen came over from Sarnia by ferry and was immediately stopped by the officer on duty, who, after examining the man, decided to deport him. The fellow made no objection and walked over to the boat, paid his fare and went aboard. Just before the boat left, the immigration man came over to see if everything was all right, and was astonished to find that the foreigner had disappeared. The vessel was thoroughly searched, but without result. The man had vanished completely. Several people were standing on the dock at the time and saw him go aboard, but no one saw him get off. A little canvas bag, the property of the alien, was found lying on the wharf near the gang plank just where he left it on going aboard. In the meantime the authorities are trying to find the man.



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The fact that trustees of estates are extensive holders of these debentures is in itself sufficient indication of the favor with which they are regarded by financial authorities.

They are issued in any amount required from $100 up, registered as to principal, yield interest half-yearly and are backed by the strong resources of this Company.

Full Information Furnished Upon Request.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY

LONDON, ONT.

Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane.

WILL HELP YOU GAIN SUCCESS

Ignorance Is a Handicap

Seventy-five per cent of the big businessmen of London declare that the chief educational need of their employees is a better knowledge of English, including spelling, grammar and punctuation, and the use of words in general.

Stenographes crowd to answer an advertisement announcing a position paying $4 a week, because they are not qualified to demand higher wages. Thousands of stenographers and typewriters trained in the art of making "pot-hooks," and tapping the typed keys, are eking out an existence on meagre wages.

These statements have a direct bearing upon the proposition that The London Advertiser is offering you a Webster's New Illustrated Dictionary free of charge, and give the reason for the popularity of the distribution.

Why?

Because the perusal of the dictionary is acknowledged by educators to be the best, the quickest and the only sure way of acquiring that knowledge which a canvas of the big business houses of London proves that there is a demand for.

PUSH YOURSELF HIGHER WITH DICTIONARY'S HELP.

Get out of the $4 class.

Or, if you are not so poorly paid as that, at least become busy and take advantage of the opportunity which is bringing hundreds to the Dictionary Department every day.

Six coupons clipped from consecutive issues of The London Advertiser, and the small expense bonus specified in the display advertisement on another page of this issue, do the trick, and permit you to turn the tables upon what you have regarded as misfortune, when it was only your own ignorance weighing upon you, and the limitations of your vocabulary binding you down.

Good authority for the statements as to need of education is Director Edward Rynearson, of the Pittsburg High Schools. When reorganizing the commercial departments of high schools and inaugurating the night school system, he wrote to most of the representative businessmen of Pittsburg, asking them to co-operate by suggestions as to what subjects of instruction should be given the greatest attention. This is what he reports:

English Most Needed by Applcants for Position.

"Of those replying, 75 per cent consider English (including spelling) essential, 58 per cent bookkeeping, 56 per cent penmanship, 28 per cent shorthand," etc., showing that the lamentable lack of English was considered to be deserving of first attention.

Asked what defects they noticed most freqeuently among their employees, the great majority replied that they desired: "Better training in spelling, grammar and punctuation."

What is the answer?

Webster's New Illustrated Dictionary does it.

Get a Dictionary. Start clipping at once.

There are three styles of books. No. 1 is a beautiful all-leather binding. No. 2 is half leather binding. No. 3 is plain cloth binding. They all have colored charts and plates.

One misspelled or misused word may lose you the confidence of your employer, or earn the ridicule of your friends.

Mistakes may be fatal to friendships and businss relations

Do not make them.

Get a dictionary.

WEATHER WAS IDEAL FOR VICTORIA DAY

The Traffic to Port Stanley Was Heavy—Many Attractions in the City.

The weather man behaved himself in admirable fashion yesterday, despite an inauspicious beginning, and as a result thousands of Londoners were able to enjoy themselves on Victoria Day.

The summer season really commenced in earnest, and pleasure trips to the lakeside at Port Stanley, to Springbank and other out-of-town resorts, attracted unusually large numbers.

Thursday's humidity vanished with a great electrical storm that swept over the city at 4 o'clock in the morning, and despite the fact that rain fell in torrents, a warm sun soon remedied matters and roads were again in excellent condition for the motorists.

The street railway company had a day of very heavy traffic on the Springbank line, and the waterworks park was thronged with picnickers during the entire day.

Both the London and Lake Erie Radial and the Pere Marquette reported heavy traffic to Port Stanley, while other attractions—the programme at Queen's Park, the Canadian League baseball games and matches in the amateur leagues—were all well patronized.

GERMANS REFUSE TO ENTERTAIN BRITISHERS

The Anti-English Feeling at Potsdam Very Pronounced.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, May 25.—The depth and persistency of the anti-English feeling in Germany, which resulted from last summer's crisis in Anglo-German relations, was demonstrated today by the refusal of the Potsdam board of aldermen to vote funds for the entertainment of the British physicians who are to attend the convention of the Royal Institute of Public Health in July. This convention enjoys the patronage of the highest official circles in Germany.

"England treated us abusively," and "England, who is hostile to Germany, wishes to press us against her icy bosom," are among the phrases uttered by the aldermen of the city in which the Emperor has his residence, when giving their motives for their refusal to go to any expense in entertaining the British visitors.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool, May 25.—Arrived: Empress of Ireland, from Quebec; Teutonic, from Montreal.

Plymouth, May 25.—Called: Oceanic, from New York.

Rotterdam, May 25.—Arrived: Uranium, from New York.

Maderia, May 25.—Called: Ivernia, from London, May 25.—Arrived: Devonia, from Montreal.

A GARRISON PARADE TO VICTORIA PARK

Upon the Occasion of the Unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument.

The following order has been issued by Colonel Hodgins: Upon the occasion of the unveiling of the soldiers' monument by his Royal Highness, the London garrison, as under, will parade in Victoria Park, on Wednesday, the 29th instant:

1st Hussars, A and B Squadrons; 6th Field Battery, C. F. A.; K Company, Royal Canadian Regiment; Canadian Signalling Corps; No. XV. Field Ambulance Unit, A. M. C.; No. 1 Detachment, Canadian Ordnance Corps.

The parade will be under the command of Colonel Hodgins, commanding first division.

The troops will assemble at the armories at such time as will enable them to be formed up in their places at the monument at 2:30 p.m. Dress: Review order.

When the corps is formed up in Victoria Park, offifficers will take post in front of their respective corps, at two paces distance from the front rank.

Two markers from each unit will report to the D. A. A. & Q. M. G., first division, at the monument at 2:15 p.m. sharp.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. GEO. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST, 169½ Dundas street. Phone 975.

Auction Sale

100 Acre Farm

In West Nissouri

On Wednesday, 29th May, 1912 at 3 o'clock, on the premises, there will be offered for sale at public auction the south half of lot 34, in the second concession of the Township of West Nissouri, containing 100 acres, more or less. Terms of sale: Ten per cent of purchase price to be paid on day of sale, balance within 30 days thereafter. Part of purchase price may remain on mortgage if so desired by purchaser. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, 382 Richmond street, London, or Jarvis & Vining, vendor's solicitors, 101 Dundas street, London. May11,18,25

Auction Sale of Real Estate

L. A. Weaver will offer for sale on the premises, on Friday, May 31, 2:30 sharp, brick cottage, stone foundation, lot 55x58, four bedrooms, kitchen, dining-room, parlor; two street car lines pass the house. No. 273 Ottaway avenue, southeast corner of Wellington street. Inspection invited. Terms and conditions of sale easy. John Roughley, proprietor, 634 Dundas street.
b L. A. WEAVER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

of household furniture, upright piano, etc., 258 Grey street, on Tuesday, May 28, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mr. W. H. Gladwell to sell his household effects, comprising: Grand upright piano (Newcombe), odd chairs, rockers, centre tables, curtains, etc., pictures, carpets, rugs, linoleum, sideboard, dining-table and chairs, crockery, glassware, silverware, cutlery, clocks, contents of two bedrooms in suites, camp cot, hanging and other lamps, baseburner with oven, gas range, Souvenir range, refrigerator, fruit jars and fruit, wringer, ladder, garden tools, kitchen utensils, New Williams sewing machine, etc. Tems, spot cash.
15u J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

BAILIFF'S SALE

There will be offered for sale on Tuesday, May 28, 1912, at 10 a.m., in Room No. 16, Masonic Temple, London, all the goodwill, stock-in-trade and chattels of M. E. Platt's drug store. Terms, cash. For further terms and conditions of sale apply to N. Mills, No. 1 Masonic Temple, or to J. W. Hevey, bailiff, 13 Masonic Temple. London, May 23, 1912. 14c

TENDERS

for extensive alterations to Salvation Army Citadel, Woodstock, desired. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen at Divisional Office, 394 Clarence street. 15u

MEDICAL CARDS.

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

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DIABETES CAN NOW BE CURED with the new German discovery, "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price, $2. Kidney trouble, gall stones, lumbago, gravel and kindred ailments cured with the new German remedy, "Sanol," $1.50, from Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas street, or Sanol Manufacturing Company, Winnipeg, Man. Booklet free.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays. Phone 127.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical cases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

DR. J. CAMERON WILSON, 260 Queen's avenue—Phone 266. Diseases of children and orthopaedic surgery.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. X-ray specialist.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.C.S. (England), 397 King. Phone 839.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. McLELLAN — EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat. Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sunday by appointment only. 564 Richmond.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

Atlantic City Hotels.

GALEN HALL

ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM

With its elegant comforts, its tonic and curative baths, and superior table and service, is an ideal place all seasons. Always open. Always ready. Always busy. 16tf F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — RUBBER-TIRED TWO-SEATED Lennox buggy, good condition; price, $65 for quick sale. Phone 831. 15c

GAS STOVE, IN GOOD CONDITION. Apply 75 Cathcart street. 15c

DINING-ROOM AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, Singer sewing machine, range, small heater, sealers. 110 Cartwright street. b

COLLECTION OF BIRDS, CURIOS, etc., one of the finest private collections in Canada; catalogue on application. Address James Tune, 128 York street, London, Ont. 15c

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 15c-t

CASKS, $3; BARRELS, 75c; KEGS, 35c, delivered in city. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 74tf-xt

WICKER BABY BUGGY, IN PERFECT condition; splendid bargain. Apply 156 Langarth street. 13c

FOR SALE—LAWN MOWER, SCREEN doors and windows, furniture of all kinds. Jos. Brown, 97 Carling street. ywt

EGGS FROM THOROUGHBRED SINGLE Comb White Leghorns, Black Minorcast, Barred Rocks; good layers; $1 per setting. 797 Adelaide. 13c

FOR SALE—REVELATION CHINA kiln, first-class, good as new; Sweet Brier. 66 Beaconsfield avenue. 13n

100 PICTURE POSTCARDS FREE IF you send 25c for 25 of our Summer Girl, Flower and Greeting Cards. All postpaid. Money back if not delighted. Advertising Emporium, Beebe, Que. 13bu

ON JUNE 1, ONN'S FISH MARKET will be opposite old stand, 143 King. Phone 1296.

FOUR-CYLINDER AUTOMOBILE, TWO passengers, four nearly new tires; splendid engine; light car; $160. Box 547, London. 83tf

GARDEN HOSE—Our special ¾-inch, 5-ply hose you take no chance on. Every foot guaranteed.

J. E. Young & Co. 111 Dundas St
Two Doors East of Talbot. Phone 588.

$15.00—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE, DUNLOP tires, coaster brake. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street.

A GOOD GENERAL PURPOSE MARE and colt. Apply 259 Hill street, or phone 638. 6tf

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

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

HANGING BASKETS.

Order your baskets now and get them good. We fill Window Boxes and Urns. Geraniums, Cannas, Foliage and all kinds of Flower and Vegetable Plants and Seed. Lawn and Garden Fertilizers, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, Lawn Guards, Hoops, Vine Trellis, Tripods and Cemetery Arches. Sprayers and Spray Mixtures. Get our Free Circular on Spraying. Use Morgan's Chick Feed—It is the Best. Phone us—MORGAN'S—100 Dundas St. ywt

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, WITHIN five minutes' walk of postoffice; rent, $15. Address Box 86, this office. b

LARGE DWELLING FOR WORKINGMAN; laundry room attached, or suitable for light manufacturing; east end. Apply 376 Ontario. b

STORE AND DWELLING, CORNER OF Horton and Wellington streets; good location for right person. Apply James Donnelly, 308 Cromwell street. b

COTTAGE, BARN, LARGE LOT, $10; others, $5 up. Scarrow, wallpaper store, 92 King. b

ROOMS AND BOARD, ALSO GOOD meals; use of phone; rates moderate. 373 Dundas street. 14c

TO RENT FOR SUMMER—SPLENDID modern house, furnished, central location. Box 82, Advertiser. 14u

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, COMBINATION hot air and hot water furnace, all modern conveniences, No. 481 Pall Mall. Apply 434 Pall Mall. 13c

TO LET—NEW BRICK COTTAGE, 421½ Walnut street, West London, one block from street car, five minutes' walk from court house. Apply 344 Piccadilly street. 11-1

TO LET—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED bedrooms, with board and comfortable home. Apply 130 Albert street. 11n

The Sweetness of Low Price never equals the bitterness of poor quality. See us before buying.

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

NICELY-FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room, all conveniences, very reasonable. Apply 361 Dundas street. 13c-wtz

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

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

SMALL HOUSE, 162 HYMAN STREET; rent, $7 per month; sink and gas. Phone 2839. 13c-wty

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

GROCERY AND BUTCHER BUSINESS and dwelling. Apply at 570 or 572 Adelaide street. 91tf

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

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VAN
Furniture and Pianos Packed, Crated and Carefully Handled.
863½ Colborne St. Phone 2636
W. R. FLOWERS. G. W. TAYLOR.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED TO LOAN ON CHURCH property, $6,000, for a term of years. Box 81, Advertiser. 13c

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.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street.

The Old Umbrella Mender
PERRY DAVID
251 DUNDAS STREET.

Do You Need a Truss?
We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.
Anderson & Nelles, Druggists.
268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Harley Davidson and Thor Motorcycles
Bicycles, Sidecars, Accessories and General Repairing. Demonstration given on motorcycles any time.
KENNETH McCOLL,
Phone 3257. 318½ Dundas St. zxt

BLANK BOOKS
Ruling and Binding—Lowest Prices—Best Quality.
THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.
91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

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

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

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

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

HIGHEST QUALITY UPRIGHT PIANO, only in use a few months, at a big snap for cash, or will accept time payments; no objection to rent to desirable person for one year or more. Box 42, Advertiser. 100tf

ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, fully guaranteed five years, at $100, payable $3 per month; and an elegant cabinet organ at $20, payable $1 per month. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street, London. 68tf

WE HAVE A GOOD STOCK of free-burning anthracite chestnut coal, only
$6.50 Per Ton
GREEN & CO.
495 York Street. Phone 1391.

Organ Bargain
Bell, 5-octave organ, 8 stops, guaranteed in perfect condition, special sale price $28, payable 50c per week. Mason & Risch, Limited, 231 Dundas 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

$2.00 Buys a Good Shoe
At PAXMAN'S, 210 King Street, Next to Central Fire Station. t

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.

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And household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.
BARNES & CO.
564 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2065.

Southcott Coal Co
Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.
PHONE 1083. 276 CLARENCE ST.
Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. tyw

Pope Motorcycles
The Best Motorcycles ever built, magneto, free engine clutch, $225.
Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
379 Clarence St. Sole Agents.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

HAVE YOUR WAGONS REPAIRED AND repainted before spring by Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, 50 CENTS each. Apply at Advertiser office. 77tf

Wire Grave Arches
With name in gilt letters, painted green or white. Arches, $2 each; lettering, 10 cents per letter.
Dennis Wire and Iron Works Co. Ltd.
FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. xt

LAWN MOWERS
American or Canadian Make,
$3.50 to $8.00
J. A. Brownlee
285-7 TALBOT STREET.

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.

THE HOME OF
Strong's Baking Powder 25c Pound
Made here. Used everywhere. Tested and declared absolutely pure by government analysis.
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.
Our new 1912 Cook Book is free for the asking. Get a copy next time you are in.

REFRIGERATORS
Let us show our stock, from $7 to $40
J. G. STEELE & CO.
Hardware,
204 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 750. zxvt

FRY'S COCOA
Its Flavor Is Delicious. Buy It.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's
Scranton Coal
The best hard coal. We can supply any quantity.
JOHN M. DALY
Koalman,
Phone 348. 19 York St.

Cleaning Fine Costumes
Fine Costumes are easily soiled and dirtied. They are just as easily cleaned at these works. Our Dry Cleaning does it. No damage to the most delicate material.
R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners,
211 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

A $250 PIANO

We are introducing to the public this month the "Canada Piano,"a POPULAR-PRICED PIANO. This instrument is the production of The Williams Piano Company, Limited, who are always seeking to give the Canadian public the value of every dollar they spend in purchasing a piano. We believe this piano has all the qualifications of a four hundred dollar instrument. The introductory price for the balance of this month will be two hundred and fifty dollars. The terms will be ten dollars with order, and balance at six dollars monthly. The low price we are offering this piano at, prohibits us from accepting old instruments as part payment.

The Williams Piano Company Limited
194 DUNDAS STREET.
7tf

DERMATOLOGY.

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

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

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 13c, two for 25c, dresses 35c.

ARCHITECTS.

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

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

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

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HAY TOOK A DROP

Sold for From $19 to $20 a Ton on Market Today.

There was quite a large amount of hay sold on the local market today, and the price dropped until it was quoted from $19 to $20 per ton. Oats remained at the same price, $1 65 to $1 70 per cwt.

Butter was slightly cheaper, and eggs remained steady.

Butchers' meats were higher, this year's lambs being quoted at $6 50 to $7 apiece. Young beef sold for $11 to $12 50, and beef cows brought from $9 to $10.

The prices:

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.	58	to	60
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	19 00	to	20 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	to	10 50
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, dairy, wholesale	25	to	25
Butter, store lots, lb.	22	to	24
Butter, creamery, lb.	27	to	29
Butter, fancy, retail, lb.	27	to	29
Eggs, dairy hall price	24	to	25
Eggs, fresh-laid, doz.	23	to	25
Eggs, crate, wholesale	22	to	22½
Honey, sections, doz.	1 75	to	2 50
Honey, extracted, lb.	11	to	13
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.	13	to	13
Old fowl, lb.	11½	to	12½
Butchers' Meats.			
Last year's lambs, lb.	12	to	14
This year's lambs	6 50	to	7 00
Beef, young, cwt.	11 00	to	12 50
Dressed hogs, choice	11 00	to	12 00
Veal, per cwt.	7 00	to	10 00
Bef cows, cwt.	9 00	to	10 00
Mutton, per cwt.	10 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 50	to	8 50
Fat sows, cwt.	5 50	to	6 00
Small pigs, pair	10 00	to	10 00
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 10	to	2 10
Potatoes, per load	2 00	to	2 00
Carrots, per bu.	1 00	to	1 00
Cabbage, per doz.	75	to	1 25
Onions, green, doz.	30	to	30
Radishes, doz. bunches	20	to	20
Onions, green, doz.	30	to	30
Lettuce, per doz.	30	to	45
Rhubarb, per doz.	25	to	25
Turnips, per bu.	35	to	35
Asparagus, per doz.	70	to	75
Apples, basket	35	to	50
Spinach, bu.	1 00		
Cucumbers, per doz.	75	to	1 00
Hides, Wool, etc.			
Lambskins, each	1 00	to	1 25
Hides, No. 1, lb.	11	to	11
Hides, No. 2, lb.	10	to	10
Hides, No. 3, lb.	9	to	9
Wool, unwashed, lb.	12	to	12
Wool, washed, lb.	20	to	20
Calfskins, per lb.	14	to	14
Tallow, rough, lb.	2½	to	2½
Sallow, rendered, lb.	5½	to	6
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

COTTON.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton prices up to 2:30 p.m.: July, 11.18c; October, 11.35c.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: May, 11.36c; June, 11.12c; July, 11.21c; August, 11.26c; September, 11.30c; October, 11.37c; November, 11.40c; December, 11.46c; January, 11.48c; February, 11.46c; March, 11.53c. Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 11.60c; do, gulf, 11.85c; sales, 950 bales.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market steady; beeves, $6 10 to $9 40; Texas steers, $6 05 to $7 85; stockers and feeders, $4 40 to $6 85; cows and heifers, $3 to $8; calves, $5 25 to $8 75. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market slow, shade lower; light, $7 10 to $7 65; mixed, $7 30 to $7 75; heavy, $7 30 to $7 75; roughs, $7 30 to $7 50; pigs, $5 to $6 85; bulk of sales at $7 55 to $7 70. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; natives, $3 75 to $6 25; westerns, $4; yearlings, $6 40; lambs, natives, $5 25 to $7 50; westerns, $5 50 to $9.

EAST BUFFALO, May 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 125 head; steady. Veals—Receipts, 150 head; active and 25c lower, $4 50 to $9 50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; fairly active, 35c lower; others steady; heavy and mixed, $8 10 to $8 15; Yorkers, $7 70 to $8 10; pigs, $7 40 to $7 50; roughs, $7 10 to $7 25; stags, $5 to $6 25; dairies, $7 75 to $8 05. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000 head; active; sheep steady, lambs 10c higher; lambs, $4 to $9 25.

DAIRY.

PICTON, May 24.—Seventeen factories boarded 1,066 boxes; highest bid, 13⅜c. All sold.

KEMPTVILLE, May 24.—Two hundred and seventy colored cheese sold on the board tonight for 13⅝c. Sanderson, McVeigh and Campbell were the buyers present.

OILS.

LONDON, May 24.—Calcutta linseed—May-June, 67s 6d; linseed oil, 45s 4½d. Sperm oil—£30. Petroleum—American refined, 8¼d; spirits, 9½d. Turpentine—Spirits, 35s 6d. Rosin—American strained, 16s 6d; fine, 18s 10½d.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 24.—Turpentine firm, 45¾c to 46c; sales, 1,300; receipts, 728; shipments, 427; stocks, 26,105. Rosin firm; sales, 2,483; receipts, 2,248; shipments, 1,672; stock, 65,770.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 24. — Close — Wheat—May, $1 12½; July, $1 13; September, $1 04 to $1 04⅛. Bran, in 100-lb. sacks, $23 50 to $24. Flour—First patents, $5 50 to $5 75; second patents, $5 20 to $5 45⅝ first clears, $3 90 to $4 95; second clears, $2 80 to $3 10. Closing cash wheat—No. 1 hard, $1 15¼; No. 1 northern, $1 14½ to $1 14⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 12 to $1 12⅝; No. 3 wheat, $1 10½ to $1 10⅜; No. 3 yellow corn, 76c; No. 3 white oats, 52c; No. 2 rye, 86½c to 87c.

SUGAR.

TORONTO, May 24.—Sugar—Local wholesale quotations in 100-lb bags are now as follows: Extra granulated, Redpath's, $5 45; do, in 20-lb bags, $5 55; do, St. Lawrence, $5 45; do, in 20-lb bags, $5 55; extra S. G. Acadia, barrels and bags, $5 40; imperial granulated, $5 30; Beaver, $5 20; No. 1 yellow, $5 05; unbranded Acadia, $4 85.

WANTED

First-class, live salesman who has made good selling specialties, to sell the highest-class western town and city property. Splendid opportunity for a first-class man. Apply

11 Dominion Bank Chambers

Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, Ontario, in the morning, between 10 and 12. 47tf

HAY.

TORONTO, May 24.—Baled hay—No. 1, $20 to $21; No. 2, extra quality, $17 50 to $18; No. 2, ordinary, $16 50 to $17 50; No. 3, $14 to $14 50; clover, mixed, $14 00 to $15 50, on track. Baled straw—$11 50 to $12 50, on track.

BEANS.

TORONTO, June 24.—Beans—Prices steady, at $2 75 for primes and $3 for hand-picked.

POTATOES.

TORONTO, May 24.—Potatoes—Ontario potatoes are quoted in car lots on track at Toronto at $1 80 per bag, and out of store at $1 90; Delawares are quoted at $1 90 in car lots and $2 to $2 10 out of store; English and Irish potatoes are selling at $1 80 out of store and $1 60 in car lots.

PRODUCE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, May 25.—July wheat closed at $1 05⅝.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—September wheat closed at $1 05.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—Close.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 4d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £10 to £11. Beef—Extra India mess, 122s 6d. Pork—Prime mess western, 95s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 60s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 56s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 58s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 57s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 56s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 51s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 47s. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 51s 6d; American refined, in pails, 53s 6d. Cheese—Canadian finest white, 88s. Tallow—Prime city, 32s 9d. Rosin—Common, 16s 9d. Petroleum—Refined, 9⅜d. Linseed oil—46s 9d.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, May 25.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1 14	1 14½	1 12⅜	1 14⅛
July	1 10¼	1 10⅞	1 09⅞	1 10¾
Sept.	1 04⅜	1 05½	1 04⅜	1 05½
Corn—				
May	82	82⅝	81⅝	82⅛
July	76⅜	76⅞	75¾	76⅝
Sept.	74	74⅛	73⅜	73¾
Oats—				
July	50¼	51⅛	50¼	51⅛
Sept.	42	42⅝	42	42⅝
Pork—				
Sept.	18 25	18 42	18 25	18 37
Lard—				
Sept.	10 75	10 80	10 70	10 80
Ribs—				
Sept.	10 27	10 35	10 25	10 35

TORONTO STOCKS
MORNING PRICES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, May 25.—Morning prices today:

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Amal. Asbestos, pfd.	20	..
Black Lake, com.	..	1
Black Lake, pfd.	8	6
B. C. Packers A.	..	102
B. C. Packers B.	..	105
B. C. Packers, com.	..	94
Bell Telephone Co.	..	150½
Burt, F. N., com.	117½	117
Burt, F. N., pfd.	120	118½
Canada Cement, com.	30	29¼
Canada Cement, pfd.	..	89
Canada General Electric	..	109
Canada Machinery, pfd.	..	84½
Canada Locomotive, com.	..	41
Canada Locomotive, pfd.	..	94
Canadian Pacific Railway	265	264½
Canadian Salt	..	110
City Dairy, com.	56	..
City Dairy, pfd.	..	101
Consumers' Gas	194	192
Crow's Nest	80	..
Detroit United	..	68½
Dominion Canners, com.	65¾	..
Dominion Canners, pfd.	100	..
Dominion Steel Corp.	67¾	67⅜
Dominion Telegraph	107	105
Duluth-Superior	79	78
Electric Dev., pfd.	..	80
Illinois, pfd.	..	92½
Lake of Woods, com.	144	142
Lake of Woods, pfd.	122	..
Mackay, com.	..	84
Mackay, pfd.	69¼	..
Maple Leaf, com.	67	66
Maple Leaf, pfd.	103	102½
Mexican Land	90	89
Montreal Power	203	..
M., St. P and S. S. M.	141	..
N. S. Steel, com.	94½	..
Ogilvie, com.	..	126
Pacific Burt, com.	49	..
Pacific Burt, pfd.	..	93
Penmans, com.	56¾	56
Penmans, pfd.	86½	..
Porto Rico Ry.	83	80
Quebec L., H. and P.	50	..
R. and O. Navigation	123	..
Rio Janeiro Tramway	134	133
Rogers, com.	178	..
Rogers, pfd.	..	112
Russell, M. C., com.	..	114
Russell, M. C., pfd.	117	116
Sawyer-Massey, com	..	38
Sawyer-Massey, pfd.	..	91¾
St. L. and C. Navigation	103	100
Sao Paulo Tramway	234	..
Shredded Wheat, com.	91	90½
Spanish River, com.	65	64½
Spanish River, pfd.	95¾	95
Steel of Canada, com.	..	32¾
Steel of Canada, pfd.	..	89
Toronto Railway	138	137
Twin City, com.	106¾	106⅜
Winnipeg Railway	218	218
Confagas	720	680
Crown Reserve	315	310
La Rose	360	350
Nipissing Mines	800	775
Trethewey	58	56
Bank of Commerce	221	220
Dominion Bank	221½	..
Bank of Hamilton	..	200
Imperial Bank	221	..
Merchants' Bank	198¼	194
Metropolitan Bank	201	..
Molsons Bank	..	205
Bank of Montreal	..	248
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	276½
Ottawa Bank	210	..
Royal Bank	..	233½
Standard Bank	..	228
Bank of Toronto	..	208
Traders' Bank	168	167
Union Bank	166	..
Canada Landed	161	159
Canada Permanent	197	..
Central Canada	..	197
Colonial Investment	78	..
Dominion Savings	..	77
Hamilton Provident	..	135
Huron and Erie	..	205½
Huron and Erie, 20 p. c. pd.	..	194
Landed Banking	..	140
London and Canadian	..	121
National Trust	..	208
Ontario Loan	..	164
Ontario Loan, 20 p.c. paid	..	152
Toronto General Trusts	200	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	133
Toronto Savings	..	200
Union Trust	180	178
Black Lake bonds	20	19½
C. N. R. W. R. bonds	..	90
Electric Dev. bonds	94¼	..
Laurentide Paper bonds	..	108
Mexican Electric bonds	..	83
Mexican L. and P. bonds	..	90½
Penmans bonds	91	..
Porto Rico Ry. bonds	..	93
Province of Ontario bonds	..	101⅞
Quebec L., H. and P. bonds	80	..
Rio Janeiro, 1st mort.	103¼	..
Sao Paulo bonds	..	100¾
Spanish R'ver	100	..
Steel of Canada bonds	100½	..

Rio Janeiro was the feature on the Toronto stock exchange this morning 1,800 shares changing hands, opening and closing at 133, and reaching 133⅞ with 75 shares at the high figure; Rio, new, 95 at 129 to 129½; do, fully-paid, 118 at 127½ to 128; Sao Paulo, 75 at 234¼, 25 at 234¾, 25 at 234⅝, 25 at 234¾, 25 at 234⅝, 75 at 234⅞, 25 at 235, 5 at 234⅝, 15 at 235, 25 at 234½, 10 at 234, 15 at 233½; P. N. Burt, 20 at 117; Maple Leaf, 81 at 82; B. C. Packers, 150 at 92¾; Spanish River, 400 at 65 to 64⅞; Dominion Iron, 150 at 67¼ to 67⅜; Toronto Railway, 65 at 137; Steel of Canada, 100 at 32⅜; Russell Motor, preferred, 3 at 116; Bank of Commerce, 72 at 220; Mexican L. and P., 125 at 88¼ to 90; miscellaneous, 179. Bonds—Black Lake, $1,000 at 20.

NEW YORK, May 25.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	83¼	85¼	83¼	83¼
Anaconda Copper	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞
Amer. Beet Sugar	73	..	..	..
Amer. Locomotive	42½	..	..	..
American Refining	86⅞	86½	86⅛	86¼
Atchison, com.	105¾	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	109	..	..	..
Brooklyn Transit	89⅜	90	89⅜	89⅞
Canadian Pacific	264¼	265	263¼	264⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	79¼	79⅞	79¼	79⅞
Consolidated Gas	142½	..	..	..
Distillers	33	33¼	33	33⅛
Erie, com.	31⅝	..	..	..
G. Northern, pfd.	132	..	..	..
Illinois Central	126½	..	..	..
Inter-Metropolitan	60⅜	61¼	60⅜	61¼
Kansas & Texas	27¼	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley	177	177⅝	177	177⅝
Missouri Pacific	39	..	..	..
New York Central	118¼	..	..	..
Northern Pacific	120⅜	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	37	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	34	34¼	34	34
Pennsylvania	125⅜	..	..	..
People's Gas	116½	118	116½	116⅝
Reading	174⅛	174⅝	174	174⅛
Rock Island	27¼	..	..	..
Rock Island, pfd.	55	55⅛	55	55⅛
Southern Railway	29	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
Southern Pacific	111	..	..	..
St. Paul	105½	105½	105¼	105¼
Union Pacific	170⅞	171¼	170⅝	171
U. S. Rubber	64¾	65¾	64⅜	65¾
U. S. Steel	69⅞	70⅛	69¾	69¾
Utah Copper	62⅛	62½	62¼	62¼

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. Clarence E. Brown has returned to the city after having spent the past two months in New York.

Has Resigned.

Mr. Harold M. Shephard, a former resident of this city, has resigned his position as superintendent of the Western Hospital, Montreal, and leaves on May 22 for a trip around the world, to be absent a year.

A False Alarm.

The fire department had a run to Cushing's Ice House on Friday morning at 4 o'clock. A young lady saw a light in the building used by the employes and turned in a telephone alarm. When the department arrived no fire was found.

New Elders.

At the morning service at First Presbyterian Church tomorrow two new elders, Messrs. W. J. Curran and J. F. Sangster, will be ordained, and in the evening Rev. J. Gibson Inkster will preach from the text, "Deborah, the Drastic."

Will Build New Church.

The congregation of the Latter Day Saints Church is intending to tear down the present church building and to erect a handsome new edifice on the same site on Maitland street, as the present church is too small for the increasing membership.

Second London Troop.

Two patrols of the Second London Troop Canadian Boy Scouts camped out the night of the 23rd, and in spite of the weather had an enjoyable outing. Recruits are wanted for the troop. Apply Wesley Hall Thursday evening.

Empire Day Prizes.

In St. Nicholas School there was a keen contest for a special prize offered by Rev. Father Hanlan. The chief contestants were Miss Irene Gleeson and Miss Frances Sullivan, daughter of Separate Schools Inspector Sullivan. Miss Sullivan won with an essay on General Wolfe, the hero of the Plains of Abraham. Miss Gleeson was close second, her essay on Capt. Cooke eliciting much praise.

Hurt Playing Fotball.

A young man named George Shoulder, while playing football at Chelsea Green yesterday, fell and wrenched his knee, and as a result will be confined to his home for a couple of weeks.

Baptismal Services.

Rev. H. H. Bingham will preach at both services at Talbot Street Baptist Church tomorrow. The sermon at the morning service will be the final one of a series, "From the Grave to the Glory," and is entitled "The King's Essential Gift." The subject in the evening will be, "What Has Become of Satan," and the speaker will touch upon the life of modern materialism and some evils of the present day. At the close of the evening service a baptismal service will be held.

POLICE ARE SEEKING A PECULIAR RING

It Was Stolen From the Residence of Mr. D. H. Howden the Other Night.

Chief of Police Williams is issuing circulars in an effort to locate a very peculiar gold ring which was stolen by the burglars who entered the residence of Mr. D. H. Howden about a week ago and who since eluded the officers.

The ring is described as being 18 karat gold, with scarab setting and a steatite stone, green brown in color. The inscription is "The Scarab Kefer, emblem of immortality and two serpents, Tiraens, the emblem of the fire goddess. Date, 1200 B. C. Registered 199."

The thieves, when disturbed by the screams of Miss Howden, left hurriedly, leaving behind an old cotton umbrella, which they had brought in with them. While it was in all probability stolen some place about the country, the name inscribed thereto is being looked up with interest. The following was cut upon the handle, "G. Stark, 44 Massey street, city." The police have thus far been unable to discover a city having a Massey street.

FAILED TO APPEAR WHEN SUMMONED

And Gives as His Excuse Inability to Read.

James Cadoo, for whom two warrants was issued a few days ago when he failed to appear to answer charges of reckless driving and of fighting at the Windsor Hotel, was assessed $2 and $3 by Police Magistrate Judd this morning. Cadoo explained that he could not read, and that the man who read the summons to him gave him the wrong date, and that for that reason he did not respond.

Charles Scott was also fined $3 for being implicated in the row, while another man, who claimed to have been drawn into the trouble against his will, paid $1.

A young man who was attracted by yesterday's bill at Tecumseh Park was caught sitting astride the fence by Constable Sadlier, who has been engaged by the London club. He pleaded guilty to a charge of trespass, while another charge of assaulting the officer was withdrawn. The boy explained that in his hurry to get off the fence he had fallen upon Mr. Sadlier. Sentence was suspended, but a general warning was issued to all other offenders.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Robinson, of Walkerton, were guests over the holiday with relatives.

Earl McClurg, of Toronto, is spending the holidays with his parents at 337 St. James street.

PLAN FOR ROYAL RECEPTION; ROUTES OF THE PARADES

Governor-General's Party to Have Busy Day During Visit.

The arrangements for the reception of their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on Wednesday have practically been completed.

This morning the reception committee arranged for the parade. On the arrival of the royal party at the C. P. R., they will go south on Richmond to Dundas, west on Dundas to Ridout, south on Ridout to York, west on York to Wortley road, and then south to the Normal School.

On the completion of the exercises at the Normal School, the Governor-General will take an informal drive with Mayor Graham and some of the aldermen through the factory district. His royal highness is particularly anxious to see the workingmen and their homes. The route for the drive has not been arranged as yet, and will not be decided until the return of City Engineer Wright.

Unveiling of Monument.

After luncheon at the Tecumseh House the duke will return to the Normal School for the Duchess and Princess Patricia. The royal party will then proceed to Victoria Park, where the duke will unveil the soldiers' monument. The route to be followed is as follows: East on Elmwood avenue to Ridout, north on Ridout to Horton, east on Horton to Richmond, north on Richmond to Dundas, east on Dundas to Wellington, north on Wellington to Queen's avenue, west on Queen's avenue to Park avenue, and north on Park avenue to Princess avenue, where the ceremonies will take place. At the conclusion of this the royal party will go south on Park avenue to Dufferin, and thence east to the Collegiate Institute.

After hearing the school children sing, the visitors will go south on Waterloo to Queen's avenue, east on Queen's avenue to Colborne street, and thence to the Dundas street entrance of the Sacred Heart Convent. When the royal party have completed the inspection of this building they will go directly south on Colborne street to Victoria Hospital, where they will present prizes to the graduating class of nurses.

This will complete the official programme for the day. The duke and duchess will at once return to their private cars. If they feel inclined they will some time later, at their own convenience, visit the Alexandra Sanatorium at Byron with Hon. Adam Beck.

Chief Williams will make special police arrangements. A squad of men will guard the royal train, and the whole line of march will be policed.

The reception committee are anxious that all the businessmen, as well as private houses, will make an effort to decorate their houses along the lines of march.

"We want to give the royal visitors a good impression of the city," said one of the members of the committee. Carriages will not be permitted in Victoria Park during the ceremonies there.

DR. CURTISS' ADDRESS

Will Speak Every Day From Thursday Next Till Monday.

The deepest interest is being taken in the visit of Dr. Curtiss, of Philadelphia, an authority on the playgrounds movement, who will visit London this coming week under the auspices of the local Playgrounds' Association. A busy week has been arranged for him, and those behind the enterprise are confident that excellent results will follow the visit of Dr. Curtis. The programme for the week is as follows:

Thursday, May 30, 12:30 o'clock—Address McClary's employees at York street factory. 8 p.m.—Address National Council of Women.

Friday, May 31, 12:30 o'clock—Speak at G. T. R. shops. 3:30—Address city teachers. 8 p.m.—Meeting in the Auditorium under auspices of Horticultural Society and parks commissioners.

Saturday, June 1, 1 p.m.—Luncheon in Y. M. C. A., to which board of education, city council and representative citizens will be invited.

Sunday, June 2—Morning at Askin Street Methodist Church. Afternoon at Talbot Street Baptist Church. Evening at First Methodist Church.

Monday, June 3, 10:30—Ministerial Alliance, Y. M. C. A., open discussion. 12:30 — McClary's foundry, Chelsea Green. 8 p.m.—Mothers' Clubs in the Auditorium, illustrated lecture.

Tuesday, June 4, noon—Canadian Club, Tecumseh House. 6:30 p.m.—Supper and address volunteer workers at Y. M. C. A. 8 p.m.—St. Peter's Hall under auspices of separate school board.

"We expect excellent results from the meetings," said Rev. J. Gibson Inkster.

BICYCLE DIVISION FOR BOY SCOUTS

To Be Used as Dispatch Carriers and Advances Work.

It was the intention of the officers of the local Boy Scout corps to have a rehearsal of the manoeuvres that the boys will perform on Wednesday before the Duke of Connaught, at Victoria Park this afternoon, but owing to the small turnout of the Scouts that part of this afternoon's programme was cancelled. About 30 of the Scouts assembled at Cronyn Hall at 1:30, and were addressed by Mr. G. N. Weekes, who told them that it was the intention of the officers to form a bicycle corps in the near future to act as dispatch carriers and advanced scouts.

Scoutmaster Brady, of the ninth troop, was in command this afternoon and sent a part of No. 8 troop to hold the reservoir at Springbank, and the remainder of the Scouts surrounded them. A party of six dispatch runners endeavored to carry messages through the besiegers' lines to the defenders, but they did not meet with complete success.

The rehearsal for the manoeuvres for Wednesday will be held on Tuesday night at 7:30 in the armories, if they can be secured.

WILL MAKE GAS STOVES

Detroit Factory Will Open a Branch in This City.

It is understood that a firm of Detroit manufacturers, who have large contracts for manufacturing gas stoves, wil lopen up a manufacturing establishment in London in the near future.

They are negotiating for the Wilcox Manufacturing plant in Chelsea Green, and it is understood that satisfactory arrangements will be made for taking over the concern. The men behind the move have plenty of capital, and will manufacture on a large scale.

VICTORIA DAY IN GOTHAM

[Canadian Press.]

New York, N. Y., May 25.—Victoria Day was celebrated here by the British Schools and University Club with a dinner at Delmonicos. Sir William Treloar, former lord mayor of London, was one of the speakers, and among the others were Bishop Courtney, formerly of Halifax, and Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, president of the Canadian society. Other guests were Charles W. Miller, president of the New York Society of Queen's University; Dr. Carles Graef, president of the University of Toronto Club; H. O. Coussirat, president of the McGill Graduates Society and representatives of various English universities' clubs.

Bishop Courtney proposed the toast to the president and the King, both of which were received enthusiastically.

Speaking to the toast to the Empire, Dr. Eaton roused his hearers by an eulogy of Queen Victoria and her reign. "Her name is held in reverence by brave men and fair women everywhere," he said. "The British Empire is the most powerful outflowing of influence after the kingdom of God. As we get older and have more sense we become more British."

Dr. Eaton said the Christian religion was what had kept the empire together. "The Briton holds his place of domination not by virtue of intellect, of wealt, but by the honorable spirit that is characteristic of his nation."

PRESBYTERIAN LEAGUE DRAWS UP SCHEDULE

Season Will Be Opened on Monday at Queen's Park.

The Presbyterian League will open the season on Monday evening at Queen's Park, when Knox and First Church will meet. Six teams have entered the league, and the following schedule has been drawn up:

May 27—Knox vs. St. James.
May 31—St. James vs. St. Andrews.
June 3—St. Andrews vs. First Church.
June 7—First Church vs. King St.
June 10—King St. vs. St. Georges.
June 14—Knox vs. St. Andrews.
June 17—St. James vs. First Church.
June 21—St. Andrews vs. King St.
June 24—First Church vs. St Georges.
June 28—Knox vs First Church.
July 5—St. James vs. King Street
July 8—St. Andrew's vs St. Georges.
July 12—King Street vs Knox.
July 15—St. James vs. St. Georges.
July 19—St. Georges vs. Knox.
July 22—St. James vs. Knox.
July 26—St. Andrews vs. St. James.
July 28—St. Andrews vs. First Church.
Aug. 2—Knox vs. St. Georges.
Aug. 5—King Street vs. St. Georges.
Aug. 9—King Street vs. Knox.
Aug 12—First Church vs St. James.
Aug. 16—King Street vs. St. Andrews.
Aug. 19—St. Georges vs. St. Andrews.
Aug. 23—First Church vs. Knox.
Aug. 26—King Street vs. St. James.
Aug. 30—St. Georges vs. First Church.

TO GO OVER GROUND ON MONDAY AFTERNOON

Engineers Will Make a Report to Government on City Hall Site.

The Government engineers and Ald. Coles, chairman of the city hall committee, will go over the proposed site for the city hall and parade grounds for the Seventh Regiment, between Wellington, Dundas, Waterloo and King streets, on Monday afternoon. The engineers will make a report on the matter for the militia department, and when sufficient data has been given Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, it is expected that a definite date will be set for his visit to London to finally consider the proposition.

TERRY---GRAHAM

A Pretty Wedding in Egerton Street Baptist Church.

Egerton Street Baptist Church was the scene of a quiet wedding on Thursday evening, when Miss Emily Graham, of Muir street, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Terry, also of this city. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. W. L. Steeves in the presence of the near friends and relatives of the young couple. Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Terry left for Detroit, where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return to this city, they will reside on Clarke street.

Why Better?

Better because only the best Coffee beans are used to start with — Roasted by special rapid process — Ground in a special machine that removes chaff or harsh outer shell that makes ordinary Coffee indigestible.

Never sold in Bulk

Dalton's French Drip Coffee

is economical too. Because it is all Coffee and nothing but Coffee, two pounds will go as far as three pounds of any other kind.

Ask your Grocer for our special trial offer. 17R

Mild and Strong Blends in 13, 25 and 50c tins. Never sold in Bulk.

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager

Capital paid up	$4,700,000
Reserve Fund	$5,700,000
Total Assets	$70,000,000

The Accounts of Corporations

and Financial, Commercial and Manufacturing Firms, are carried on the most favorable terms.

With branches in all parts of Canada, and agencies throughout the commercial world, THE DOMINION BANK has unsurpassed facilities for transacting every description of banking business.

EAST END (RECTORY STREET) BRANCH,
LONDON BRANCH: E. C. BOWKER, Manager.

Too Late to Classiy

GIRLS WANTED—EXPERIENCE NOT necessary. Apply Parisian Steam Laundry. 15c

BOY WANTED AT ONCE. APPLY American Shoe Repairing Company, 459 Talbot street. Phone 1809. 15c

VETERANS' 1866 ASSOCIATION—ORDERS issued by Lieut.-Col. C. E. H. Fisher, president, 25th May, 1912: 1. The Veterans of 1866 will parade at the Armories, London, with medals, on Wednesday, the 29th day of May, 1912, at 1:30 p.m., to attend unveiling of Soldiers' Monument at Victoria Park. 2. All Veterans are invited to fall in line. Emanual T. Essery, vice-president and acting secretary. 15u

LONDON CARMEN JOIN TRANSPORT WORKERS

The Strikers Now Number One Hundred and Twenty Thousand.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 25.—Large numbers of carmen augmented the ranks of the striking transport workers in the course of the day, and it is calculated that by tonight 120,000 men will have ceased work.

Some friction is threatened owing to the attempts of employers to have their clerks do the work hitherto done by the strikers, but up to the present no disorder has occurred.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

(Continued From Page One.)

The Foreign Population.

"Another field of activity is found in the great foreign population of Port Arthur and Fort William. We have in both cities Slavs, Italians, Galacians, Doukhobors, Austrians, Poles, in fact nearly every nation of Europe is represented along the docks. Our work among them consists largely of making friendly calls, extending advice and helping to adjust the older people to Canadian conditions. As for the children, after they have been in school here for a while they are just as good Canadians as any of us. I have one little girl only twelve years old whom I take with me as interpreter, who can speak twelve different foreign dialects and translate them into good English."

Fighting the Battles.

From British Columbia or the Algoma district to St. John, New Brunswick, is a far cry, yet the Council of Women is fighting the same battles and achieving the same results in the Atlantic city which have characterized their efforts at the other end of the Dominion.

In St. John's, as in other cities, the playground problem is of highest importance, and here again the Council of Women has been successful in securing for the kiddies their right to God's fresh air. "The council established the playgrounds some years ago on their own initiative," said Mrs. BuHock, the delegate from St. John, and have continued it ever since with some help from the city. The city has recently decided to take over the playg

WESTERN ONTARIO NEWS

PRIEST TAKES ACTION AGAINST HOTELKEEPERS

For Opening Hotel Bars On Quebec Provincial Election Day.

Buckingham, Que., May 25.—Great interest is displayed here over the action taken by Rev. Father Beausoleil, parish priest of Notre Dame de la Salette, against two hotelkeepers of the village, Messrs. N. Boisvenue and Bisson.

Prior to election day Father Beausoleil warned the hotelkeepers against infringements of the liquor license law. Notwithstanding his warning the hotel bars, according to the charge of the parish priest, were opened for business after 5 p.m. last Wednesday which was election day in Quebec.

The scene that followed is said to have been something more than merry. At any rate the "spree" was of such proportions that Father Beausoleil deemed it his duty to interfere. He did so and it is stated that some bad language was hurled at the good father. He found he could do nothing, so he departed, warning the hotelkeepers that the last had not been heard of the matter.

On Sunday in the course of his sermon Father Beausoleil referred to the incident. He spoke of the seriousness of the law-breaking, and the danger of intemperance, and declared that so far as he could the evil would at Ingham, the provincial inland revenue least, be lessened. Referring particularly to the case in point he intimated that he would take legal action against the two hotelkeepers for opening their bars on election day and no intercession on the part of themselves or their friends would dissuade him from action.

Father Beausoleil has laid the case before Mr. Alphonse Labelle, of Buckcollector.

CLINTON WEDDING

Miss Della Finch Becomes the Wife of Mr. John Dixon.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Clinton, May 24.—A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Ontario Street Methodist parsonage last evening at 8:30 o'clock, when Miss Della Hazel Finch joined hand and heart with Mr. John Frank Dixon. The ceremony was performed by Bro. T. W. Cosens. The happy couple will reside in Clinton.

The Huron Presbytery will meet in Willis Church on Friday to consider the call of Rev. J. L. Small, of Blythe, to Hespeler.

Mrs. G. Chidley, of Owen Sound, is spending a few days under the parental roof in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Diehl, of Paisley, are visitors at the home of Mrs. McGarva.

Mr. Lou Manning, of Toronto, is enjoying his holidays here.

Mrs. F. W. Watts is attending the convention of the Women's Institute speakers in Toronto.

Mr. William Wade, of Fort William, was called to his home here because of his aged mother's serious accident.

Mr. Dean Courtice has passed his second year's examination at the School of Practical Science with honors. He will spend the summer months in the Clinton Motor Car factory.

Mr. John Rice and family are moving to Bowmanville.

FELL OFF WAGGON

St. Thomas Man Was Seriously Hurt When Car Struck Vehicle.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, May 24.—One man in St. Thomas had a bad fall from one of the municipal street sprinklers. Archie McCallum, one of the drivers, was turning his team in to a hydrant, when the sprinkler was struck from behind and overturned by a street car. McCallum fell beneath, and was badly bruised and sustained a broken arm.

He was taken to the Amasa Wood Hospital, where he will be laid up for several weeks.

BROKE EVEN

London Won and Lost in Victoria Day Games at St. Marys.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, May 25.—Victoria Day passed off quietly. Although early in the morning a fierce electrical storm, with a heavy downpour of rain, passed over the town, the remainder of the day turned fine and warm. All the public buildings and many private residences were decorated with flags.

A football match in the forenoon was held on the Weir farm, as Athletic Park was still partly submerged. The match was between the Stratford Y. M. C. A. vs. St. Marys, and resulted in a score of 10 to 2, in favor of Stratford.

The first game of baseball between the Orientals of London, and St. Marys resulted in a score of 13 to 0 in favor of London. The second game was played in the afternoon, and resulted in a score of 7 to 6 in favor of St. Marys.

The Maxwell Maple Leaf Band rendered music throughout the day.

John Stephen, formerly of East Nissouri, died at Winnipeg on May 21. The remains was brought here, and the funeral will take place today.

Miss Freeda Lumby and Miss Elma Walters, of Goderich, were holiday visitors with the former's sister, Mrs. A. Bowles, Water street, and Miss Mary Kanamon, of Parkhill, was also a holiday visitor with Mrs. A. Bowles.

KINCARDINE WEDDING.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Kincardine, May 24.—A pretty wedding was solemnized at the manse on Wednesday when Miss Tina Watson was married to Mr. William Morrison. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. MacArthur. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have gone on a honeymoon trip, and on their return will take up their residence in Kincardine.

BARNUM—O'CONNELL.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Kincardine, May 24.—A quiet but pretty wedding took place here when Miss Nellie Barnum and Mr. James O'Connell, both residents of Kincardine, were married at the manse by Rev. Mr. MacArthur.

GORRIE.

Gorrie, May 24.—Victoria Day was very quiet here. Most of the citizens are putting in gardens, as the season is very late. The young folks took in the celebrations at Brussels and Listowel.

Hammond Bros. have opened their sawmill, and are very busy.

Mr. Perdue is spending the holiday with his parents at Nottawa.

J. Hamilton, jun., is in Toronto.

Sutherans' bridge, between here and Fordurich, collapsed as a result of the heavy rains. Also a large portion of the sidewalk south of the station caved in. Many culverts have been washed away.

The small fruit seems badly damaged and prospects are not very bright for fruit in general.

Mr. John King, who for some time has been in Lucknow, visited his home here recently, prior to his leaving for Neepawa, where he has secured a good position.

Rev. W. W. Leech and wife are taking up their residence at the home of Mrs. James, sen.

WALKERTON.

Walkerton, May 24.—Father Zettler, of Chepstow, is taking a three months' holiday for his health, and his place is being filled by Father Meyer, of Berlin.

Wm. O'Malley, of Chicago, is home taking charge of his father's business during his illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have returned from their wedding trip, and have settled in their home on Gibson street.

Mrs. Dr. Stalker gave a tea for her daughter, Mrs. Hicks, of Guelph.

Mrs. Telford, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Bell over the holiday.

Mrs. William Richardson, of Toronto, is spending the holiday with Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. Butler has moved his family from Hamilton.

FERGUS.

Fergus, May 24.—Mrs. McNally, of North Bay, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mills.

Mrs. Herbert Couse has returned home from an extended visit to California.

Dr. Fred Burk has left for London, Eng., where he will take a special course.

Mr. Roy Cunningham has entered the employment of Mr. James Russell, where he has taken charge of the express business.

Mrs. (Dr.) A. Groves entertained St. James' Church choir at her home on Tuesday evening.

Dr. A. W. Muir and Mr. John Brownridge have purchased three lots from Mr. John Jackson, off his property on Union street. These are some of the best lots in town, and in course of time will no doubt have splendid residences erected thereon.

A strike is in progress at the quarry, through the importation of some Southern Italians to assist in doing the work. The northerners refused to work with the newcomers, hence the trouble.

The rubber social held in the basement of the Methodist Church Wednesday evening was a great success. The entertainment was largely musical, consisting of choruses given by the girls of the mission band. The admission was a pair of old rubbers or 10 cents. Quite a sum will be realized for the Mission Band by the sale of the rubbers.

Wm. Gow, jun., is now on a fair way towards recovery.

CRITICALLY ILL.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Kincardine, May 24.—W. White, eldest son of Mr. Joseph White, of the Queen's Hotel, is in a very critical condition from blood-poisoning. Recently he had his thumb jammed in the door of a bus.

OSBORNE—BENTLY

Pretty Wedding Took Place at the Home of the Bride's Parents.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Guild's, May 25.—Rev. Roy Osborne and Miss Lena Bently were married today at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bently, "Lakeview," Gravenhurst.

Norman Cumming met with a painful accident recently while using a fence-stretcher. He pinched off the end of the index finger of his left hand. The wound is very sore, but it is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Taylor, of Hull, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Jennes.

Miss Grace Cumming is visiting with her brother, George Cumming, of Howard.

Miss Lorna Guilds, of Blenheim, spent the holiday with Miss Marguerite Campbell.

Mrs. George Gosnell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Norman Cumming.

Mrs. Coatsworth, of The Ridge, will conduct services at the M. E. Church on Sunday next, owing to the absence of Rev. Osborne.

BOTHWELL.

Bothwell, May 25.—Miss Marian Blair has returned to Strathroy.

Miss Minnie Ram, of London, is visiting her sister, Miss Ethel Ram.

Mrs. Charles Rogers and daughter Grace have returned from Ypsilanti.

Miss Maud Ellwood is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. A. Batterson spent Thursday in Chatham.

Kencil Trott is visiting in Leamington.

Mrs. Malampy is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. M. A. Dancy, of St. Marys, is visiting Mrs. J. Wood.

Rev. K. C. Masters, of Thamesville, spent Thursday here.

Miss M. Macauly is visiting friends in St. Thomas.

Dr. and Mrs. George Pope are visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. S. D. Randall is visiting in St. Thomas.

Miss Eva Reynolds left on Thursday for New Ontario, where she has secured a position as teacher.

Miss Nellie Randall is visiting in St. Thomas.

M. Connor and son Earl are visiting in Chatham.

Rev. J. G. C. Irvine, wife and family, have left for their new home in Deckerville, Mich.

Frank Young, of Alvinston, has returned home after visiting his brother, Wm. Young.

Mr. Cohen, of Walkerville, has returned home.

Miss Derfla Patterson is visiting in Chatham.

Misses Alice Taylor and Aileen Acheson visited in Thamesville recently.

The residence of Oliver Crowell was struck by lightning on Tuesday night. The damage was not heavy.

William Dell, of Chatham, was a local visitor recently.

Miss Edith Kerr has returned from a pleasant visit in Rodney.

S. H. Reynolds has returned from Toronto.

Jack Mahan motored to Dresden recently.

Rev. and Mrs. Campbell motored to Croton and Florence on Wednesday.

David Tait has purchased the Coates property.

Mr. and Mrs. Pool, of London, are visiting the later's mother, Mrs. Laughton.

Misses Alice and Mary Brenen, of Adrian, Mich., are visiting at their home here.

Miss Stella Tuite has returned from a pleasant visit in Chatham.

Miss Amy Campbell has returned from Kintyre.

A surprise party was given to Miss Waytle Irvine by the Baptist choir, and to Master Arthur Irvine by his classmates, at the home of Mrs. J. Brandy on Tuesday evening.

Marry Morehouse, of Shetland, is visiting A. Paterson.

Japanese Furniture

ROCKERS and CHAIRS from.....$4.00 to $12.00
TABLES from .....$3.00 to $10.00
SETTEES and SWINGS, from.....$8.00 to $15.00

Hammocks

Forty different styles, from.....$1.50 to $10.00

Matting Rugs

Dozens of patterns and all sizes, from.....35¢ to $3.00

PORCH Furniture

Everything that you could desire in Porch Furniture is here, from the best to the cheapest.

Old Hickory Furniture

ROCKERS from .....$3.00 to $7.00
CHAIRS from .....$3.00 to $7.00
SETTEES from .....$8.00 to $15.00
TABLES from .....$7.00 to $12.00
TABORETTES, PEDESTALS, etc., at all prices.

Porch Rockers and Chairs

Of the regular kind with wood frames and reed backs and seats, from .....$1.50 to $7.50

Porch Swings

Made of brown duck, at.....$6.50, $9.50 and $12.00
Stands to hold swings, at.....$3.50

Porch Shades

Bamboo Shades, from .....$1.00 to $5.00
Waldo-Web Shades, from.....$3.00 to $12.00
All colors.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.
228-230 DUNDAS STREET

FIRECRACKERS BURN BARN AT DORCHESTER

Only the Hardest Kind of Work Prevented Fire From Spreading.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Dorchester, May 25. — Great excitement prevailed here last evening when a fire broke out in the barn of Mr. White, the local butcher. A large crowd soon collected, and a bucket brigade aided in saving the other buildings on the premises. The barn was burned to the ground, however, as it was too far gone, when discovered, to save it. The wind, being so strong, carried burning chips to the bake shop, which ignited. Fortunately, however, it was soon extinguished before much damage was done.

The fire is believed to have been caused from firecrackers, which some children were setting off near the barn. A lesson for Dorchester to take is to ofrm some kind of adequate fire protection which is badly needed.

The ball game between Dorchester and St. Marys, London, though interrupted by the fire, proved to be a highly interesting feature of the day, and resulted in a score of 6-4 in favor of St. Marys. Only five innings were played, as the fire occasioned a long delay.

A great many visitors are in the village holidaying.

Miss Aggie Mullin, from Hamilton, accompanied by Mrs. John Mullin, junior, at her parents.

Miss Myrtle Myrich is visiting at home.

Mr. Allan Neely, of Thornloe, New Ontario, made a flying visit to his mother here over the holiday.

Miss Lizzie Daw returned from London on Thursday evening.

Miss Bessie Hazen, from Detroit, acompanied by her friend, Miss Beth Howard, is visiting at home for a few days.

Miss Fannie Hazen from Byron, is home for a few days.

Miss Violet smith is home for a short holiday.

Miss Pearl Connor, of St. Thomas, and Miss Maggie Roth are also home for a few days.

During the excitement, occasioned by the fire, a horse owned by Mr. Wm. Armour ran away, and broke loose from the rig to which it was hitched, but was soon caught and no very serious damage was occasioned.

APPIN.

Appin, May 25. — Mr. R. Brown, of Appin, has left on a trip to Calgary and Edmonton. He is travelling in company with Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Kilmartin.

Mr. and Mrs. Stinson, of Glencoe, are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Jack Ramsay, of Appin.

Mr. James Scott, of Glencoe, has joined his wife and children in Strafordville, where they are holidaying.

Miss Rogers and father, of King street, are visiting friends in St. Thomas.

Miss Ferguson, of the Glencoe High School staff, is spending a few days at her home in Toronto.

AILSA CRAIG.

Ailsa Craig, May 25. — Mrs.. Wm. O'Leary was at Thedford recently, assisting in special army services.

Mr. David Robinson was elected to attend the annual conference which will meet in St. Thomas june 6.

Rev. J. Kennedy attended the district meeting at Exeter.

Cecil McLellan has been transferred from the bank here to the Standard Bank in Parkhill.

Mr. Percy Parker has accepted a position with Mr. D. Weatherspoon for the summer.

Mr. George Easton, who has been critically ill, is improving.

Mrs. Luther Turner, of Carlingford, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Kennedy at the parsonage recently.

Miss Sadie McPherson, of New York, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McPherson.

Miss Gwen. Hay has returned home again after several weeks' visit in Detroit.

WALLACEBURG.

Wallaceburg, May 24.—Mr. Peter Woods, of Petrolea, is visting her daughter, Mrs. Boyce.

Mr. C. Nightingale has purchased Mr. B. Husband's house on Nelson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Allen are spending this week in London.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Beaughman spent Friday in Detroit.

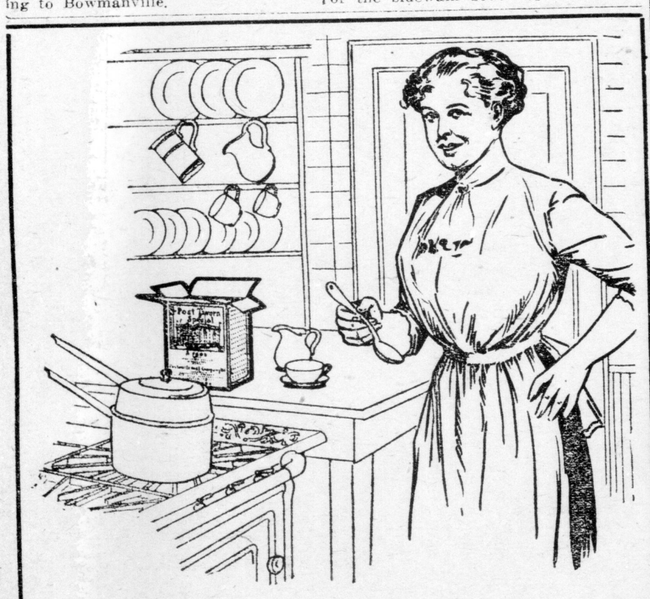
REMEMBER

That the City of London has over a MILLION DOLLARS invested in the Hydro scheme. It is your own business, so why not support it in preference to handing your good dollars over to outside interests?

Hydro is working economically and efficiently, as in spite of the present low prices we are coming out more than even. It costs practically the same to distribute 2,500 as 5,000 Hydro horsepower; the effect, therefore, of any increase in load is to decrease the COST PER HORSEPOWER. As the City must operate at NO PROFIT, any increase in load will directly BENEFIT YOURSELF and YOUR FELLOW-CITIZENS.

Do not delay for the sake of some temporary advantage to transfer to your own business whatever patronage it is yours to give, as the sooner a large load is built up in London the quicker the cost per horsepower will be such as to induce manufacturers to come here instead of to other cities.

City-Hydro Electric



Isn't this Easy?

To six cups of sharply boiling water, preferably in double cooker, add one-half teaspoonful salt. Then slowly stir in one cup of the new food—

Post Tavern Special

Continue boiling (stirring occasionally), 10 to 15 minutes. Longer slow cooking improves the delicate flavor.

Serve hot with cream and sugar, and you have a delicious dish for

Tomorrow's Breakfast

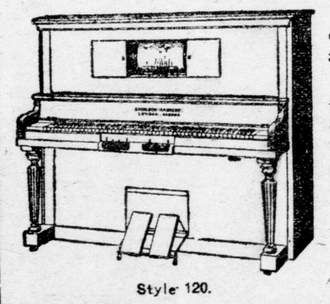
Now made in Canada and sold by grocers in 15c packages.

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

An Ideal Gift For the Bride-To-Be

As a gift for the June bride—or as a gift for any occasion—there's nothing so sure to give lasting delight as a

Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Player-Piano —"Canada's Biggest Piano Value"—



Style 120.

It is one of the few perfect musical instruments of modern times—a piano that has won the approval of eminent artists and trained musicians.

Two notable features of the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Player-Piano are the Solodant and the Tempo-Aid. These devices are simple and easily operated, enabling the performer to reproduce (without study or practice) any musical composition with absolute trueness.

N.B.—Factory-to-purchaser prices—Our factory being located in London, we are able to name prices that stagger competition. Visit the factory! Phone or write, and our automobile will call for you. Phone 1078.

Sherlock-Manning Piano and Organ Co.
LONDON. (No Street Address Necessary.) CANADA.

Miss Eva Pitt is the guest of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lee have returned from their wedding trip.

Mrs. R. T. Riddell and Mrs. John Scott are the guests of Mrs. N. McDougall, Petrolea.

Mrs. W. Anderson left on Thursday for a trip to England.

Mr. and Mrs. Saurey spent the 24th in Oil Springs.

Miss Jean McDougall left on Thursday for Petrolea after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. J. Scott.

Miss Flossie Whitehead, of Oil Springs, is the guest of Mrs. C. B. Jackson.

Mrs. R. T. Riddell has moved from Quality Point to James street.

Dr. Harry Taylor and bride have returned from their bridal trip, and will take up housekeeping in the Martin Block.

Mr. Chas. Jackson and family are spending the 24th at Bellevue.

Mr. Ashton Lillie is spending the holidays in Norwood.

The Story of Private "Archie" Pinel, a South African Hero, Who Has Been Bedridden and Paralyzed Since the Great War; How He Lives on $17 a Month

AN APPEAL FOR ONE UNSUNG AFRICAN HERO

Mr. J. S. Chenay Brings the Case of Private "Archie" Pine Before the Public, Believing They Are Eager to Make His Life Easier.

A Chance To Help a Stricken Hero

Mr. Ernest Ruse, city ticket agent of the Grand Trunk, has kindly consented to receive subscriptions asked for by friends of Private Pinel, the South African veteran, whose sad story is herewith related.

What a fine thing if enough could be secured before the Duke comes!

What a fine thing if the Duke would visit the home of this forgotten hero and present the contribution!

It would be the proudest moment of the stricken soldier's life.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Next week his Royal Highness the Governor-General will unveil, in Victoria Park, a magnificent monument erected in memory of the London boys who lost their lives in the late Boer war, and whose bodies now rest in one or other of the many soldiers' graveyards which dot the South African map.

This monument was made possible through the untiring efforts of the Daughters of the Empire, whose good works are so well known to all. The magnificent sum of $10,000 rewarded their faithful endeavors to commemorate for all time the Londoners who so cheerfully answered with their young lives the call of the Empire; and, what Canadian, whether he believes the war to have been justifiable or not, will say that such sacrifices do not deserve such a reward, and that their memories do not merit the honor which the son of the late Queen Victoria, whom they so valiantly served, is to bestow upon them?

Yet, Mr. Editor, it strikes me most forcibly on this occasion that, in expending $10,000 to erect this monument and several thousands of dollars in addition for escorts, guards-of-honor and social functions connected with the unveiling by His Royal Highness, the worthy organizations and the public who so generously assisted them, are performing a most laudable and praise-worthy act, but neglecting a duty of immeasurably greater importance—the duty which the public owes to those most unfortunate survivors upon whom the fate of war fell with ten thousand times more cruelty than upon those who now lie buried on the battlefields of South Africa.

PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW OF THIS CASE.

But I should not have said they are neglecting this duty, for they are not, I am quite sure, aware of its existence, and I feel certain that the pitiable condition of one of these unfortunate survivors, residing in this prosperous city of ours, needs only to be brought to notice to receive from an ever-generous public the attention which it so richly deserves. And this, Mr. Editor, is my reason for asking you to kindly give this publication.

In his little room in his father's humble home in East London, in a bed which he has never left for the past nine long years lies George Pinel, better known to Londoners as "Archie." Shoulder to shoulder with the men whose memories are to be so signally honored next Wednesday, he fought through many of the memorable engagements of the Boer war, suffered the hardships which they suffered, and shared their privations. Near Pretoria, shortly before the return of the Canadian contingent, he sustained an injury, which, although slow in its work, has been most deadly. One short month or so after his return home he found himself unable to follow any occupation, and the little money which he brought back with him was spent in efforts to effect a cure. Two years or so after his return he became a helpless cripple, and for the past nine years, through bitter winters and sweltering summers, he has lain on his back in the bed which will be his resting place for the remainder of his life, unable to sit up for a solitary moment, and suffering agonies which can better be imagined than described.

Through all these long years, answering his every call by day and night, his feeble old mother has tenderly nursed him, and his father, with ever-decreasing earning power as the years roll by, has struggled on against the ever-increasing cost of living, to provide for his helpless son, who, but for his service to the Empire, would have been a comfort and a support to them in their declining years. Through all these long years they have never complained against the cruel fate which has fallen to their lot, and when the war office, some five or six years ago, awarded their son a humble pension, sufficient to provide his food, but entirely inadequate for any of the many comforts which such a sufferer needs, they accepted it as a godsend.

IS HIS REWARD AN AMPLE REWARD?

Does the public consider this small reward sufficient recompense for a life-time of suffering on the part of the son and the years and years of untold grief and privation which his parents have undergone? I think not, and feel certain that the generous citizens of London, while enjoying the magnificent pageant which is to take place next Wednesday in memory of those whose sufferings have long since ceased, will not forget one who is still suffering a living death as the price of his service to the Empire. They would, no doubt, be glad of the opportunity, if such presents itself, to bestow upon him the immeasurable joys and comforts which a small contribution from each one would make possible, and to provide for the long years to come, when his aged parents will end their labors and leave him to the mercies of a public so generous, yet so prone to forget. Feeling certain that some one of our patriotic societies or citizens would be pleased to afford the opportunity to help in this good cause to the many, who, I am sure, desire to do so, I trust you will give this publication. Yours truly,

J. S. CHENAY.

PRIVATE "ARCHIE" PINEL BEFORE THE WAR AND AFTER

The veteran in a picture taken immediately before his departure for South Africa.

As he has been for nine years, helpless and forgotten by those who cheered him. He has not left his room in seven years.

"LEST WE FORGET"

The Sacrifice of One South African Veteran; a Living Death His Lot for Nine Years.

As Monument to Heroes Is Being Erected, Private George Pinel, Rendered Helpless During War, Lies Unable to Move in Humble Home—Kept Alive on Pittance.

"What if the best of our wages be
An empty sleeve, a stiff-set knee,
A crutch for the rest of life—who cares
So long as the one flag floats and dares!"

They are unveiling a monument on May 29th in Victoria Park to the heroes who died in South Africa for their country. It will ever stand a symbol of the valor of the sons of Canada, and of London particularly, and those who have reared the proud shaft will be worthy of all the honor loyal subjects and royalty may bestow. The time is appropriate to tell the story of a South African martyr to whom even death may have been welcome during the dark night that rolled over his life after the struggle on the veldt had been decided.

In another column will be found a letter from a gentleman who believed the present unveiling ceremony the fitting occasion for the bringing of the matter to the attention of those who are ever ready to make easy the existence of one who has suffered long. But neither his words nor the words of many other charitable friends can serve to present the story in more pitiable character than the facts warrant.

The monument in Victoria Park is for those who died. What for the man who has died to the world, yet lives?

Private George Pinel, "B" Company, Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment—the crack company of the finest body of men that ever left the Dominion—has been prone and helpless for nine long years as a result of injuries he received in South Africa. His home is a humble home. His mother has attended him night and day for seven years. His father has done the best he could for his boy on meager wages. Yet all that this now unsung and forgotten warrior has to ease the long, lonely road of life is $17 a month.

All honor to the war office that granted him this life pension. It is in truth a life pension. It keeps the wolf from the door of a man who cannot lift arms to protect himself. It gives him food and drink, such clothes as are needed, but nothing more. It does not buy him books to read, nor material comforts for his body. It does not buy him sunshine and fresh air and flowers. The life left him has for its boundaries the four walls of a small front room in a little frame house on Dorinda street. The sun comes into this room in the morning, but the blue sky is far away for the man who cannot lift his head. He may hear the singing of birds, but he cannot see them in the trees.

The man himself is glad enough to be there with his mother (yes, she's one of those sainted mothers). All honor to this woman, who has given these seven years to the care, single-handed, of the son whose portraits show him to have been a giant before the war. Her burden is scarcely lighter than his. Day and night her hand is ready, and she has seldom left her home in all that time. She is nearing seventy, and it is time that some of the drudgery is lifted.

In a word, his good friends think it is time for a little service from the public at large in return for the greatest service he so willingly gave on the tawny plains of the Transvaal.

It is time that the man had more attention from the nation upon whose altar he laid his manhood and his strength.

Those who cheered this man when he went to war may cheer him now, and those who do will feel that their act is not charitable, but a privilege they should gladly accept.

George Pinel is likely to live many years. He will not always have the care of his mother and father. He might eke out an existence in an institution, but life is bare, to say the best, in the best refuge that public charity has erected.

The bands will play on May 29th. The boy who was in the honored Canadian phalanx that marched first past Cronje after Paardeburg will not hear their music, unless a kind wind bears it to his bed of suffering. He will never see the monument or the gracious prince who unveils it. No one will gaze upon the monument that is erected to his departed comrades, and willingly disregard the call that has been made in his behalf.

Private Pinel has been paralyzed below the waist since the war, as a result of having his injured horse fall upon him. He would not ask for more than he has. He thinks he has been well treated by the war office, and looks upon his pension as a magnificent sum. It has been paid him for six years now and is his only anchor to windward. He thinks it is "the best of our wages." Yet, what does it give him? A plain bed, a mattress, food, drink; but it does not buy good cheer. It is not enough to raise the sombrous curtain that must fall about his mind.

The public is seldom appealed to in vain. It has its easy-going dollars for pleasure, and it is well to state just what might be accomplished for Private Pinel with a small sum.

In the first place, his home was not built to shelter an invalid. It has no verandah, and never in the seven years has the patient been moved from the small front room. Money would provide him with an abode such as his sacrifice merits. It would build a sun-parlor and verandah. It would provide him with comfortable and portable beds and mattresses. He could be moved about without trouble, and he would be able to gaze out into the blue canopy of heaven.

A contribution would buy an electric fan to cool the room in the summer and provide electric light; it would bring to the sufferer the many devices that have been constructed with a view to easing the tribulation of these pent-up for life. It would do a hundred other things. It would make life as bearable as possible for the disabled soldier. It would bless every man, woman and child who partook of the opportunity.

At the request of Mr. Pinel's friends, Mr. Ernest Ruse, city ticket agent of the Grand Trunk, has consented to act as custodian to the fund, and contributions will be received at once.

An Impression of "Archie" Pinel By an Old Baseball Friend

Would Have Been a George Gibson Had He Followed Sport Rather Than War—A Chance to Help.

[BY A BASEBALL ADMIRER.]

It's a far cry from a baseball field in London, Ontario, to the bloody field of Paardeberg in the Transvaal, and yet the unveiling here on May 29 of the monument to the Canadian heroes who distinguished themselves in that memorable fight suggests a connection to many people in this city. And a living link exists in this city to remind these people that what General Sherman said of war is real. This link is "Archie" Pinel, a one-time well-known and clever ball player, and now a hopeless invalid, lying for nine years on a couch of pain in a modest little home on Dorinda street, East London.

Thirteen years ago "Archie" Pinel was an athletic young man, full of life and spirits. The Boer war broke out, and he answered the call of the Empire to fight for the flag in South Africa, was hurt by a horse being killed under him, and now he is a paralytic.

A Pathetic Picture.

The picture is a sad one. Archie Pinel in the days of the famous amateur baseball team, the Pastimes, was a wonder-worker in baseball. It is said by critics who knew him well that if he had followed the game instead of war, he would have been a player the equal of George Gibson. But that is one of the hopes of his friends of years ago, which was long since shattered.

Through the interest taken in him by friends, Mr. Pinel was awarded a pension of $17 a month, but this is not enough. His father and mother are growing aged and feeble, and the task of waiting on "the boy" is a hard one, although the work be a pleasure even if it wears the old folks to the bone.

Now Archie's old friends of years ago in baseball have a chance to do something for him. Only those who knew him on the baseball diamond can realize what an awful change has come over him. His famous cry to "Ginger up" was as electricty to the Pastimes, and he was as active as a tiger when he caught for the Pastimes and they won the city championship

Mr. Hussey His Manager.

Harry Hussey, of this city, known in his baseball days as "Mose," was manager of the team then, and is no doubt in touch with many of the players who ran the bases with Archie.

Mr. E. Ruse, of the G. T. R. ticket office will be pleased to receive subscriptions for this old-time ball player who is now a hopeless invalid.

25-MILE AN HOUR

(Continued From Page One.)

Then he made a statement to the reporter.

"No aviator could get out of Queen's Park in a machine," he said. "There is not the room. The proximity of trees would mean the loss of the man's life. When I saw the condition of the grounds I had the plane moved out here. If the wind goes down to give me a chance, I will give the people a run for their money. If the wind doesn't go down, I certainly cannot go up in this machine."

Asked if it was not possible to fly against a strong wind, Mr. Havens said it certainly was, where a proper aviation field was provided and a better class of airship, say an army plane, was used.

Weighs 750 Pounds.

His machine here is heavy enough, one would think, for an airship, but is classed as a light one. It is a Curtis biplane and weighs 750 pounds. The engine is run by gasoline, after the manner of a motor boat or auto, but is an eight cylinder affair, of sixty horsepower. A propeller, about eight feet long, of wood, furnishes the means of locomotion, and starts it off on wheels on the ground, later carrying the ship into the air. There is a steering wheel, gripped by the hands, to steer with, but the body is used to set the positions of the planes.

This machine has been smashed several times, and Havens was injured in it once. It has only come out of the factory now, having been smashed by another aviator at Springfield, Ohio, some weeks ago.

When the hour became late, the gentleman who was behind the Queen's Park meet became anxious for Mr. Havens to make a flight, so that the people would be shown that the entertainment was on the level, but the birdman could not be moved. He worked incessantly on the ship, tightening wires and testing the engine, etc. That he knew all about the machine was evident from his treatment of it.

"The people may be angry with you," he said very deliberately, "but if I go up today it may cost me my life or six months in the hospital."

This ended the argument.

"What does it feel like to be up in the air?" Mr. Havens was asked by The Advertiser.

What It Feels Like.

"Up a few hundred yards it is just the same as on the earth," he replied. "But when you get up a mile or so, it becomes colder, though often you meet with no wind, although it may be blowing a gale on the ground. There is not a sound to be heard except the humming of the motor, and you never see a bird or a fly. They do not go up so high.

"The most terrifying sensation I ever experienced," went on the aviator, "was when my motor stopped one day when I was 10,000 feet above the ground. The engine was working beautifully and was merry music to me all alone in the clouds. Suddenly it stopped, and my heart almost stopped with it. Instinctively I set the plane, and began to glide. For a second there was absolutely not a sound. Then the wind began to sing in the wires as the velocity of the ship increased, and soon it became a chorus, punctuated with the cracking and creaking of the wood under the strain. However, I had my luck with me, and I succeeded in gliding safely to the earth, only sustaining small damage to my machine. When I neared the earth I of course set the planes so that the speed of the ship was lessened, and the drop was a comparatively light one."

BRUCEFIELD.

Brucefield, May 24.—Rev. W. Scott, of Scotland, has arrived here, and will preach here on Sunday, morning and evening, in the Methodist Church under the auspices of the Free Presbyterian Church

CONVOCATION ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Western University Results in French and German Are Announced.

The following are the results in French and German in the arts department of the Western University:

Fourth Year.

French—A, Emory.
French Composition, Part A.—C, Miss Waugh.
German—A, Emory.

Third Year.

French—A, Mitchell, Miss Hodgins; B, Miss Jones, Miss Manley, Mitton.
German—A, Miss Hodgins; B, Miss Jones, Miss Manley.

Second Year.

French—A, Mitchell; B, Miss Tanner; C, Little, Miss Stanley.
French Authors—B, Elliott, Pococke.
French Authors Part A. Only—C, Miss Butler.
German—C, Pococke, Elliott, Miss Stanley, Miss Tanner.
German, Part A.—Little, Miss Butler.
German Authors, Part B.—Little.

Convocation, May 29.

Convocation will be held in the university building on the evening of Wednesday, May 29, the public being cordially invited to attend. Admission to the reception given afterward to the garduating class by the Western University Alumnae Association is by card. This flourishing association, which does much to further the interests of the university, is this year under the honorary presidency of Mrs. Adam Beck and presidency of Mrs. J. E. Kerrigan.

The address to the graduating class at convocation will be given by His Lordship Bishop Fallon. The bishop's interest in educational affairs generally, his wide experience and experi knowledge of school and university questions, his splendid oratorical powers and attractive personality, are all well known to any Ontario audience, and should bring out a very great attendance at convocation.

LARGE CROWD AT FIRST BAND CONCERT

Excellent Programme by the Seventh Regiment Band.

The first band concert of the season was given on Friday evening in Victoria Park. The music was furnished by the Seventh Regiment band, under Bandmaster Slatter.

Considering all conditions, there was a very large attendance. The air was a trifle cool, but that did not interfere with the attendance to any particular extent.

The programme was a particularly enjoyable one, and Bandmaster Slatter came in for a great deal of praise.

From Vienna comes an idea for a dainty table appointment which offers a suggestion to the hostess seeking a new and novel dinner table centrepiece.

PRIVATE PINEL UNABLE TO ACCEPT INVITATION TO SEE UNVEILING OF MONUMENT

Condition Prevents Moving of Veteran From Room He Has Occupied for Seven Years—Aged Mother at His Side Constantly.

TELLS OF OCCASION WHEN HE WAS INJURED IN SOUTH AFRICA

Interested In the London Baseball Team and Eagerly Asks "Did London Win"—What a Little Money Would Do—A Glimpse Into His Home.

"God bless you boys for coming to see a poor old chap like me. Mother and I are great old pals, and that's all that makes life worth living." These were the words of greeting from Private George Pinel, when an Advertiser representative and an old friend called at his home, 433 Dorinda street, yesterday. Then he talked cheerfully for an hour, relating stories of the war, and voicing complaint in not one word.

Citizens remember George Pinel as "Archie." He became famous locally as a player on the old Pastime ball team, and there was no better man on the team than he when they won the championship of the city. He was full of the strength of youth, and was a born catcher.

He entered the military service with the Seventh Regiment and subsequently enlisted with the permanent force at Wolseley Barracks. When the war in South Africa was declared he enlisted. Physicians who gave him physical examination at the time declared that he was one of the best specimens of manhood with whom they dealt. He was with the regiment in all of its most important service, and formed one of the battalion that is credited with having done the most telling service of the campaign. After Paardeburg there came long sieges of marching for the Canadians, with very few engagements to break the monotony. Above Pretoria was Gen. Hutton, organizing a mounted brigade, and Col. Dennison secured a place for Pinel with the staff. He served as chef for Gen. Hutton, and found that his time was occupied and that there was a break in dreary routine.

How Pinel Was Injured.

One morning after camp had been broken, Pinel rode ahead of the cook's convoy some distance, and when he came to a ravine noticed a Boer on the other side. Before he could unsling his rifle from his back, the Boer had covered him and fired. The bullet struck Pinel's horse, and with a leap the animal fell, alighting upon its rider in such a manner as to twist his spine and injure his legs. The Boer quickly made off. The London soldier was able to extricate himself, and pulled himself to a clump of bushes. He was picked up by the convoy and was cared for by his companions, having been warned not to go to the nearest hospital because of the prevalence of fever. He was able to get about after a fashion, and seemed even to recover at one time. He was on his feet, though unsteady, when the contingent came home. He secured work as an attendant at the Hospital for the Insane, and went about his duties for one month. One day he fell upon the floor, and was never able to rise again. He has lost the use of his legs and back completely. For two years he was in the hospital and the Home for Incurables, and seven years ago, May 24, he was brought home at the request of his mother.

His Assets Are Few.

His land grants were sold for what could be secured, and friends who interested themselves in his behalf secured a pension for him six years ago. His father is employed at the Grand Trunk carshops, but is fast nearing the three score and ten mark. His mother maintains that she is still able to care for him, yet the work is too much for her.

On the wall are pictures of the sufferer and other members of the family. The man who has never been outside the low-ceilinged room in seven years appears in athletic and military groups, a broad-shouldered, well-groomed young man. The man on the bed is misshapen, corpulent through lack of exercise, resigned to his dreary fate.

"I'm paying the price, boys," he said. "But I have not a word to say. My pension and mother are the two chief guardians." And he could think of nothing more he needed.

"Did London win?" he eagerly asked.

"How I'd like to see them play! This Bowerman must be a real player, eh?

"Yes, I'd like to have a look at that airship.

But Is His Nerve Gone?

"See the Duke? Why, I'd give one of this old bloke's legs to see them unveil the monument! Could I be moved? Why, bless your hearts, boys, I can hardly bear the thought of it. I cannot turn an inch without feeling it. But I'd almost like to try. But then—Oh, I had the nerve once, boys, but it's all gone now. It's been sapped out of me by these nine years on my back."

It was pitiful. Yet it was not a whine. And his nerve was not gone. One could find a strong courage in the man's cheery words to his mother. She was doing something for him every moment.

In mind some one could build a place on the front of that little house that would be a haven for the stricken soldier to the end of his days. If it were only to show him the blue sky and people passing, the reward would be immeasurable. For Pinel has seen few of his old friends in the last few years. The kindest of people forget or are too much occupied with their own troubles. And it would be the sight of seven years if he could see some baby boys and girls on the street or a dog scampering about or an automobile. Who knows, but with scientific care the man might not some day be able to get about and again see the world from which he has for so long been separated, even as one buried? A little money, a hundred dollars or so, will put sweetness and light into the life of one who can perhaps no more call back the cheers from thousands of throats that once hailed him, home-coming as a conquering hero.

Whatever one's thought of the man, whatever one's thoughts of the nation's duty to the man, the fact remains that he will be properly cared for when the citizens who yet feel proud of old "B" company, make him feel that honor is not done only to the heroes who have died.

TAFT STANDS BY TARIFF BILL VETO

In Magazine Article Says Willing to Go Before People on His Record.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

New York, May 25.—"What I Am Trying To Do"—an article by President Taft, appears in the current issue of the World's Work, and deals with tariff revision, business prosperity, arbitration and independence of the judiciary. The President asserts that he is willing to go before the people for a verdict on his veto of the three tariff bills passed by the House in extraordinary session last year; that no charge yet made against him has gone nearer to his heart than that he, by enforcing the anti-trust law, was hurting business; that he intends, so long as he can raise his voice, to continue to favor general arbitration, and that the Republican party would lose caste as a defender of American civilization should it take up the judicial recall as one of its tenets.

IN CONGRESS THRICE.

Washington, May 25.—Alexander Stewart, of Wausau, Wis., who served three terms in the House of Representatives, is dead at his Washington home, aged 82 years. He was born in the Province of New Brunswick, and settled, in 1849, where the city of Wausau subsequently was built, engaged in the lumber business, which he followed throughout his life.

BURIED AT SARNIA.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, May 25.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann Wilson, wife of Mr. William N. Wilson, was held from the family residence in Point Edward today to Blackwell's Cemetery, and was largely attended. Deceased was in her 64th year, and died at her home on Thursday after an illness extending over some time.

E. J. CHAMBERLIN APPOINTED PRESIDENT OF GRAND TRUNK

Officially Announced That He Will Succeed Late Mr. Hays.

MADE DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD

Mr. Wainwright Made First Vice-President and M. W. Reynolds Third Vice.

London, May 24.—It is officially announced here today that Edson Joseph Chamberlin, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has been appointed president of the Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada, to succeed Charles M. Hays, who died in the Titanic disaster. Mr. Chamberlin has also been elected a member of the Grand Trunk board of directors, vice Mr. Hays.

Other Appointments.

Montreal, May 24.—Chairman Alfred W. Smithers, of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, in announcing the appointment of E. J. Chamberlin today, added the following:

"Mr. William Wainwright, second vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, has been elected first vice-president. Mr. M. M. Reynolds, third vice-president, has been elected a director and second vice-president." This decision was reached at a directors' meeting this morning.

Mr. Smithers was asked if action would be taken shortly to appoint a general manager for the Grand Trunk Pacific. He replied that the matter would, of course, be taken up later on. He will leave Montreal about June 8, returning the beginning of August.

The chairman also stated that after discussing the matter with officials of the company, he felt justified in announcing that the rails would be laid from Moncton to Prince Rupert by the fall of 1914.

Chamberlin's Career

Mr. Chamberlin, like so many great Canadian railroaders, both present and past, is a native of the United States, Lancaster, N. H., being his birthplace. He was educated at Montpelier Methodist Seminary, and entered the railway service in 1871. In 1884 he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railway. Two years later he became general manager of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and held that important office until the year 1905, when the Canada Atlantic was absorbed by the Grand Trunk. Since then he has been vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, ranking next to the late Mr. Hays in authority over the lines of the Grand Trunk System west of Port Arthur.

He has been an extensive contractor for railways in Mexico, is a director of the Canadian Express Company, and a founder of the Standard Construction and Colonial Lumber companies.

DEATH OF MRS. FLAHERTY

Pioneer of London Township Dies in West Nissouri.

—Mrs. Mary T. Flaherty, wife of Matthew Flaherty, J. P. of West Nissouri, died at the family residence in Nissouri today after an illness extending over some time. She was 70 years old, and was the daughter of the late Thomas Lewis. She was born in London Township. Besides her husband, she is survived by four sons and four daughters: Dr. T., of Massey, Algoma; Pence J., of London postoffice staff; James, of Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs Michael Mitchell, of West Nissouri; Mrs. George Houston, London; Gertie, at home, and Isabel, a nurse in New York, who is at present at home. Mr John Lewis, of London, is a brother. Funeral will take place on Monday morning from the family residence, lot 18, concession 1, West Nissouri, to St Peter's Cathedral. Requiem high mass will be sung at 10 o'clock. Interment in St. Peter's

SAYS DARROW IS WILLING TO TELL

Alleged That He Has Made Overtures to the Prosecution

OVER BRIBERY CHARGE

If Confession Is Made Stated That Labor Leader of Prominence May Be Implicated.

Chicago, May 24.—Overtures looking to a confession on the part of Clarence Darrow, on trial at Los Angeles on a charge of jury-bribing, have been made to the district attorney there and repulsed, unless Mr. Darrow agrees to tell everything he knows in connection with the McNamara plot to blow up the Los Angeles Times building, according to a sensational statement made today by General Harrison G. Otis, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, who is in Chicago on his way west.

"I personally know that overtures for a confession have been made," said General Otis at the Blackstone Hotel to a reporter for the Daily News today. "The district attorney sent word to Mr. Darrow that his confession would not be accepted unless he agreed to tell all. That would implicate labor leaders of prominence, and there is where the delay comes in. Darrow will either be convicted or confess inside of two months, and he may confess within a week."

General Otis, who has been in the east on a business trip, says that he has kept in close touch with the Darrow situation, and declares that there can be no question about the result of the trial.

"They have the goods on Darrow. He knows it and would like to confess and get out of it as easily as possible," said he. "What the district attorney wants, though, it is to get the men who employed Darrow. He wants Darrow to reveal everything in connection with the conspiracy to free the McNamaras. Prominent labor leaders were with Darrow, and he will not be allowed to confess unless he tells just what part they took in the jury-bribing conspiracy. I believe that he will confess. He is sure to be convicted at any event."

COMMISSION ORDERS UNION DEPOT STARTED

G. T. R. Ten Million Dollar Plan For Toronto Approved.

Toronto, May 24.—Work on the railway viaduct and new union station will commence immediately, in accordance with an order made today by the Dominion Railway Commission.

The commission celebrated Victoria Day by determining this four-year-old project. The plans of the Grand Trunk Railway, both for the station and the viaduct, were approved in their entirety, Vice-President Scott saying that the engineers of the commission found them altogether superior to those submitted by the C. P. R. and the Toronto Board of Trade. It was suggested that the Duke of Connaught has been asked to turn the first sod next week.

The station will cost $2,500,000, and the viaduct $6,500,000, and the whole work will take two and a half years. The three railways will share the cost. The board's order may cause some modification of the projected Canadian Pacific-Canadian Northern Railway $2,000,000 depot at North Toronto.

KNIGHT DISGUSTED AT UNCLE SAM'S WAYS

Forget Says That Methods of Immigration Officers Are Offensive.

New York, May 24.—Sir Rodolphe Forget, M.P., and his family, and Hon. P. E. Le Blanc and Hon. H. R. Rainville were among the arrivals this evening on the French Line steamer France. The new French ship kept slightly ahead of the Lusitania all the way across, but during a fog off Sandy Hook the Cunarder crept ahead. The result was that the passengers on the French liner were delayed so long that many of them missed their train connections.

Sir Rodolphe Forget was particularly annoyed, and voiced his disapprobation in no uncertain language.

"Canadians would not tolerate at home any such treatment as we received here tonight," said the Canadian financier. "We are treated like cattle coming into this port, and really to no purpose. The autocratic democracy of the United States in this age is astounding.

"At quarantine a doctor stands in the saloon, and all pasesngers have to pass him one by one, while he pulls at their lids and looks down their throats for some professional reason known only to himself. Then another official sits at a table and you must go before him and answer all kinds of silly questions. I had to swear that I had a sum of $50 in my possession. Just think of that! And while this procedure was going on the time for us to catch our trains was growing less, and finally we missed our trains altogether, and seventeen of us will have to remain in New York over night.

"'Can you read?' 'Can you write?' were two of the questions I had to answer. Imagine that when the man who asked them knew that I was a member of the Canadian Parliament!

"As long as I live," declared Senator Forget, "I will never come back from Europe by way of New York. On the other hand, I will try to discourage Canadians from using this route, and will try harder than ever to make the St. Lawrence the entrance to this continent."

ENGLISH BY-ELECTION

Liberal Secures the Seat Vacated by Horatio Bottomley.

London, May 24.—The South Hackney by-election caused by the retirement of Horatio Bottomley, resulted in the return of a Liberal, H. Morrison, who secured 5,339 votes against 4,836 for W. C. Gibson, Unionist.

Horatio Bottomley, who sat in the House of Commons as an independent, gave up his seat as the result of heavy damages being found against him in a suit brought by the estate of a retired Government official. Bottomley is the editor of "John Bull."

SWEPT FROM PAVEMENT AND KILLED BY RUNAWAY AUTO

Machine Plunges Into Excavation on Toronto Street and Overturns, the Six Occupants All Being Injured—Alleged to Have Been Running at Excessive Speed.

Toronto, May 25.—One young woman dead, another severely injured, and four men and a boy in a more or less serious physical condition, is the toll caused from a motor car driven by Philip Kaufman crashing over Queen street at the south-west corner of John street at 2:15 yesterday afternoon. Leaping into an eight-foot deep building excavation at this corner, the machine carried with it two women who were walking past on the sidewalk at the time, and the occupants of the car. It buried two beneath it after turning over on its side. The dead woman, Miss Lilian Stein, 323 West Queen street, and 25 years old, was on her way to the theatre with a friend, Miss Jennie Weinstein, of 36 Sullivan street, when the car swept them from the pavement. The occupants of the car were Sol and Josiah Kaplan, sons of Rabbi Kaplan, 166 John street; Ben Goldenberg, also of 166 John street, and the driver, Philip Kaufmann. None of these were very seriously injured, although all were bruised and suffered from hysteria. The driver escaped almost unhurt, but was in a serious nervous state. He was arrested on a charge of manslaughter so soon as word of Miss Stein's death was received at police headquarters. The machine has been confiscated. This was done to eliminate the possibility of a recurrence of conditions as in the Brintnell case of some time ago when, after an automobile accident, the machine was fixed before it had been examined as evidence.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

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MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1912.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Will sell excursion tickets at one-way first-class limited fare for the round trip, with minimum charges of 25 cents, between all Michigan Central stations in Canada, and to Detroit, St. Clair, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls, and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and to authorized points on connecting lines in Canada.

Dates of sale, May 31st, June 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Limit to return not later than June 5, 1912, inclusive.

Low round-trip fares to California and North Pacific Coast points, on certain dates during May, June, July, August, September and October. For full information apply to Michigan Central Railroad agents.

15c-25,28,31

BUST OF DONATELLO

Genuine Art Treasure Which Sold for Very Small Sum.

London, May 25.—A bust of St. John as a child by Donatello, which was sold recently at Sotheby's, has aroused a great deal of interest.

Busts attributed to Donatello are by no means uncommon in salesrooms, but in recent times there is no other example of one having stood the ordeal of critics and dealers. There is, however, little doubt of the genuineness of the lovely little terra cotta piece, which was sold for the moderate price of $1,200.

Its history would be almost incredible if it were not for the many previous instances in which masterpieces in English parish churches were allowed to pass into other hands or to fall to pieces through the negligence or ignorance of the church authorities. The bust is said to have been brought to England by Sir Richard Grenville, of the Revenge, and it stood over a tablet above the pew of the Buck family in Bideford Church until the unhappy restoration of the church in 1863, when it passed into the hands of the builder, and was sold by his creditors in 1877, since then it has been in the possession of the family of the purchaser.

The bust is of a child with lips parted showing the teeth, the head looking slightly to the right. There is a drapery of red and green and a tunic of camel's hair, and it stands on a gilt base, which bears the inscription "Joannes est nomen ejus," and at the back "Donatello." The height, including the base, is fourteen inches.

OWING TO COLD, LATE SPRING.

(Bobcaygeon Independent.)

One of the first arrivals at Montreal on the opening of navigation is a cargo of gin from Holland, valued at a million dollars. Lumbago must be more prevalent than was suspected.

CANADA'S FUTURE IN THE EMPIRE

Duke of Connaught Gives an Address at Empire Day Banquet.

WOULD AID DOMINION

His Highness Full of Optimism as to the Country's Future in Empire.

Toronto, May 25.—Rarely, if ever, in Toronto has such a distinguished assemblage gathered around the festive board to celebrate a day of national thanksgiving, of national remembrance and of imperial aspirations, as that which graced Convocation Hall last evening at the first annual Empire Day dinner of the Empire Club of Canada.

On the day forever sacred to the memory of "Victoria the Good" her illustrious son, Arthur, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, Canada's royal Governor-General, joined with those foremost in the political and social life of Toronto and of Canada in a speech brimming with optimism for the future greatness of this Dominion and of confidence in her playing a worthy part in the upbuilding and defence of the empire of which she is proud to form a part. Not only was the Duke present as guest of honor, but added eclat was given to the occasion by the presence of the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia of Connaught, in whose honor many ladies attended the banquet, lending a touch of brilliance to the scene in the hall.

Wishes to Aid Canada.

The Governor-General in part said:

"My one wish is to be able to aid in every way in my power the best interests and the soundest projects in the many spheres of activity throughout the provinces of the Dominion.

"It is my earnest hope and belief that during the time of my governor-generalship this progress will steadily continue, and every advantage will be taken of the great advance in science, which makes many matters possible which would have been despaired of in earlier days.

"I congratulate Canada on the number of good class emigrants who are coming into this country, whose presence will greatly aid in developing the great resources with which nature has provided you.

Thoughts of the Day.

"On this great anniversary dedicated to the memory of that gracious and glorious sovereign, under whose reign the British Empire made such vast strides, one's thoughts naturally turn to the significance, and meaning which the word 'empire' has for ourselves. Probably never in our time have the thoughts of those who are building it up been so deeply centred on the problems which we have to face.

"For Canada those problems have the deepest significance from the prominent position she so rightly holds amongst the great self-governing dominions of the Empire.

"May the various races who have built up the Dominion be strong and loyal to themselves, and above all may the unity of Canada be the foremost wish of all its people, and of those who are called on to direct its destinies.

Canada True to Empire.

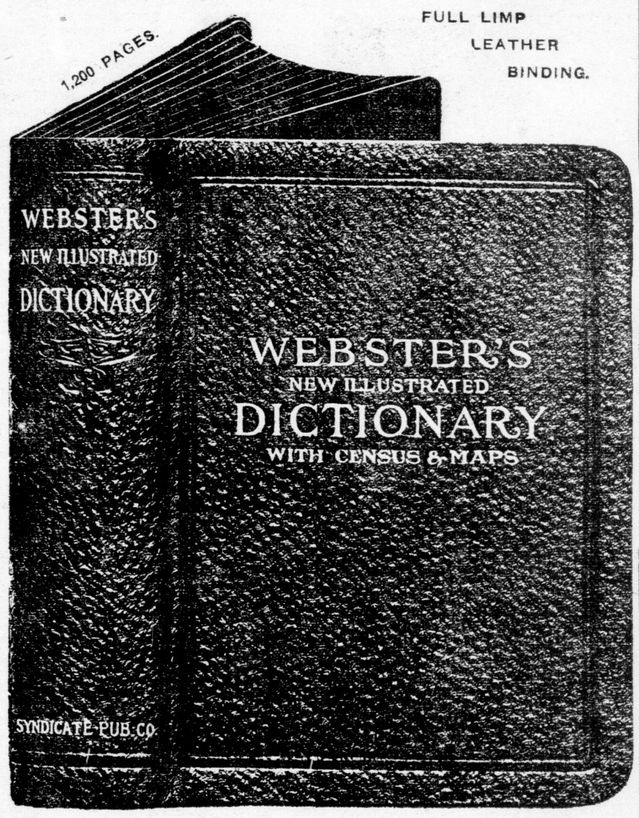
"I feel convinced that if Canada is true to herself she will be true to the Empire, of which all Canadians, of whatever station in life, are equal members, and in whose integrity all are equally interested.

"Never let us forget that the British Empire has always been foremost in promoting the liberties of its populations, while at the same time maintaining those traditions which have made its past so glorious.

"I am sure that in no portion of the Empire is there more loyalty and devotion to our gracious sovereign than in Canada, and that nowhere in the Empire will there ever be a stronger sense of the duty we owe to the flag under which it is our privilege to live."

THIS $4.00 DICTIONARY

FOR LONDON ADVERTISER READERS



Reduced Illustration of $4.00 Dictionary

This Dictionary is not published by the original publishers of Webster's Dictionary or by their successors. It has been revised and brought up to the PRESENT DATE in accordance with the best authorities from the greatest universities, and is published by the well-known SYNDICATE PUBLISHING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

For Six Coupons

Printed elsewhere in the London Advertiser, clipped on consecutive days, and the expense bonus set opposite the style selected (which covers the items of the cost of packing, express from factory, checking, clerk hire, and other necessary expense items), as explained under the Dictionary coupon printed on another page of this issue.

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Must send 22 cents for postage and packing additional to amount specified in Coupons.

Hundreds are being mailed daily.

FEWER GO TO STRATFORD

Not So Many Now Taking in the Shrine of Shakespeare.

London, May 25.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Shakespeare birth-place, held at Stratford last week, Sir Sydney Lee, who presided, reported that 51,088 persons had visited the poets house during the year, a decrease of 7,698 from the previous year, and 26,907 had visited Anne Hathaway's cottage, a decrease of 3,150. The decrease was attributed to the railway and coal strikes. Most of the visitors came during the summer months, and seventy different nationalities were represented, as attested by the addresses appended to the signatures in the visitors' book.

The news reaches London that Prince Axel of Denmark, second son of Prince Waldemar and a nephew of Queen Alexandra, has taken up practice as an aeroplanist. He is an officer in the Danish navy, and he proposes to devote himself to the development of a flying squadron in the service.

A bronze tablet has been affixed to the house at 32 Craven street, Strand, London, to attest that the German poet, Heinrich Heine, lived there for a few months in 1827. A stone tablet has been set up at 28 Finchley road, the place where Tom Hood, the author of "The Song of the Shirt," died in 1845. Soon every second house in London will be monumented.

Valuable Horse Saved By "Nerviline"

Was Too Sore and Lame to Work —Quickly Cured by Nerviline.

"I have had a long experience in treating horses, and I can safely say that I know of no liniment for strains, sprains, and swelling that is so useful around the stable as Nerviline." Thus writes Mr. J. E. Murchison, from his home, Crofts Hill P. O. "I had a fine young mare that wrenched her right foreleg, and from the shoulder down she was stiff, sore and swollen. I applied Nerviline, and it worked like a charm; in fact that mare was in shape to work a day after I used Nerviline.

"We have used Nerviline on our farm for twenty-five years, and never found it wanting. For man or beast it is a wonderful liniment.

Five thousand letters recommend Nerviline as a general household liniment, as an all-round cure for aches and pains. Try it yourself.

Large size bottles, 50c., or sample size 25c., sold by all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

HALF-HUNDRED ROYALTIES AT FUNERAL OF KING FREDERICK

Address By Presiding Clergyman With Reference to Germany in Bad Taste.

Copenhagen, May 24. — Fifty-two royalties, including four kings, met in honor of the obsequies of King Frederick VIII. The kings of Sweden and Denmark met for the first time since the dissolution of the union of those two countries. The meeting was friendly, but it is not certain whether the intercourse of the two countries will improve at present owing to the hostility prevailing in Sweden.

The funeral service in the chapel of the palace at Christiansborg was attended by all the Danish and foreign royal personages, the members of the various foreign embassies, and military and naval officials.

The queen-mother was greatly affected during the services, and fainted a few minutes before the close.

From the chapel the coffin was taken to the railroad station close at hand. All the male members of royal families walked, while the women were in carriages. The procession went through a crowd of 150,000 people which had massed along the route.

A special train conveyed the body to Roskilde, from which station another procession went to the cathedral. The men members of the royal families again walked behind the coffin, which was on a gun carriage, while the women were in carriages farther behind.

The service at the cathedral was notable for the beautiful music. The chaplain's address was poor and unimpressive. In fact, his mention of Germany's unloyal attitude toward Denmark in the war of 1864, in view of the presence of the German crown prince, was regarded as tactless and without taste.

After the service the casket was carried to the Chapel of Frederick V., where it remains.

THIEF STOLE BIKE FROM LOCAL DOCTOR

Wheel Taken While Owner Was Seeing Ball Match.

Dr. James L. Stapleton, of 405 Dundas street, has reported to the police the theft of a "Perfect" bicycle from Tecumseh Park on Thursday afternoon. The machine was a black one, with new tires and a new front wheel and new handle bars.

Several other bicycle thefts have been reported during the past few weeks, and every effort is being put forth by the police to round up the guilty parties. In the meantime those who have not suffered are being warned to lock their wheels when they leave them standing.

A lattice screen having six leaves stands in the centre of the table. The screen is ten inches high, and the six leaves start out from a long slender tube which will not hold water, so that violets or other small flowers may cover the top of the screen. In the triangles formed by the latticed leaves are low round dishes designed for various forms of fruit. The whole affair is dainty and graceful.

New Trimmings for Evening Dresses

ONE of the newest ornaments for evening dresses is black diamante. It is taking the place of bead embroideries, pink or silver pearls and the heavy silks which have been so fashionable this season. It is also being used extensively for ornamenting coiffure bands and caps. It is made of the smallest black particles, studded closely together.

The paste, at first appearance, looks much like cut steel, but in artificial light it sparkles brightly in curious shades of green and red. Black paste, or diamante, though at its best on a black velvet foundation, also forms an effective contrast on the new chalk-white velvets much used this season for evening dresses.

In one dress of the latter material, made on simple lines with a deep hem of velvet brocade on silver tissue, bands of black diamante decorated the corsage. The latter was softened with folds of white chantilly and ermine. A large buckle of black diamante, threaded with lace, finished the waist in front, and a similar trimming appeared at the back, holding in place a princess train of the velvet brocade.

Women fulfill every public function in the French village of Froissy—from barber, postman and town crier to stationmaster and flagman, each post is filled by a woman. It is claimed that all the public positions are capably filled, and the town has very little trouble.

Mr. Justwed Dabbles a Bit In Domestic Science

LAST week Mr. Homer Justwed put his finger in the domestic science pie—and pulled it out again badly burned. Of course, he meant well in so doing, but good intentions do not always produce good deeds — least of all when they are directed toward that realm of household life where the foot of man had best not tread.

When Mr. J. returned from the bank last Monday afternoon he found Mrs. Justwed in tears. The maid of all work had taken umbrage at the perversity of dust in refusing to dispose of itself without the aid of a cleansing cloth and had departed in high dungeon.

"This awful servant question, Homer—this awful, awful servant question!" wailed Mrs. Justwed. "Here, after I've spent two whole months in training Minnie what do I get for it? She walks serenely off—"

"For goodness sake, Blossom," interrupted Mr. J., "you women get all worked up just as soon as a servant says 'Boo!' to you. Why worry? You don't hear me growling about there being no dinner, do you? What? Because I know you will prepare it? Not at all, my dear, not at all! We'll just go right down town when dinner time comes, pick out a nice little table d'hote and—there you are, my dear, there you are!"

"Oh, I know, Homer, but—"

"Now listen to me a minute, Blossom," Mr. J. again interrupted, in a most business-like tone. "I've been thinking this thing over for some time—for I know how hard you worked and how worried you were the last time we were without a servant. Now here is my plan. Let's take our dinner out every night. It'll be a pleasant little change, I'm sure. We'll look over the newspapers and find where to go—dozens of places are advertised every day where you can get a splendid dinner for fifty cents and up."

Man-like, he began to stew and fret.

"But that's so expensive, Homer," objected Mrs. J.

"Not at all, my dear Blossom, not at all. Of course, you will prepare breakfast here at home every morning until we can get a new girl. You can fix your own lunch and I'll buy mine as usual. Our dinners will cost, say, a dollar and a half. Surely that won't break us. At all events, we can stand it for a week—until you can get a servant. Really, my dear, I think anything—no matter how expensive—is better than—er—er—a—ahem—having you spoil your hands washing dishes and fooling around a stove. Besides—"

"Besides," continued Mr. J., serenely unmindful of Mrs. J.'s attempted objection, "we'll enjoy it immensely. Bad thing, my dear, to get in a rut. Not that the meals at home aren't delicious, for they are, but the change will be very enjoyable, I think. Come on, now, let's go down town. We can take in a moving picture show first and then it'll be time for dinner. Jenkins told me only today of a table d'hote dinner on Fifteenth street that is simply great. We'll try it."

And so they did. The dinner itself really was not bad and even Mrs. J. had to admit that she enjoyed it.

The next day Homer-dear went over the morning papers with zeal and led Mrs. Justwed to an Italian place where a meal in no less than seven courses, including a small bottle of "red ink," was served for seventy-five cents. They had music, too. Mr. J. waxed enthusiastic.

The following evening Homer-dear was late in getting home. It was a cold, blustery sort of night with the snow skurrying before the strong wind that cut like a knife. He was glad indeed to reach the warmth of his own fireside and had forgotten for the moment that they were dining out.

He settled himself in his easy chair and opened his paper. Presently Mrs. J. entered the room all dressed for the street. Homer-dear looked up in surprise. Then he remembered, rose wearily from his chair, donned his overcoat, grabbed an umbrella and struggled out into the wintry blast.

At his suggestion they returned to the place they had dined the first evening, confident of finding a satisfactory meal. It was but—the menu was precisely the same as before!

In fact, Mr. J. discovered, for the first time, that a dinner may be appetizing indeed one evening, but a vastly different proposition if served every day in the week. Man-like, he began to stew and fret—and Mrs. J. had the heart to say "I told you so!"

With this fact in mind, Mr. J. chose a new and undiscovered place the following night. But they had scarcely been seated before he wished he hadn't.

The waitress was evidently fresh from that brand of eating emporiums known in the parlance of the business man as "Quick and Dirty." She was laboring under a huge array of false puffs and the delusion that she was not born to that sort of thing.

More interested in patting those puffs in place than in the serving of the meal, she banged the dishes down on the table with an aim as reckless as it was certain. She brought the soup and followed up, two minutes later, with the dinner, grouping it around the soup-plates in jig-saw fashion, so it could become nice and cold by the time the soup was consumed.

She "crowded" everything and she condescendingly agreed to re-fill the glasses when her attention was called to the fact that they were empty. She—well, she was vastly different from the trim little maid serving dinner in their own home. And Mr. Justwed realized it with clutchings of both the heart and stomach!

The next evening was even worse—so why prolong it?

On Saturday Mr. J. came home with a dreadful gnawing in his "surest-way-to-a-man's-heart" and blood in his eye.

His face wreathed in smiles, bearing a huge market basket.

"Blossom," he growled, "gimme the market basket!"

"What?" exclaimed Mrs. J.

"The market basket!" snapped Mr. J. "You may think this business of picking and fussing around with little snips of food that has no nourishment at all is fine and dandy—but I don't! A man's got to have a square meal in the evening after a hard day's work. I'd—I'd—why, I'd rather go out in the kitchen and cook the dinner myself than put up with—"

"Homer," objected Mrs. J., "I'm more than willing to cook the dinner until we can get a new girl and you know it! It was you who—"

"Gimme the market basket!" roared Mr. J. "I'm going to buy some real, human food for tomorrow. And I'm going to go straight to the nearest employment agency and engage the first servant I see—no matter what she costs! I'm through with this table-d'hote-and-starve business of yours!"

"Oh, Homer," breathed Mrs. J., sort of quiet-like under her breath, "and I've just bought a new dress so I would have something to wear when we went out for dinner."

"What!" gasped Mr. J.

But he really didn't mind that extravagance at all, as was plainly evident, could you have seen him an hour later trudging merrily homeward, his face wreathed in smiles, bearing a huge market basket, full to the brim, and murmuring softly to himself:

"Real food, real home-grown, United States, old 'Doc Wiley' food—ah-h-h!"

CARVEL CALVERT HALL.

Embroideries Are Popular

EMBROIDERIES are increasing in popularity, and they will be greater favorites this spring than ever. The tendency to return to trimmed skirts in all fabrics, and especially to foot trimmings and three-tier effects, is one reason for the decided popularity. Colbert embroidery bands and all-overs are expected to reach a great vogue.

It is of the cut-work order, resembling, in an enlarged way, Carrickmacross lace, and also giving an effect similar to that of real Venise lace. It will be much used for lapels or revers on coats for spring, as well as for hat trimming or gown garniture. All-over embroideries have been very popular for several seasons, but new uses for them have evolved from fashions in garments made of other fabrics. Colored effects will be used almost as much as white.

New Silk Stockings

THE new silk stocking, the outcome of the narrow skirt which forbade the crossing of the knees, and made it necessary to hold the feet close together, might well be called the "thrifty hosiery."

Little silk has really gone into the new silk stocking; instead of merely having a deep hem of cotton or lisle for the garter clasp, they have cotton tops extending down to the point where visibility becomes probable. The designer evidently thought there was no need of silk where it did not show.

The cotton tops in reality save much darning, for with these stockings "ladders" can hardly result from anything but an encounter with brambles or barbed wire.

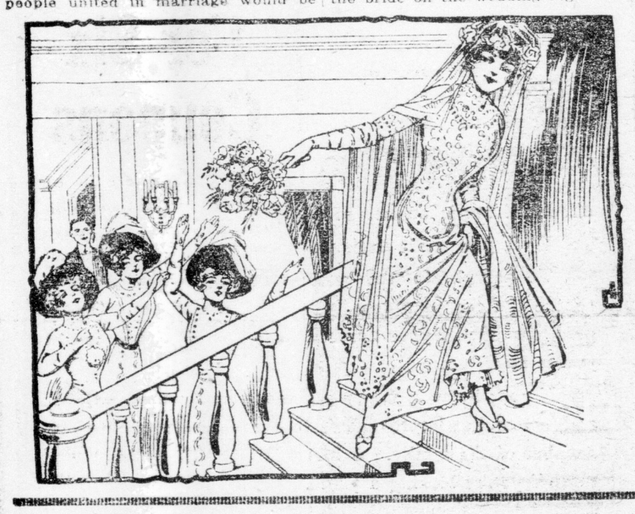
Queer Superstitions of Marriage

OF all superstitions those relating to marriage are the queerest. Even the custom of the bride tossing her bouquet to her bridesmaids is pure superstition, though we scarcely consider it such since it is so universally in vogue. At all events, it doesn't begin to compare with some of them. Back in the Middle Ages, magical invocations, love philters and fastings were known and sincerely believed in. June was the month of months which the Romans considered the most fortunate for the season of marriage. This was especially true if the day chosen for the ceremony was that of the full moon, or the conjunction of the sun and moon. Then it was woe to the couple that were married in May. This month was always to be avoided, because it was believed that then the people united in marriage would be under the influence of spirits adverse to happy households.

In those days the marriage was never considered fortunate if the bridal party, in going to church, met a monk, a priest, a hare, a dog, a cat, lizard, or serpent, while all would go well if it were a wolf, a spider, or a toad.

The clergy were forbidden to celebrate the rites of marriage after sunset. The people always manifested a strong aversion for badly assorted marriages. In such cases the procession would be accompanied to the altar in the midst of a frightful concert of noise-making devices.

For ages it was considered that the bridegroom did right in paying the bride for marrying him, so a large sum of money was placed in a purse or on a plate and presented to the bride on the wedding night. This custom was quite common to the Greeks and Romans, and also among the Jews and the Eastern nations.



At one time it was the custom for the bride to call for any amount of money that her husband-to-be possessed, the money to be paid on the morning of the ceremony. Something of the same nature prevailed in England under the name of the "Dew purse."

The bridegroom was supposed to provide himself with gold crown pieces and when the services reached the point, "with all my worldly goods I thee endow," he took up the money, handed the clergyman his fee and poured the remainder into a handkerchief, which was held by the bridesmaid for the bride.

The history as to how the wedding ring came into use is not known. In former days it is evident that it did not occupy its present position of importance, however. It was given as any other present, to make a completion of the marriage contract.

There was an old custom by which the father-in-law always presented his son-in-law with one of his daughter's old shoes as a token of the transfer of authority. The bride was made to feel the change by a blow on the head given with the shoe.

In Norway every parish house has a set of ornaments for the temporary use of the bride, including a showy coronet and girdle, so that the poorest woman in the land appears for one day in a costume that is probably equal to that of the queen. The national museum at Copenhagen contains a number of such sets of bridal decorations, which were at one time used in Denmark.

It was an ancient custom in one part of Finland for a young woman to wear suspended at her girdle the sheath of a knife, as a sign that she was single and desired a husband. Any young man who became enamored of her obtained a knife the size of the sheath and slipped it into the sheath.

Making Milady's Hands Beautiful

BEAUTIFUL hands go a long way toward making the outward appearance of a woman becoming. It has been said that a woman's hands begin to show her age about ten years before her face, and for this reason she should pay a great deal of attention to them. When the wrinkles begin to show, there should be an effort to eradicate them.

In taking up the beautifying of the hands the first thing to consider is the flesh. Is there enough flesh, or is there really too much? Olive oil will fatten a scrawny hand. A little of the oil should be poured into the palm of the hand, and the other massaged with it. A gentle, firm movement, working always upward, will give the desired result.

In case the hand is too fat, an opposite movement—down instead of up—will make the hand slender and shapely. For this treatment it is best not to use any oil or cream, as this tends to fatten instead of reduce. The massage should be of a rubbing movement, the flesh being pressed gently but firmly to the bones beneath.

Hands that are uncared for often take on a coarse, roughened appearance. They should be given a thorough course of treatment. It is a splendid plan to rub the hands every evening or morning with cold cream and then with almond meal. White cotton gloves can be worn at night over the hands.

There are many good lotions which aid in beautifying the hands. A good compound is composed of glycerine and benzoin, with a little rose water added for perfume. This can be obtained at any drug store, and is especially beneficial to roughened, coarse hands.

Never use pumice stone on the palms of the hands, as this treatment irritates the tender skin. Callous spots can be removed with a lump of cocoa butter—scrubbing in the manner of using soap.

Lemon juice is good for stains on the hands. It is a thorough cleanser when the lemon is cut in half and the hand rubbed with the open side of the lemon held downward.

The fingers of some hands are naturally square and blunt at the ends, but they are always open to treatment. Their whole treatment merely consists of hard massage toward the finger-tips, the fingers of the massaging hand being first lightly smeared with cold cream. The massage should be gentle and yet firm.

The massaging habit should never be allowed to become a nervous one, for it is injurious to the hands as well as the disposition. Do your massaging in the evenings, wear the white cotton gloves at night, and give the hands a good hot bath in the morning.

A CORNER FOR MEN

A Few Helpful Moments With the "Get There" Club.

Faith in Business.

THERE'S something more necessary, Horace, in this business of getting along in the world than hustling after the almighty dollar and working like a galley slave. There's the psychological and aesthetic side. Honor, conscientiousness, determination, honesty and a host of kindred qualities are all necessary ingredients of the mixture that fills the cup of Success to the brim. But by no means the least of these qualities is Faith — faith in yourself, faith in others, and the faith of others in you.

If you do not believe in yourself, in your ability, in your steadfastness of purpose and in your ultimate success—who will believe in you? Never yet has a man climbed from Mediocrity to the Heights of Achievement without a firm and abiding faith in his own prowess, his own ideals and his own talent.

It isn't egotism, Horace, for that is a vastly different quality. But it is the Good Angel that takes a man by the hand when he's discouraged and weary, cheers him up and beckons him on toward the goal.

So, too, you must believe in your fellow-man. What if a competitor does double cross you now and then or prove utterly unable to meet you on any but a sordid, conscienceless ground? He isn't the only one in the world in your line of business. There are others! And the vast majority of them are good, clean, upright chaps as ready and willing to treat you as an honest, high-minded man as you are to take it for granted that they consider you such a type.

The man who believes every man a crook until he proves himself the contrary has no just grounds for complaint if others class him as one who bears watching. There's as much chivalry in business today, Horace, as there was in the conflict of knight and knight back in the days of Ivanhoe and Richard the Lion-Hearted. It is simply more practical and deals with commerce and trade instead of lances and battle-axes. You must believe in your fellow-man, if you want him to believe in you!

Did it ever occur to you, Horace, what a sorry spectacle you would be should you suddenly realize that in all this world there wasn't a single individual who believed in you? Think about it for a minute. When you're discouraged; when you've lost out in a certain deal you were expecting big things from; when you're in a tight place that demands every ounce of nerve and "stick-to-it-iveness" you can summon—or when you're flushed with the fruits of achievement and victory—what is it you involuntarily demand? What? Why, someone to sympathize with you, cheer you up and tell you you're no quitter or, if the occasion is a happy one, to rejoice with you and exclaim, "Fine, old man! But I knew you could do it!"

No one can live without the faith of some one to bolster him up. Despite the alleged inhumanity of man to man, the belief of man in man is the key-note of our entire social structure. And it's tested and found not wanting a million times a day!

You believe in others, Horace, and you do not stop to ascertain how much your belief in them helps them. But you do know what their faith in you means to you. If not, think about it— it's well worth your while!

ENGLAND'S FIRST COFFEE.

THE first time coffee was consumed in England was at Balliol College, Oxford. The drink was manufactured by an embryo Greek bishop, Nathaniel Conopios, who in later years was made bishop of Smyrna. The custom of coffee drinking was not taken up until thirty years afterward.

A HOMEMADE BAROMETER

A CHEAP barometer may be made in the following manner: The practice is much followed in France by those who are fond of experimentation. Take eight grams of pulverized camphor, four grams of pulverized nitrate of potassium, two grams of pulverized nitrate of ammonia, and dissolve in sixty grams of alcohol. Put the whole in a long, slender bottle closed at the top with a piece of bladder containing a pin hole to admit the air. When rain is coming the solid particles will tend gradually to mount, little star crystals forming in the liquid, which otherwise remains clear; if high winds are approaching the liquid will become thick, as if fermenting, while a film of solid particles forms on the surface; during the fair weather the liquid will remain clear and the solid particles will rest at the bottom of the bottle.

THE COLONIAL BRICK HOUSE.

DESIGNED BY CHAS. S. SEDGWICK, ARCHITECT.

THE distinguishing feature of this "Colonial" brick house is its broad gambrll roof towards the front, and its symmetrical center chimney on either side, projected from the face of the brick wall and carried up through the gables, the front of the roof pierced with three dormer windows.

The broad and spacious piazza across the front and side, gives a look of comfort and makes a very inviting home. The walls are built solid of brick, faced with a dark vitrified brick and trimmed with a lighter colored brick. The piazza has a solid stone foundation and a concrete floor.

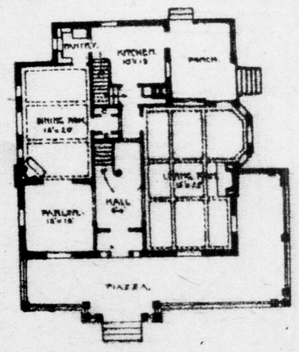
The general size is 38 ft. frontage by 41 ft. in depth, exclusive of piazza.

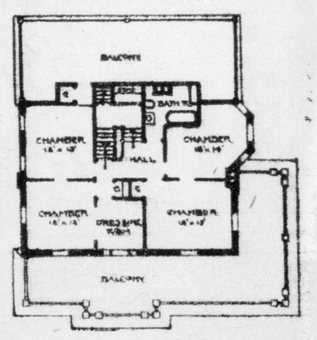
There is a wide center hall, opened with columned archways on each side into the large living room on the right, and a small reception room or parlor on the left, with sliding doors opening through to the dining room. The living room is 15x25 and the dining room 12x20.

The first floor is finished throughout in oak. The second story, comprising four large chambers, dressing room and bath room, with ample closets, is finished in white enamel.

The entire house is complete throughout. The attic story is finished in two fine large chambers with a central hall between. The basement is full and complete.

The estimated cost, exclusive of heating and plumbing, is $6,500.00.





A Useful Mexican Plant.

THERE is a plant in Mexico that feeds a greater number of persons in more different ways than, perhaps, any other plant in any other country in the world. The maguey is a species of cactus which thrives in greatest extent and profusion on the mesa of the republic. It is perhaps the most remarkable plant as regards its utilization, of all the more tropical plants on earth.

In the United States a plant of the same family is known as the century plant, but of course the variety in Mexico is different, and in this country the plant is used only for ornamental purposes. The plant throws out tiny sprouts with from five to eight inches edged with small espinas or needles, which identify it as of the cactus family. It does not attain its full growth until its fifth year, but it may be made useful two years earlier.

In its third year one or all of its branches are tapped, making cavities in the sides of the branch in which the sap or juice of the plant collects. This latter liquid is what is known in Mexico as aqua miel, an efficacious medicine in many disorders of the human system. But it must be used as such on the first day after it is picked. When it is allowed to stand fermentation takes place and the aqua miel changes into what is known as the most common of the intoxicating drinks in Mexico—pulque.

When distilled, pulque is the great national drink of Mexico and is known as mescal. It is not only in its medicinal and drinking qualities that the maguey plant is useful. It is one of the most important fiber plants, and is utilized for the weaving of baskets and clothing. It has a tough fiber, but flexible as a linen thread.

How Perfume Is Weighed.

SALVIONI, the Italian physician, devised a microbalance of such extreme delicacy that it clearly demonstrated the loss of weight of musk by volatilization. Thus the invisible perfume floating off into the air is indirectly weighed. The essential part of the apparatus is a very thin thread of glass, fixed at one end and extending horizontally.

The microbalance objects to be weighed are placed upon the glass thread near its free end and the amount of flexure produced is observed with a microscope magnifying one hundred diameters. The mote weighing one-thousandth of a milligram is said perceptibly to bend the thread.

The mail authorities of Dresden make special provision for the transportation of millinery and hats in boxes.

ENTER ANY TIME

London's High Class Business School keeps open throughout the year. Young people may enter any day and complete their course without interruption of midsummer holidays. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Write for particulars.

London Business College

Corner Dundas and Park Avenue.
GEO. SPOTTON, President. ROBT. KING, Principal.
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For particulars re tuition or exams, write the Registrar.
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LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.

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"Brown" Suction Clip

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Physical Eye Specialists,
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Ladies' and Men's Latest Styles Spring Suits from $5.00 Up, at
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County Bldgs., next Court House, London

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HOW TO PROPERLY PAPER YOUR HOME

Is a requirement we are thoroughly acquainted with, not only in knowing how, but in selecting and carrying in stock the new papers with which to make up the latest decorative effects.

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DENTIST
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

Choice Securities

Real Estate Mortgages, Debentures and Municipal Bonds obtained for investors, free of charge.

Write for list.

London Loan & Savings Company

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

The Williams Piano Company store have just received a complete list of Disk Records, made in England by English artists, concert hall singers, bands and orchestras. Call and hear them while the stock is complete. 13tf

TRAFFORD'S

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

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LONDON, ONT.

"QUALITY COUNTS"

The Wedding Ring

"The Ring of Rings"

Buy a Diamond Hall Ring and you'll be repaid as the years go by.

CONSIDER NOW THE LIFE OF A PLAIN RING.

This ring is worn constantly, year in and year out. Therefore you will require one of our high-grade 10 karat, 14 karat, or 18 karat Rings, with their lasting QUALITY.

Our prices are exceedingly reasonable. **$3.00** to **$15.**

W. G. Young
The Satisfactory Stores.
214 and 674 Dundas Street.

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread

Never falls short of what is expected of it as the best Bread made in London. It holds first place always.

Made of superior materials and baked in a way that proves successful every day. Try it today.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Drummon—Mulholland.

Rev. S. A. Anderson officiated at a quiet wedding at Memorial Methodist Church parsonage on Thursday afternoon when Miss Ethel Mulholland became the wife of Mr. Charles Drummon. The bride was assisted by Miss Annie Cubett, while Mr. Lawrence Long attended the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Drummon will reside in this city.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. John McCausland, of St. Thomas, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Christian, to Mr. Howard W. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Adams, of Londesboro. The wedding took place May 24, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Herbert J. Goode, Lethbridge, Alta., Mr. and Mrs. Adams leaving for a trip into the mountains before proceeding to Minneapolis, Minn., where Mr. Adams is connected with Washburn-Crosby Company.

Mr. Peter Birtwistle is sojourning at San Diego, California.

MARINE NEWS

Duluth, Minn., May 24. — Immense quantities of ore are now going down the lakes from Superior and Duluth docks, and indications point to an active season in marine circles. No cut in rates is looked for in any department, according to local shippers.

Tug Disabled.

Sarnia, May 24.—The tug Lutz, towing a Standard Oil barge, became disabled in Lage Huron yesterday, and was forced to put in at Cheboygan for repairs. The Schenck has left to bring the barge to this port.

SEVERAL FINE BIG
LOTS FOR SALE
EASY PAYMENTS.

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

John Mann & Sons

C. H. WARD & CO
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK.
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PARNELL'S BREAD

Could not be made better if it were possible.

We use the best ingredients, such as flour, yeast and malt extract, that we can procure. Thus, with proper working, combined with good mechanics, we get a BEAUTIFUL LOAF OF BREAD.

Have YOU tried our bread yet? If not, phone

PARNELL, 929

Housewives

Who believe in and practice genuine household economy, always insist on having Purity Baking Powder. It is cheaper and makes better tea biscuit and cake than any other baking powder.

ONLY 20 CENTS POUND

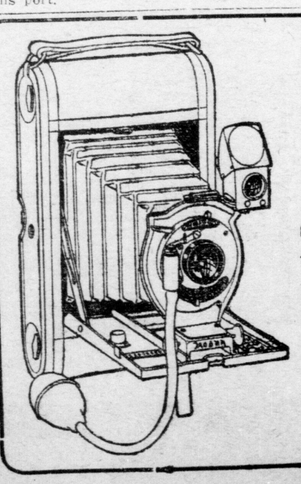
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Homeseekers' and Settlers' Specia: Trains to Western Canada.

Via Chicago and St. Paul, April 15, 23 and 30, and every second Tuesday thereafter until Sept. 17, inclusive. Tickets will also be on sale on certain dates via Sarnia and Northern 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

Is there anything in all this world that is of more importance to you than good digestion? Food must be eaten to sustain life and must be digested and converted into blood. When the digestion fails the whole body suffers. Chamberlain's Tablets are a rational and reliable cure for indigestion. They increase the flow of bile, purify the blood, strengthen the stomach, and tone up the whole digestive apparatus to a natural and healthy action. For sale by all dealers. 3

Taxi Cabs and Carriages for every occasion. Hueston Liveries.



Make the May Walk More Enjoyable by Taking a Kodak

Then you will have not only the pleasure of the outing, but the added pleasure in the pictures which preserve the memory of the fun.

Ask for free booklets.

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210 Dundas Street.
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COFFEE
Of the highest quality is our specialty. Our price is no higher than others.
40c A POUND.

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Three Phones South London, 969 Dundas St., 3051-3052

DENMARK TO BE GAY UNDER NEW REGIME

Queen Alexandrina Is Quite Different From Queen Louise.

Copenhagen, Denmark, May 25.—Alexandrina, the new Queen of Denmark, promises to delight her subjects. Queen Louise lived austerely, despite her great wealth (more than $15,000,000) and the French blood in her veins that came from the Bernadotte line, to which she belonged. It is said of her that she never attended a theatrical performance or a ball. Queen Alexandrina is far more pleasure loving and the court, when the period of mourning has passed, may well be expected to take on a gayety it has not shown for some years. The Queen is a sister of the Crown Princess of Germany. Their mother is Grandduchess Anastasia, a shining light in society on the Riviera, whose liveliness and unconventionality sometimes make Emperor William nervous.

Though Queen Louise is rich in her own right, she is thrifty, and as she held the purse strings during her husband's reign, the Danish royal family maintained its reputation of being poverty stricken.

Denmark can only afford to pay her sovereign about $250,000 a year, which is not enough to support a royal state to compare with that maintained by the other European monarchs, whose civil lists (salaries) run into millions.

Not so very long ago Emperor William telegraphed to King Frederick that he purposed to pay him a visit. The late King of Denmark wired back immediately regretting that at the date mentioned his finances would not permit him to suitably entertain an imperial guest and requesting the Emperor to postpone the visit.

King Christian X, is already more popular than his father came to be during the last years of his life, and that means that he is held in deep and sincere affection, for Frederick won ardent friends after his accession. The new King is both soldier and scholar. He served as a private in the Danish army, and some years ago attained a major-general's rank through merited promotion, as was often attested by the character of papers he read before the Society of War Science. He took a university degree when he was eighteen, and less than a year ago added a D. Sc., his thesis for it being a discussioon of political science.

Christian inherits his mother's unusual height—6 feet 2½ inches. He is sturdily-built and a fine horseman. He married Alexandrina, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, at Cannes in 1898, the now Crown Prince Frederick being born March 11, 1899. On July 27, 1900, a second son, Prince Knud, was born.

RUDE TREATMETT FOR A BISHOP'S DAUGHTER

Her Hotel Bedroom "Ragged" While She Was Campaigning for Suffrage.

London, May 25.—It was only in the last few days that a rumor was heard in London that the bedroom of a bishop's daughter had been "ragged" by four men whose identity is still unknown. The victim is Miss Sheepshanks, the eldest daughter of the last Bishop of Norwich.

Together with Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Hart Davies and Prof. Haberton, all prominent suffragists, Miss Sheepshanks has been campaigning on behalf of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. Early in April they went to Bicester, a well-known hunting centre in Oxfordshire. Here they stayed more than a week and held many meetings in the outlying district.

On April 11 they held a meeting in Bicester itself. At the meeting, Miss Sheepshanks says, four men stood at the door and scoffed at her, and her companions.

"Just before closing time," she goes on, "these four persons came to our hotel and made straight for the bedrooms. The other ladies were in the coffee room. That the intrusion was deliberate and planned was clear, for the men ordered no refreshments and avoided the public rooms.

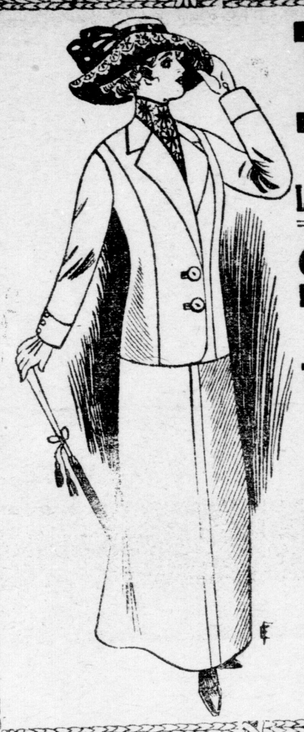
"Making Hay."

"We heard a fearful noise and went upstairs and saw there men in my bedroom engaged in what is known as 'making hay.' They were throwing the bed clothes about and disarranging the articles on the dressing table. Miss Fawcett ordered them out of the hotel and they went.

"I fetched the police, who told me I had no means of redress and that only the hotel proprietor could take steps to punish the offenders. An apology was demanded and refused. Our only weapon, therefore, is public opinion.

"Ladies engaged in legitimate political work should be protected from gross insult. The ragging of a lady's bedroom, is altogether outside the sphere of legitimate political reprisals."

The matter has already been ventilated in the House of Commons and Mr. McKenna, the home secretary, is making an inquiry. In answer to questions put in the House by Mr. Lansbury, a Labor member, and Lord Robert Cecil the home secretary promised an independent investigation with "special inquiry as to whether two of these gentlemen are not persons who hold his majesty's commission." Consultation with the law officers of the crown "as to whether there is no means under the existing criminal law of dealing with such a disgusting offence" is promised.



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LIMITED.
London and Edmonton. The Store for Women

SUIT SALE
CONTINUED

Unparalleled Values

Every Suit in stock is subject to this sale, which includes Suits in ordinary Tweeds up to the most exclusive and high-class Worsted garments.

$33 to $45 Suits Now for - $18.50
$25 to $30 Suits Now for - $15.00
$20 to $25 Suits Now for - $12.75

A few SPECIAL LARGE SIZES clearing at the exceedingly low price of, each..... $5.00 and $10.00

Phone 1319. 196 Dundas St.

OUTING AT MELROSE WAS MOST SUCCESSFUL

Attendance at Third Annual Picnic Was the Largest On Record.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Melrose, May 24.—The third annual picnic held here today easily eclipsed the other two successful gatherings of a similar nature, and brought to Melrose the largest crowd that ever attended a local celebration. It is estimated that nearly 1,500 people took part in the outing. Everyone was out for a good time and everyone had it, and there was not a dull moment from the time the parade started at 1:30 in the afternoon until the last number in the grand concert had been applauded late at night.

The weather man provided an ideal day, and the local committee looked after the rest in a manner that has won for those who had charge of the arrangements the warmest congratulations. The parade was headed by the First Hussars with Regimental Sergeant Major Tummonds in the lead. There were more than 500 people in line, and it was a great success in every way.

A fine programme of sports followed after which there was a double-header baseball match. In the first game between Ivan and Hyde Park the Ivan boys won by a score of 5 to 2. The victors then played with a team from Melrose, and were again successful, winning by a score of 13 to 6.

The committee will announce the winners in the races later.

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Car Load
QUANTITY OF
High Grade
Portland Cement
In either paper or cotton sacks.
They will interest you.
Webster - Harvey, Limited
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Callaghan on The Necessity of Music

Some people are more susceptible to the influence of music than others, but all people are susceptible to its influence, whether they know it or not.

Ever feel as though you wanted something and didn't know what? Ever feel irritable without having any particular reason? Ever feel tired when you hadn't done any particularly fatiguing work?

Next time you get into any such condition, try the effects of music on nerves and brain.

Well, just try it anyhow. It won't hurt.

To paraphrase the poet: "Music hath charms to soothe the savage nerves." Music can make you sad or glad, can soothe your nerves, rouse you to action, or lull you to rest.

If your home is minus a piano, by all means get one, and notice the improvement in the disposition of every member of the family. A MARTIN-ORME is what you want if you're lacking a piano. Pleased to show you any time.

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

$175 IN CASH WAS STOLEN FROM A HOUSE

Theft Was Reported to Police by Simcoe Street Man.

Thomas Pitt, of 372 Simcoe street, has reported to the police that $175 in cash was stolen from his house sometime during the past few days, and it is possible that this is another burglary case.

The information furnished by Mr. Pitt is that the back door had been open, as it always is when no person is at home in order that returning members may enter without trouble. He had left his vest hanging upstairs, and in the pocket was $175, about $40 of which he had in his possession for a lodge to which he belongs. Mr. Pitt had not seen the money since Saturday, and it was first missed on Thursday night.

The detectives are working on the case, but have since been unable to locate the thief.

ERNEST JONES BACK

Man Who Was Missing for a While Is Alive and Well.

Ernest Jones, the young Englishman who left his boarding-house at 427 Wellington street on Good Friday, stating that he was weary of the world, and for whom the police were asked to search by his boarding mistress, Mrs. Long, turned up again yesterday from Brantford, where he is now residing.

Mr. Jones called at The Advertiser this morning and explained that his troubles have vanished and that he is now enjoying himself thoroughly.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment wonderfully effective. One application will convince you of its merits. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

Ladies You are Invited

To visit the most up-to-date butter plant in the city, and see

City Creamery BUTTER

In the making. They say "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and so the proof of our butter is in the using.

ORDER A POUND. TEST IT. YOU'LL FIND IT THE BEST.

Fresh Milk, Cream, Ice Cream, Butter and Buttermilk, Delivered.

Wholesale and Retail.

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Undertaker and Embalmer, nineteen years' experience, has all the latest equipment. Open day and night. 761 DUNDAS STREET. Phone 3734. ywt

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115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.
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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

49th YEAR. LONDON ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1912. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DAVID GARRICK IN PARIS HIS PERSONAL TRIUMPH

How the Great English Actor Took the Paris Salons by Storm Over 150 Years Ago—His Marvellous Acting in the Drawing-Rooms—Wonderful Pantomime.

"Un Acteur Cosmopolite: David Garrick et ses Amis Francais." Par F. A. Hedgcock. (Paris, Hachette, 5 frs.)

"A Cosmopolitan Actor: David Garrick and His French Friends." By Frank A. Hedgcock. (Stanley Paul, 10s. 6d. net.)

These two essays—a French and an English one—are, as may be seen, from the same pen. They are not, however, identical works. The first, in French, was presented by Mr. Hedgcock to the University of Paris as a thesis for the "Doctorat es-Lettres." The English volume embodies a good deal of minute detail which is not found in the original essay, and for home-keeping readers we may pronounce it the more attractive of the two.

Garrick must often have wished to visit Paris. Time and again his praises had been sounded there by Frenchmen who had seen and applauded him on his own stage, and the great player himself could not but have felt that he would be no stranger in the true land of his fathers; for, English though he was by the accident of birth (and English also, of course, by upbringing), there flowed in his veins scarce more than a rivulet of Anglo-Saxon blood. Was he not, on his mother's side, in great part Gael—for Arabella Clough was of Irish descent? And the father, Peter Garrick, officer in a Dragoon regiment, was the eldest son of a French Huguenot, who had left his native town of Bordeaux at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The greatest and most versatile actor of his age, the man of society whose fascination was universally acknowledged, the polished and sprightly wit and talker who charmed Johnson and his redoubtable circle, was distinctly a cosmopolitan genius, and, after London, Paris was plainly the second world for him to conquer.

He went there first in 1751, when he was 35 years of age. This visit, though it lasted but a few weeks, drew to him the attention of the town, and Parisian society, as a whole, says Mr. Hedgcock,

"Paid him the immense compliment of long repeating in their drawing-rooms, 'Mr. Garrick was made to live among us.'"

There followed, however, a long season of unkindly relations between France and England, and not until 1763 did Garrick again set foot in Paris. At this time he was making ready for an extended trip in Italy, and stayed in Paris a bare fortnight. The Italian tour completed, in the autumn of 1764, he returned to the French capital, where he remained for six months. He was now the centre of circles fashionable, artistic, and philosophical.

"The Anglomania," says Mr. Hedgcock, "was at its height, and for all the literary world this delirium centred round Shakespeare, 'the misshapen, roughly-carved Colossus,' as Diderot called him. It was just at this moment that Garrick came to stay at Paris, and by his brilliant reputation. . . . by his personal charm, and by the force of his acting, raised the excitement to the highest pitch."

"The Vanilla of Society."

All social reunions—gay and dignified alike—wanted the flavor of Garrick's company; he was, as Sydney Smith said of somebody else, "the vanilla of society"; and if, as Lowell observed, society is wholesome for the character he had tonic enough of that sort. There were at this date three great salons in which the philosophers of Paris congregated, and where, indeed, they met so often that they must now and then have bored each other to distraction. M. and Mme. Helvetius assembled in their splendid mansion of the Rue St. Anne the most illustrious literati of the day. To the Hotel Helvetius came Diderot, insatiable both in talk and in experiment ("today taking a knitting-machine to pieces, in order to explain it in the 'Encyclopaedia'; tomorrow discussing the discoveries of the physiologist Borden, or the principles of the chemist Rouelle"); d'Alembert, Diderot's partner in the "Encyclopaedia" and the thinker of the group; Saint-Lambert; Grimm, "the keen and rather acid critic, gathering from every source information for that wonderful "Correspondence Secrete"; Abbe Morellet; Abbe Raynal; Duclos; Mme. d'Epinay (in whose own apartments "every woman was in love with the wrong man, and every man in love with the wrong woman"); Mlle. de Lespinasse, that ugly, artless, insensate, and most tender of women, who was for ever parting from somebody in an agony of despair; and two famous Englishmen—when they were in Paris—Gibbon and Hume. On Mondays and Thursdays was thrown open the celebrated house of Mme. Geoffrin, that delightful old lady whom Horace Walpole called his director and confessor, and who, on the moral side, was by far the best influence the salon ever knew. On Thursdays and Sundays Baron d'Holbach, the host par excellence of the philosophers and celebrities, was "at home" in the Rue Royale. For thirty years d'Holbach entertained the wits of all nations; his name flashes through the English memoirs and epistles of the period. He had a liberal mind, a huge income, and a first-rate cook, and was very properly styled the "maitre d'hotel of philosophy." He was an intimate of Garrick's friend, "Jack" Wilkes, whose gaiety and imperturbable good humor were already known and relished in Paris.

Acting in Drawing-Rooms.

These three salons of the highest renown "threw open both doors' to receive the distinguished player from England. He, who shone in all societies, acquitted himself perfectly; and, partly no doubt in return for favors freely given, and partly out of just pride in his own commanding talents, was usually very willing to compensate his hosts. Of most of the French performers whom he had seen, Garrick had a poor opinion, and he resolved to show what he himself could do alone in a drawing-room, without trappings or aid of any kind. He gave scenes from Shakespeare, told stories, and acted dramas in dumb show. Garrick's two contemporaries, Davies and Murphy, Boaden, and the later biographers, from the enthusiastic Fitzgerald to the sparkling Mrs. Parsons, have told us much about his wonderful pantomime and his even more wonderful mobility of face. Such power had he over his features that he could "create a new physiognomy which his friends did not recognize." Did he not pose to Hogarth (or has this tale been rejected?) for the portrait of Fielding, after the death of that author? In sitting to Reynolds, he so totally changed his countenance and expression—not once but thrice—that the artist flung down pallet and pencils, and declared that he "believed he was painting from the devil." He could do almost as much with his body as with his features, assuming at will "the gait and deportment of every age and of all conditions of life."

Electrified the Salons.

He electrified the salons. Grimm, often so caustic, writes rapturously:

"We saw him play the dagger-scene from the tragedy of 'Macbeth,' in a room, in his ordinary clothes, with no help from scenic illusion, and, as he followed with his eyes that dagger, moving suspended through the air, he became so beautiful that he drew from the whole audience a general cry of admiration. Who would believe that the same man could, the next moment, imitate, with as much perfection, a pastry-cook's boy, carrying a tray of pies on his head, gaping as he walks, letting fall his pastry into the gutter, standing at first stupefied at his misfortune, and finally bursting into tears."

After showing Lear in his madness, Garrick told the company how he had learned to imitate insanity:

"It was," says Grimm, "by watching one of his friends, whom the terrible death of his child, let fall from a window, had sent mad. He imitated the wretched father; leaning over the back of a chair, he pretended to play gaily with his baby, and, after a time, to let it drop. At that moment his looks, full of wildness and horror, his voice broken with anguish, and his frightful cries, discomposed all the spectators. Tears ran from all eyes."

Another literary spectator, Garat, says:

"Garrick, without waiting for wishes to become entreaties, unaided and surrounded by faces which almost touched his own, acted the greatest scenes of the English stage. His ordinary coat or cloak, his hat and his boots or shoes, became, thanks to his way of arranging them, the best-designed costumes for all roles."

Such was the imaginative force of these exhibitions that Garrick won over from the camp of Voltaire a number of the most intelligent partisans of the old classic drama of France, and "helped both to extend and to consolidate Shakespeare's reputation in that country." He was even, in a manner, one of the founders of the entente cordiale, and must be considered as one of those "who did most to dissipate the clouds of prejudice which hid France from England, and to bring about a parallelism of views between Paris and London." These were substantial results from the holiday visits of the great little Davy, our English Roscius.

Mr. Hedgcock has made a good book out of an eminently good subject, and really added something to the sundry excellent portraits of Garrick that we possess.

Her Brother Killed in Sky Flight, But Dashing Mathilde Moisant Defies Same Death With a Smile. Here's Her Own Story, How Most Any Woman May Fly

MATHILDE MOISANT AND A SKETCH OF HER 1912 AVIATION COSTUME.

BY MATILDA MOISANT,

Holder of the Woman's Altitude Record and Best Known of American Bird-Women.

It takes a woman with steady nerves to stay in the air. It is the same with a woman driving an automobile; some can never learn for they are so nervous they lose control of the machine. It is pretty certain, however, that a woman who can drive an auto can learn to fly, if she wants to. It doesn't take any greater control of one's nerves to hold the steering-wheel of an aeroplane than of an automobile.

I was attracted to the flying game when the aviation school was opened on Long Island. When I saw my brother circle the statue of Liberty I became enthusiastic about flying. A few weeks later he was killed at New Orleans, and for many months I couldn't bear to think of an aeroplane.

Not so long ago I visited the Moisant aviation school on Long Island, and was once more seized with the desire to fly. I then and there decided to take my first lesson the next day.

Every morning the students would be at the field by 4 a.m. This was considered the best time for flights. At first I was given a machine with "clipped wings," which would roll along on the ground. This was to give me "starting" knowledge.

After several days of "ground flying" I was given a machine that would rise but a few feet above the ground. With that I did the "bumpity bumps" along the field until I was placed in a small Anzani. I was then able to make short flights of a minute or so duration.

Then came the real thing with the regulation Gnome motor in it. Straightaway I went to Nassau and took the world's altitude record for women, going up 3,000 feet.

It took me just 22 days to learn to fly, and on the twenty-third I was given my pilot's license. During those 22 days I spent exactly 32 minutes in the air. Most of my "school days" were spent in hearing lectures on the parts of the engine, and the management of the machine.

JOSEPH FELS EXPLAINS HIS ENGLISH SCHEMES

Says His Land Experiment Fell Through Because Improvements Were Taxed.

Mr. Joseph Fels, the millionaire single taxer, who dropped $250,000 in a land experiment in Essex, England, writes in explanation, as follows:

"Those who wish to get land have to come cap in hand to the owner of the land and pay him an abnormal price.

"A notorious case was that of the land wanted by the Surrey County Council. They approached the Earl of Dysart for land for small holdings, which was rated at £1 per acre, but the Earl of Dysart asked £200 per acre for it for small holdings.

"My difficulty when the attempt was made to benefit a few men by putting them upon the land was the very same as the difficulty of the Surrey County Council. I had to look round for land, and had to rest content with a tract of perhaps the most difficult land in England to cultivate. Probably at the price paid for it, i. e., £8 per acre, it was far too dear, but when the men were planted on the land and began improving it the result was that rates were put upon their improvements.

"After the colony was established I wanted to extend it, and when I made an offer to the neighboring landowners for some land I found that instead of getting it for £8 per acre I was asked to pay £13 per acre.

"To my mind the small holdings policy is an absurd policy. We want something much more drastic, much more abiding than a policy to put a few men upon the land at tremendous expense to the public funds. Instead of our having to approach the landowner for land we want the taxation of land values to compel all landowners to pay rates and taxes upon the market value of their land. This will, I am sure, quickly bring the landowners to the cultivator instead of the cultivator to the landowners.

"The need for the taxation of land values is so great that I feel perfectly justified in abandoning such partial and useless experiments to concentrate all my strength and all the opportunities that I have to the agitation in favor of the taxation of land values, and the corresponding abolition of all taxes upon improvements upon industry, and on the processes of industry.

"Today this policy is more than ever justified."

PLEA FOR CO-PARTNERSHIP

Noted Men Plead for a Division of Profits With the Workers.

A striking plea for the adoption of co-partnership and profit-sharing as a solution of the labor unrest has been put out signed by Lord Courtney, Right Hon. Thomas Burt, M. P., Right Hon. C. Fenwick, M. P., Sir W. H. Lever, Professor Alfred Marshall, and the executive of the Labor Co-Partnership Association.

The document says:

"It has been well said that nothing is settled which is not settled right, and we are convinced that the wage system alone is not capable of removing the deeper causes of the labor unrest which prevails. We know that no mere change of machinery can be a substitute for a right spirit, though right machinery and a right spirit act and react to perfect one another. But our practical experience of co-partnership emboldens us to call upon the great employers and the trusted leaders of labor, and the general body of men and women of good intent, to consider whether co-partnership be not at least a great part of the solution of the industrial problems which have of late so forced themselves upon our attention.

"Can we be satisfied, men are asking, with a system which divides those engaged in the necessary work of producing wealth into two armies, usually in a state of armed neutrality towards one another, but ever and anon breaking out into violent hostilities? Is there no better way which, without robbing any man, or enslaving any man, will unite their interests and their efforts? We think that there is. We who sign this memorial have advocated a principle which gives us the hope, we believe the assurance, of such a better way.

A Share in the Profits.

"The co-partnership of labor with capital is capable of many modifications according to the needs of varying industries, and in some one of them it is applicable to almost every industry where labor is employed. In its simplest form, taking the case of a man employed by a great limited liability company, it involves:

"1. That the worker should receive, in addition to the standard wages of the trade, some share in the final profit of the business, or the economy of production.

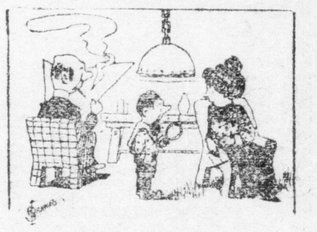
"2. That the worker should accumulate his share of profit, or part thereof, in the capital of the business employing him, thus gaining the ordinary rights and responsibilities of a shareholder.

"Where men are so employed they cease to be mere wage-servants and become partners in industry. 'From slave to serf, from serf to wage-servant, from wage-servant to partner,' said Mazzini. They do not cease to be interested in maintaining and improving the standard rate of wages, and the standard conditions of labor; but they do gain also another interest and a wider outlook. They have to look at industry also from the point of view of men who share the ownership and control. Their interest is no longer wholly apart: they meet the other parties to industry on a common footing; they learn to realize a common interest and all the moral force that arises from common interest and from working together. We believe that in the general application of this principle is the best hope of building up a better industrial system.

Workers With £660,000.

"Co-partnership assumes a standard wage before there can be any talk of profit to divide. Today it is a marvel that through co-partnership the workers in the three London gas companies have nearly £600,000 accumulated in the capital of the works in which they work. But the yearly growth of this sum shows that it is but a beginning. By co-partnership, said a celebrated employer, who gave his heart to it, the working classes in the next generation will make as big a step forward in material prosperity as the middle-classes did in the last."

Germany has 30,555 co-operative societies, with a membership of 4,500,000, who did business to the amount of £1,137,500,000 last year.



"Say, ma, did angels make me?"

"Yes."

"Did they make pa, too?"

"Yes."

"Well, I think after they saw what a failure pa's face was, they needn't have been mean enough to put the same style face on me."

CHARACTER STUDY OF LORD HUGH CECIL UNIQUE PERSONALITY IN BRITISH POLITICS

The Only One of Lord Salisbury's Sons Who Has the Fire of Genius---A 14th Century Idealist---Would Have Been a Crusader Or a Quixote---Eloquent and Savagely Sincere---A Monk in Politics.

[By A. G. Gardiner, of the London Daily News.]

There was thunder in the air of the House of Commons. Over the crowded benches and galleries reigned an ominous silence. Late-comers stole guiltily into the chamber, and finding no vacant seats, sat down on the steps of the gangway. Across the floor the two hosts sat facing each other with an air of stony and implacable defiance. Mr. Asquith, wedged in the crowded treasury bench between Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Edward Grey, showed by his flushed features and those movements characteristic if him in moments of stress—his body swaying gently backward and forward, his hands passing now over his knees, now across his face—that a moment of crisis had come. Presently he rose—rose to announce what eveyone knew already, that the King had consented to create peers to over-ride the House of Lords and to state his procedure in regard to the Parliament bill.

With his rising the storm burst. The Opposition leaped on him with the snarl of hungry wolves. From out the pack one figure emerged with a sort of white fury. He sat on the front bench below the gangway, a spectacle of passion incarnate, the face with its broad, high brow, deep set eyes and small chin, ashen and contorted, the slight body, with the bowed shoulders of the bookish man, swaying to and fro to the fierce rhythm of his cries, his fingers restlessly twining and untwining, his whole aspect a thing for wonder. Other voices faltered and failed; his never. Throughout that long duel his shrill voice chanted with deadly iteration the one word "Vide, vide." Whenever the Prime Minister made a new start the chant was resumed. Mr. Asquith stood at the table, facing the storm, his eye ranging over the tiers of screaming foes with a look of mingled scorn and wonder. It rested on the ringleader and stayed there with something of the fascination that one looks into the cage of a new and unknown species. Behind him his followers sat in outraged silence. For an hour the battle raged. Then with a shrug of the heavy shoulders Mr. Asquith turned to the Speaker and saying he would submit no longer to this degrading struggle sat down. Lord Hugh Cecil had won another of his fruitless triumphs.

The Monk in Politics.

Looking down upon that amazing scene one felt that the familiar story of Lord Hugo and Mr. Gladstone was true. Gladstone was on a visit to Hatfield and was left after tea to rest alone. Presently one of the servants heard a noise from his room and entering found little Hugh asailing the old man with his infant fists and crying "You-re a very bad man." "How can I be a bad man when I am your father's friend?" Gladstone asked with characteristic ingenuity, but the boy was not to be betrayed into a fatal argument. "My father is going to cut off your head with a great big sword" was his implacate reply.

This intensity of conviction and ungoverned passion are Lord Hugh's peculiar contribution to the public life of his time. There are other men who are insolent in the House, but they are insolent without conviction. When Mr. F. E. Smith or Lorn Winterton "raise the waters" no deeps are stirred, for deep only answers to deep. But the passion of Lord Hugh Cecil comes armed with the sword of the spirit, hot with a message from Sinai.

He himself is of the stuff of the martyrs—a Crusader or a Quixote, charging the pagan world with spear and buckler. And beneath his mail is the hair shirt. His cause is lost and he knows it. The feudal baron has left the castle, and the beef baron has entered it. The monasteries have been despoiled—Lord Hugh knows the spoilers—and the beggars pass to the casual ward. Old Sarum is a green mound of memories and the pulse of life throbs through the cities. The authority of the priest has passed and man is alone with his own soul. We, the children of our time, accept all this as a matter of course. We thunder with the great world "down the ringing grooves of change," rejoice in the new scenery that opens up before our eyes, take the tunnels of darkness with delight and look for the wonders that will burst on us when we emerge.

Lord Hugh, far away in the fourteenth century, sees it all with horror and despair—sees in it the negation of God. What is this talk of Socialism and social reform but a will-o'-the-wisp leading poor humanity away from the kingdom, diverting all our energies to material well-being and leaving the soul starved and perishing? What has the state to do with distributive justice? The state is but the policeman that guards to every man his own. It is the church that must change society, the church that must so change the hearts of men with charity that through charity they shall do justice.

It is the dream of the idealist, who takes no account of facts—of the ecclesiastic and not of the politician. But the voice is not wholly vain. It is well in this eager time when we are fashioning a new social machine to be reminded that we shall not save society by abundance of food and raiment, that the temple is not made with hands, that we do not live by bread alone.

The Pig and the Sty.

It is an old conflict—old as humanity. Change the heart of man, says the preacher, and society will be saved. Change both, says the plain man, and each will save the other. When Dean Inge asked whether it was the pig who made the sty or the sty the pig he insulted humanity and confounded the issue. Society has made the slum and had doomed the slum child from its birth. It is for society to unmake the slum and let the winds of heaven reach the flowers that are poisoned in its sunless courts.

Lord Hugh would leave the slum until he had changed the heart of the slum owner. He forgets that even under the walls of princely Hatfield he will find slums as noisome as anything in the great cities, hovels that are a shame, in the midst of the great solitude of pasture and woodland that the land monopoly has secured to his family. Yet charity is not wanting there. It is not wanting, but it has failed and only the state wielding the sword of justice can redress the social wrong.

Churchman and Orator.

It is the church and the view of the church that dominates all his thought. Parliment is but an ante-chamber of the church—a sort of poor relation, a hewer of wood and drawer of water for convocation. And by the church he means the Anglican Communion. All other communions are but weeds by the wayside. Yet on his mother's side he comes of a line of Nonconformist ministers and has ancestors who sleep no doubt peacefully, in the Unitarian graveyard at Norwich. He has done his best to purge his blood of the heresy no it is recorde dthat s a boy he went to his father with the grave news that he "feared nurse was a Socinian." He is prepared to pay the price of his exclusiveness, and in the midst of an election at Greenwich

Continued From Page Fourteen.

SHOES MADE TO ORDER FOR DOGS IN THIS SHOP!

Pups of the Wealthy Are Fitted Out Just Like Children, and a Heap Better Than Many Human Kiddies Who Have No Shoes at All.

SCENE IN MINGOT'S DOG BOOTERY.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, May 21.—If all the poor kiddies of America were only dogs, and owned by rich masters, not one would go bare-foot!

Pups of the plutes have shoes of finest silk and leather, made especially to their measure—shoes for driving and shoes for walking, and slippers, too, and patent leather pumps for special society functions!

A sign over the entrance of the quaint cobbler shop of V. Mingot, just around the corner from the "Great White Way," reads:

"I can refer you, by permission, to many of the best dogs in this city, to whom my work has given perfect satisfaction."

In 12 years of bootmaking for dogs, never a complaint has been made by any of Mingot's four-legged patrons.

"And zee owners of zee dogs—ah, how pleezed," said Mingot.

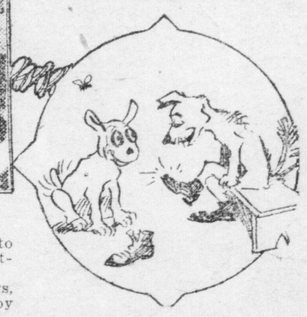
In Mingot's shop there are special tables and chairs for his canine patrons and everything for their convenience and comfort, even to a bone or two, used sometimes as a quieting influence for fretful doggies on their first visit.

When doggie enters with a request for a pair of boots he is invited to jump onto a small table, where the impression of his feet is taken, and general peculiarities of his paws noted, so that all possibility of chafing by the boots may be eleminiated.

Three or four days later doggie comes in again. His boots are ready. They are something like small tobacco bags, with the sole of fairly stiff leather and the upper of soft, pliable leather, the whole held on by laces.

"The first pair of boots for dogs were made by papa for our own dog," explained Miss Yvonne Mingot, daughter of the bootmaker. "In France we lived where there was nothing but soft earth for the dog to walk on. When we came here his feet got in terrible shape from pavement and sidewalk.

"One of our neighbors wanted some



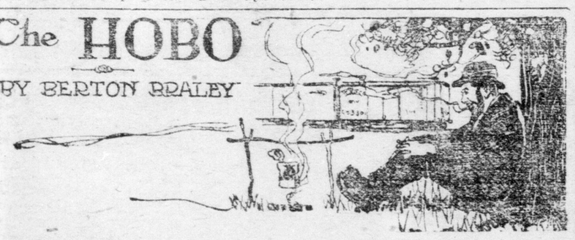
boots for her dog. Papa made them and has been in that business ever since. And it has been quite prosperous, too.

"Papa gets $4 for four boots and has many rich patrons."

Mingot also makes leather blankets and caps for dogs and a dog basket of such skilful design as to deceive hotel clerks, street car conductors and apartment superintendents.

The HOBO

BY BERTON BRALEY



Nothin' but a bum, jest a bum is Bill,
But when I hear him talkin' of the world he's seen
I kinda get to tremblin', kinda feel a thrill,
Wishin' fer the roadway an' the fields so green.
Ain't no sort of thrift in a guy like him,
Never has a cent 'cause he can't keep still,
Allus goin' onward to the "purple rim"—
Nothin' but a bum, just a bum is Bill-

Nothing, but a bum, jest a bum is Bill,
Yet I kinda envy him the way he goes,
Hikin' sorta careless over field an' hill,
Free as any gypsy or the wind that blows.
'Course he hasn't money or a tidy home,
But neither is he grindin' in the same old mill,
And think of all he's seein' when he goes to roam—
Nothin' but a bum, jest a bum is Bill!

The Lord Mayor's Cocked Hat Preserves a Tradition

A curious survival of medieval custom is witnessed in London every lord mayor's day. This is an official visit of the lord mayor to the law courts.

In other days the sovereign himself awaited at Westminster the coming of the lord mayor in a chariot of state, with a sword bearer, mace holder, chaplain and gorgeously liveried coachmen and footmen. The forms have been changed, and the visit is now paid to the high court, but the spirit of the act remains, for the lord mayor opens his term in the Mansion House with a ceremonial involving recognition of the supreme authority of the crown.

The instrument used for expressing this traditional idea is an old-fashioned cocked hat. When the lord mayor, in his robes of office, enters the high court with his retinue in costume, he solemnly lifts his cocked hat three times from his head and salutes the lord chief justice and the justices.

The judges wear robes and wigs when in court. For lord mayor's day they have also a flat black cap which can be slipped over the top of the wig. The lord chief justice and his associates return the lord mayor's salute gravely, but they do not take off their black caps. Were they to do this they would place the crown upon a level of equality with the municipality. They greet the lord mayor without uncovering their heads, and the principle of the supremacy of the crown is safe.

The lord mayor with his retinue subsequently visits the judges in other courts, to invite them to the Guildhall banquet. When the rustling noise of the procession is heard each judge fumbles in a drawer, pulls out a little square of black cloth and crowns his wig with it. The lord mayor takes off his three-cornered hat three times and the justice on the bench bows, but remains covered.

In all this by-play of cocked hat and black cap is preserved the ancient tradition of the supremacy of the British crown.

CHARACTER STUDY OF

Continued From Page Thirteen.

risked his seat by refusing to open a Nonconformist bazaar until he had the sanction of the local vicar to the countenance of schism.

The faith that burns in him at so white a heat is the source of his power. There are few in these days who draw the curtain of the Unseen on the floor of Parliament. Hence the disapperance of oratory, for without the stop of the eternal organ of speech neither soars the heights nor sounds the deeps. But Lord Hugh has brought back the name of the Almighty to the counsels of the Commons and with it a certain exalted rhetoric that at its best—unhappily rarely heard—has no parallel in our time. One forgets the perversity of the argument, the ungainly gestures, the erratic voice at once harsh and musical—forgets them in the glimpse he gives of "the abodes where the eternal are." The peroration of his speech on the second reading of the education bill of 1902 will tae its place among the finest flowers of Parliamentary oratory. Its close—directed as all knew to Mr. Morley, who sat opposite—has an elevation and a sudden thrill that would not be unworthy of Bright. He was pleading for the union of all the moral forces of the nation against the growth of materialism, and said:

"I hope also that it will obtain support frfom the other class who may be described as adopting the position of Christianity in everything except its theology, who possess the morality of Christianity, its sense of right and wrong, its delicate sensitiveness of conscience, though they are unable themselves to accept its theological basis. These men, it may be said, erect in the mansions of their hearts a splendid throne-room, in which they place objects revered and beautiful. There are laid the sceptra of righteousness and the swords of justice and mercy. There is the purple robe that speaks of the unity of love and power, and there is the throne that teaches the supreme moral governance of the world. And that room is decorated by all that is most beautiful in art and literature. It is gemmed by all the jewels of imagination and knowledge. Yet, that noble chamber, with all its beauty, its glorious regalia, its solitary throne, is still an empty room."

He: There goes old Brown; been without a wife for 25 years.
She: My, how singular!

An Outcast.

Of the five sons of Lord Salisbury, he alone is the inheritor of his father's sombre genius. He inherits too his little humor, but a biting sarcasm as when speaking of Lord Rosebery's failure as a leader he said "He reminds me of an inexpert choir boy who is always a little too late for the responses. He says what everyone else is saying and, generally speaking, says it too late." He has all the sophistry of a schoolman and would have been divinely at home in those controversies immortalized by Parcal. He can explain anything away—from a row in the House to a false signature. He has almost succeeded in explaining the history of his own family away—at all events that part of the history which it is inconvenient to remember when the "plunder of the church" is under discussion. He has, in short, a mind of inexhaustible fertility in the invention of reasons for believing what he wants to believe. He can weave incantations on a theme until the brain reels, right and wrong have miraculously changed places and the great globe itself seems a myth.

His Future.

John Stuart Mill says somewhere that "one person with a belief is a social power equal to ninety-nine persons who have only interests." There is the secret of Lord Hugh Cecil's influence. On to a stage thronged with interests—personal interests, social interests, trade interests, party interest he comes bringing a belief. It is a belief strangely out of touch with reality, aloof and remote from life, entirely anti-social, a belief that, carried out, would bring revolution and anarchy. But it is a belief for which he lives and of which he would barter no shred for any reward the world could offer. And at its heart is a lofty vision of human life and a pure spiritual passion. His future is doubtful. Apart from Mr. Balfour, he is the supreme intellectual asset of his party. But two things bar his way. He is the last of the Tories in a time when his party is following feverishly in the wake of what he believes to be the false gods of reform. And the Protectionist heresy cuts him off from full communion. Even if that heresy is purged and Conservatism returns to its true line of quietism and laissez-faire he will still find a bar to the leadership. For essentially he is not a politician, but a priest, and so party in these days can march under ecclesiastical insignia. His true place is below the gangway, breathing out his fiery spirit, sometimes in disorder; but always aloof—a voice crying in the wilderness of the world from the cell of the mediaeval monk.

A. G. G.

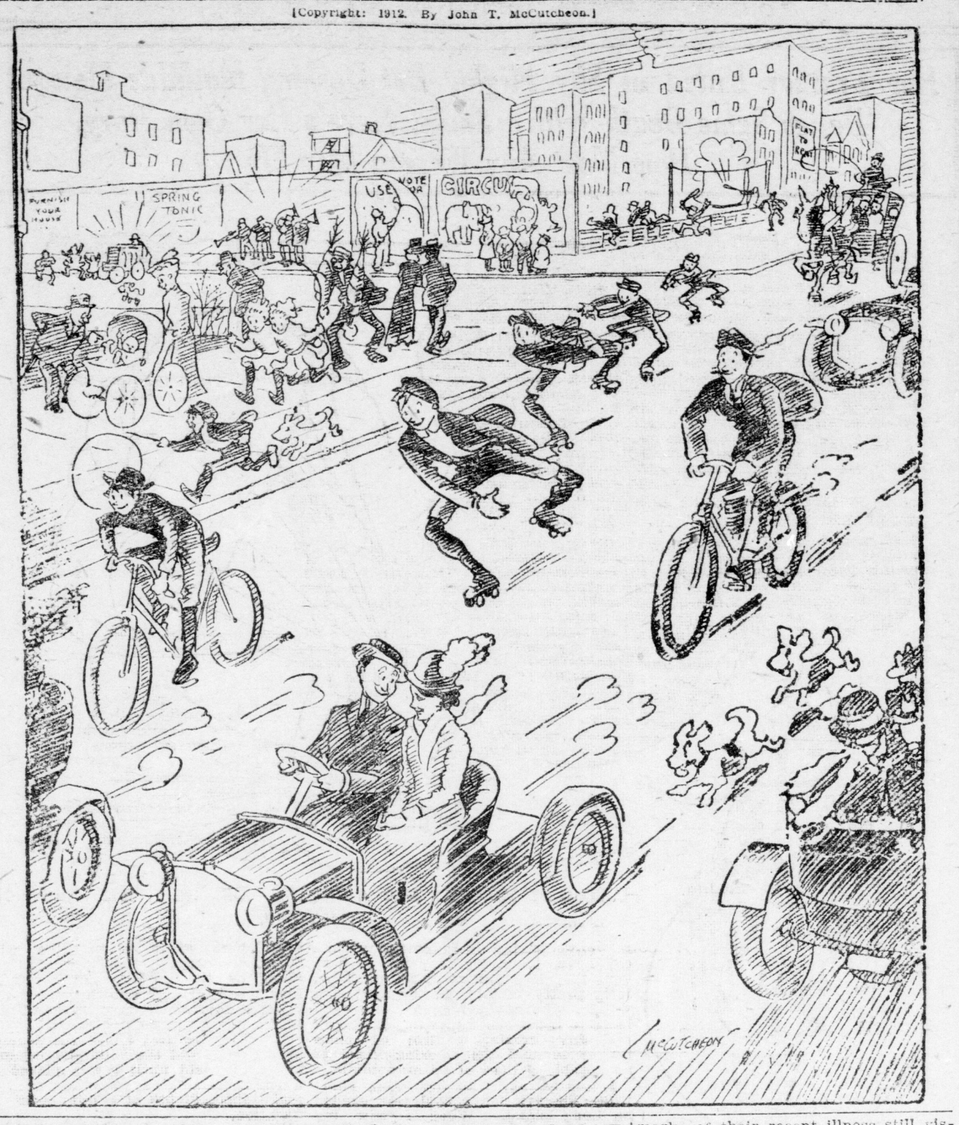
"Hydraulic cartridges" may be used for blasting with much greater safety to surrounding buildings, passers-by, and the workmen than in the use of explosives. This method of loosening rock, coal, etc., is coming into general use in England. The cartridge works on the familiar principle of hydraulic pressure, by which enormous power may be gradually exerted by means of a tube filled with water.

A new money cleaning machine is being experimented with by the United States Government. It restores old, greasy, wrinkled bills to their original clean, crisp condition. The note is first washed in a mixture of hot water, soap, germicide, and bleaching chemicals, and then sized, dried, pressed and ironed. After this renovation it is said that only experts can distinguish the old bill from the new one fresh from the press.

EARLY SPRING DAY IN THE CITY.

By John T. McCutcheon.

[Copyright: 1912. By John T. McCutcheon.]



CHANGES IN CHINESE MEDICINE

Western Methods Doing Away With Superstition.

Chinese medicine may be regarded to some extent as a survival of the Dark Ages, much of it being based upon a belief that all diseases are due to supernatural causes and are mainly occasioned by offended evil spirits which the native practitioner seeks to propitiate or drive off by charms, incantations or other devices.

Even at the present day in some localities the natives may still be found burning large quantities of gold and silver paper along with incense in the hope of averting, for example, a threatened invasion of their homes by cholera, plague, or smallpox; or firing guns and beating gongs or cymbals in order to frighten away the malignant spirits likely to give rise to mischief.

When the native practitioner attempts to treat disease with medicinal remedies these are often derived from strange sources and sometimes they are even of a disgusting description. Hitherto, says the Lancet, great difficulties have been encountered by Europeans when trying to obtain trustworthy information regarding the incidence of disease and mortality in different parts of China, there being no arrangements for the certification and registration of the causes of death. The only way, we understand, in which any undue mortality in a locality can be estimated is by ascertaining from the local undertakers how many coffins they have sold within a given period and comparing that with the number vended in normal times.

But this method may be found far from accurate, since it is known that the jealous coffinmaker upon occasion, fearing that his craft is in danger, purposely falsifies his figures in order to mislead the foreigner. Epidemics of dangerous infectious disease have not in the past been without injury to countries having close commercial relations with China, to which country also the origin of some pandemics has been traced.

As instances of this we may cite the two great pandemics of influenza and plague which have so recently swept over the whole world, starting in Central China and travelling from east to west. It need hardly be added that notification of communicable diseases and public provision for their isolation are entirely lacking in China; proper sanitary administration by local or central authorities has yet to be established. Sometimes the first intimation that the foreigner in China receives of the presence of epidemic smallpox in his locality is by meeting convalescents in the streets with the marks of their recent illness still visible upon their faces.

But there are indications at the present moment that sweeping changes are about to take place, and the great awakening of the Chinese nation now in process is likely to be followed by marked improvements in the medical treatment of the sick as well as in the prevention of disease generally. The educated Chinese are fully aware of the great superiority of western medical and surgical methods, and during the recent revolutionary riots some lower classes had also occasion to view very favorably the surgical assistance given to them by the foreign medical men.

The number of qualified medical men in China with European or American training is on the increase. Several medical schools with foreign professors have been set up in various places for the purpose of educating suitable natives in the science and practice of modern medicine and surgery.

"A man fell six stories the other day and wasn't hurt a bit."

"Well, I fell for ten of your stories yesterday, and can still get around."

MANY HEARTACHES SPOIL VASSAR'S DAISY CHAIN—HERE'S LAST QUEEN.

MISS TIPTON, THE 1912 DAISY QUEEN.

Miss Martha Louise Tipton, of New York City, has been chosen queen of the 24 girls who will carry the Vassar daisy chain this year—the last one the college will ever have.

For more than 50 years the carrying of the daisy chain has been the big event in the college year. Girls in the sophomore class would go into the woods on the day before commencement and gather enough daisies to make a chain to be one foot in length for each member of the class.

But as the years went on, envy and jealousies arose in the different classes, caused by choosing only 24 girls from a class and calling them the prettiest in the college. The choice was made this year from a class of 278, and the trouble that followed the selection was of such magnitude that the college authorities decided to abolish it after this year.

LORD EUSTON'S STRANGE CAREER

Son of Duke Had Unfortunate Matrimonial Tangle.

The Earl of Euston, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Grafton, died recently at Wakefield Lodge, Northants, in his 64th year.

Born in November, 1848, Lord Euston had a remarkable career. In his 22nd year he met a lady named Walsh, who was, however, known as "Kate Cooke." he had lived with a man connected with a circus, and she and Lord Euston were married at Worcester. The union did not prove a happy one, and in 1875 Lord Euston went to Australia, and Lady Euston back to the circus.

Subsequently it came to light that she had been married in 1863 to a commercial traveller named George Smith, at Glasgow. It was reported that he was drowned in Australia, but he turned up. Then the marriage tangle was further complicated by the discovery that Smith was married before he had gone through the marriage ceremony with Kate Walsh. Their marriage was therefore not lawful, and the lady was legally married to Lord Euston. She died in 1903, a year after her husband went through the bankruptcy court.

IMPROVING THE BOY.

(Windsor Record.)

In the opinion of Miss Jane Adams, chief resident of Hull House, Chicago, the public playground is the greatest agency so far brought forth for the improvement of the city boy.

"One of the most noticeable results of the public playground has been the decided decrease in the number of defendants brought before the juvenile courts," said Miss Adams in a recent address.

"Boys now spend their leisure time," continued the speaker, "in healthful exercise at the playgrounds instead of getting into mischief of the streets as was the custom heretofore. Play has developed him into a more skillful and honorable youth than the boy brought up in the streets. Playgrounds have proved a great success, and their use is invaluable for the good of the boy."

Our Back Yard Garden

THE GLADIOLUS IS QUEEN OF SUMMER-FLOWERING "BULBS," SAYS WRITER.

[BY EBEN E. REXFORD.]
America's Leading Flower Gardener.

So far nothing has been said about flowers except the annuals. But I would not advise the home-grounds gardener to confine himself, or herself to the one class. There are others that we should not overlook. One of the best of these is the gladiolus. We have no flower of the perennials which more readily adapts itself to amateur culture. Give it a soil light, mellow and rich. Plant it from the 10th to 20th of May, putting the corms—incorrectly called bulbs—four or five inches below the surface.

It is a good plan to plant this flower in groups, as by so doing you get a good many flower-stalks in a small space, and the effect is much finer than where the plants are in rows or scattered about singly. The gladiolus comes into bloom the latter part of July, and continues through the month of August.

The colors range through all shades of red, scarlet, crimson, carmine, and rose, to lilac cherry, violet, white, yellow and maroon, and there will often be several of these colors blended in the same flower in blotches, featherings and other peculiar forms of variegations, making the general effect one of bewildering beauty and infinite variety.

Another flower that many amateurs will take great pleasure in growing is the dahlia. This is one of the plants many persons fail with, but failure almost always results from not understanding the plant. It is a plant that should be given a very rich, deep soil, and kept always moist at its roots.

Do not plant its tubers until all danger from frost is over. I do not advise sprouting them in the house because I do not think anything is gained by it. If you put the roots in a soil of sufficient richness to encourage and keep up luxuriant growth, as soon as the ground becomes warm and be careful to see that each plant is supplied with water throughout the season, there is no reason why you should not have flowers in August and from that time to the coming of frost, which will surely kill the tender plant unless you protect it by covering with cloth or [illegible]

MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND.
MADE IN CANADA CONTAINS NO ALUM

The New Perfection Toaster

Anyone, even a little girl, can make toast on the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-stove

She will not burn the toast, and she will not burn her fingers either, if she uses the New Perfection Toaster.

For toast or roast
For boil or broil
For fry or bake
there is no other stove that is as quick and as handy as the New Perfection Oil Cook-stove — the convenient stove for all purposes, all the year round.

Every dealer has it. Handsomely finished in nickel, with cabinet top, drop shelves, towel racks, etc. Long chimneys, enameled turquoise-blue. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners. Free Cook-Book with every stove. Cook-Book also given to anyone sending 5 cents to cover mailing cost.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Winnipeg, Montreal, St. John, Halifax and Queen City Division, Toronto

W.B. Reduso CORSETS
GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches
All DEALERS $3.00 UPWARD
WEINGARTEN BROS, Makers, Broadway & 34 St. N.Y.

NERVOUS, LIFELESS DEBILITATED MEN

YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 Years.

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited

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

TOTAL ASSETS, COMPANY AND TRUST.

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

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

FIRST AIDS TO 1912 NATURERS

HOW TO FARM WITH BRAINS

By J. W. Muller, 33rd Degree Naturer

FARMING is a natural gift possessed by everybody except farmers.

Farmers farm with antiquated methods and thus impoverish the soil. When it is completely impoverished they put this soil into the hands of a receiver.

The receiver is almost always a Naturer with a thorough literary training in progressive methods of farming.

In this way progressive Naturers throughout the land are rapidly acquiring the farms of unprogressive farmers for utterly insignificant sums of money. Most of these farms are easily worth sums many times more insignificant.

"The old-fashioned farmer uses it exclusively for investing money with mysterious strangers."

After acquiring a farm, the Naturer's first impulse is to rush home and tell his wife. His second impulse will be different. This second impulse is the correct one.

Naturer's wives do not know that every farm can be made to pay at once by farming it with brains.

These brains operate the farm by intuition. The old-fashioned farmer refuses to utilize this for farming, but uses it exclusively for investing money with mysterious strangers.

A farm should respond instantly to intuition. If it does not, the fault is the farm's, and the Naturer can diagnose the complaint easily by making an exploratory incision with a surgical instrument known as a plow.

A horse is hitched to one end of the instrument. When the Naturer has hitched himself to the other end, he makes a brief statement to that effect to the horse, and the plow immediately foams through the farm with the Naturer undulating gracefully in its wake.

The foaming continues indefinitely, unless there are stones in the farm. The Naturer need not look for these. By a beautiful yet simple contrivance, the handle of the plow makes an automatic report of each stone under the Naturer's chin.

If the records are fairly continuous, the Naturer is safe, after a quarter of an hour or less, in diagnosing the farm's complaint as progressive petrification.

This disease originated in New England, where the farms became petrified when they saw the first Puritan. The chief symptom is a general hardening of the features, with heavy, anxious-looking furrows. It is incurable.

If there is no petrification, the diagnosis is that the farm needs a drink. In modern agriculture this is more scientifically known as irrigation. The old-fashioned farmer expects the Weather Bureau to attend to this for him, but the brain-farmer does not depend on politics.

He does it with artesian wells. Artesian wells are long, thin holes. These holes are inserted into the farm, and pushed down till they reach a subterranean body of water.

As soon as the farm is irrigated it must be drained. This cannot be done, as some Naturers believe, by putting in a crop of leeks.

It is done with ditches. These ditches often grow wild, but the best ones are planted artificially.

Impatient Naturers often try to ditch a farm quickly by hiring a railroad engineer. This, however, is unwise. The science of ditching a farm is essentially different from ditching a train.

While the ditches are growing, the Naturer should stock the farm with domestic animals. In advanced countries, where there is no artificial barrier between the sexes, the farmer needs only one domestic animal. This domestic animal is the wife. In the United States and Canada the wife is not domesticated.

The most important farm animal is the cow. Cows come in all sizes and qualities. The best for the average farm is the ordinary four-cylinder ten-quart-power one with a low chassis, upholstered in plain brown. The cow should be selected especially with a view to easy cranking.

The farm should now be pulverized. This is done to produce little holes known as capillary attraction, which suck the plant food up to the plants. Old-fashioned farmers neglect to pulverize their farms, claiming that every farm is ground by nature. Thus they waste capillary attraction, and their plants often have to shut down in the midst of the busy season.

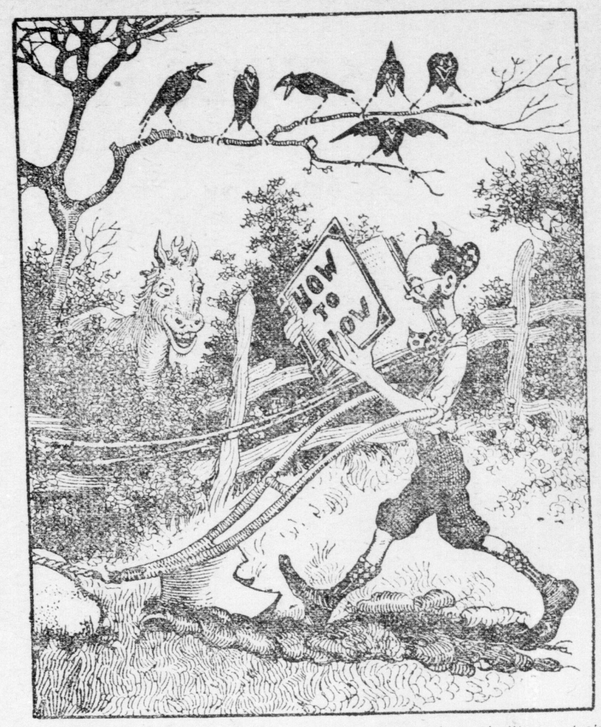
This is especially injurious to cereals, which should not be interrupted.

Plant food is nitrogen. The little stakes often put alongside of plants in gardens are not for them to eat. The best plant food is known as chemical fertilizer. This should be used with the brain on every farm.

Its purpose is to make the farm so strong that it can bear anything.

The only other important thing in brain farming is rotation of crops. This is not achieved by planting turnips. Rotation of crops means to take a crop out of the ground, sell it instantly for a very large sum of money, and put in another crop which will sell for still more money.

Expert Naturers rotate their crops so fast that the beetles and bugs get vertigo.



"The receiver is almost always a Naturer with a thorough literary training in progressive methods of farming."

To determine what crops to figure out how many thousand of plant, the Naturer should search this vegetable he can plant on his the city markets for the highest- farm to arrive at his total net priced vegetable. He should deduct one-tenth of a cent from the price for a seed. The difference will represent his profit on one vegetable.

Now it is necessary merely to

He can then discount this profit at any bank and go to Palm Beach.

Copyright, 1912, by J. W. Muller.

BEES ARE IMPROVING THIS WOMAN'S NERVES

Somebody Surprised and Scared Her With Present of Single Hive—Now Has Fifty.

Many women who live in the suburbs have undoubtedly acquired an attack of nerves through an accidental meeting with a swarm of bees, but there are few who would have the courage deliberately to cultivate them as a cure for acute neurasthenia.

Yet that is what a woman just outside Boston, Mass., is doing; and her camp, surrounded by its half a hundred pure white hives, is arousing much curious comment from passengers in the trains from Boston that pass through the Melrose Highlands station.

It is just beyond that station, in the midst of an apple orchard, that this woman is working and studying her way to health, says Suburban Life. Three years ago she was given over for as good as dead by several neurologists. She was hysterical, and so weakened by nervous dyspepsia that her life was a burden to her.

At that critical stage of her illness, somebody (with deliberate malice, she thought) made her a present of a hive of bees. She was not the least interested in bees; in fact, they scared her half to death. But there wasn't much else to do, lying on the couch on the piazza, except to watch them as they went in and out of the hive. Gradually, in spite of herself, she felt her curiosity aroused, and asked her husband to buy her a book about bees.

He brought it home that very night, and she sat up until midnight to read it, and could hardly wait for morning to come that she might the more intelligently watch that hive. Such was the beginning of the expert knowledge of bees she has since acquired. This new interest, little by little, took her thoughts away from herself; and, as her strength began to return, she spent more and more time studying bee culture.

After a few months she bought a couple more hives. At the end of the first year she had accumulated fifteen; at the end of the second year, twenty-five; and this year she is running fifty, and is doing all the work herself. In the early spring she and her husband—who stands by her in her unique effort to regain her health, although he is busy in Boston all day—move out to camp at Melrose Highlands that she may have more room for her hives and less household care.

To a neighbor who asked her if she would advise other nervous women to attempt the bee cure this bee expert replied emphatically:

"Not unless they are willing to study seriously, work hard and are fond of outdoor life; because, for instance, if a woman owned half a dozen hives of bees and she was shut up in the house reading a novel or was off somewhere playing bridge when her bees took it into their heads to swarm she would be out considerably many bees. Bee culture is not a plaything, you know, but a science.

"Why, only the other day something puzzled me at one of my hives. I watched it for two hours for an explanation. But the explanation was not forthcoming. Then I went to my camp, got out my bee books and began to study. The next thing I knew my husband was turning down the lane, coming home to supper. I had studied three hours."

And that is why bees are curing this frail little woman. They absorb her. And she loves them to that extent that they certainly seem to know her when she opens a hive and holds animated conversations with them. She has named all her hives and the individual family groups. Her reputation has spread in the vicinity until people are constantly coming to her camp for advice about bee perplexities, and she is often asked to go afield and help other beekeepers with their swarms.

One day last summer she went to a friend's house and gathered in a swarm of bees that had inhabited the eaves for more than ten years. She carried the bees home in triumph and left over a hundred pounds of honey for her friend. Even of strange bees she does not seem to be the least afraid. She is often asked to prepare hives for beginners and to give new beekeepers instruction. She has joined several bee socities and is able to attend their meetings regularly.

"And isn't it funny?" she laughed, as she said good-bye, "I would run a mile to get away from an ant and I am simply petrified at the sight of a grasshopper, but those bees out there are just the peacefulest, restfulest things in all the world."

"I had been given up to die by three of our best doctors,

I could not stand it to be on my feet and I was so swelled in the abdomen I could hardly breathe.

But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nervine I am able to be about the streets, a walking advertisement of the curative qualities of your remedies, although I am 70 years old."

JOHN R. COCHRAN,
Lewistown, Ill.

Better than any statement we could make regarding the value of

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

are these words of Mr. Cochran. He speaks from experience, the highest possible source of knowledge. If you have any of the signs of a weak heart, such as pain in the left shoulder or arm, fainting and hungry spells, shortness of breath, smothering spells, fluttering or palpitation of the heart, you need

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

which for over twenty years has been recognized as the best preparation of its kind to be had.

Sold under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

UPROOTING WATER HYACINTH

Ridding Louisiana Streams of the Troublesome Aquatic Plant.

Col. Lansing Beach, United States engineer in charge of work in Southern Louisiana, has announced that the Government has recently made great progress in getting rid of water hyacinths in Louisiana streams, a number of which have been cleared of this troublesome little aquatic plant. It is not possible to exterminate it at once, and it will take some years of continuous effort to accomplish all we aim at, but Col. Beach entertained no doubt that the hyacinths will be ultimately got rid of if we keep up the campaign long enough.

This is good news and was wholly unlooked for a few years ago, when we first took up the fight. The gloomiest views then prevailed, both in this State and Florida, and to a more limited extent in other parts of the south relative to the probable damage and losses entailed by this Central American visitor, which threatened to overrun all our waterways and to render navigation of them impossible, and to deprive us of the cheap and convenient hauling or shipping to market by way of the thousands of miles of bayous open to us in Southern Louisiana, not to mention the ruin to the lumber and kindred industries, which could not float to the mills timber or the materials used by them. It was feared that our streams and our mills would be smothered under a wealth of clogging hyacinths.

It was much the same story as the first visitation of the cotton worm or Mexican boll weevil, but more particularly the latter. The caterpillar came, and for a time it was believed that its ravages could not be checked, because of the steady and rapid increase of the invaders every season. Then came the use of paris green, and the problem was solved. The Mexican boll weevil similarly crossed over the Rio Grande and began ravaging the cotton crop of Southern Texas. Its march was scarcely noticed until the enemy was firmly entrenched in the heart of the Lone Star State—and then it was too late.

For the next few years pessimism and despair were almost universal throughout the cotton country. Nearly $1,000,000 was expended by the Federal and State Governments in fighting the weevil, with very little success. But his habits, the discovery of how to hold his ravages in check, becoming known, the people found themselves able, in spite of the presence of the weevil, to raise the biggest cotton crop ever grown in that state or in the south.

The same fortunate condition has come to pass with the weevil's Latin American cousin, the water hyacinth. Introduced into this country without thought as to the possibility of danger, allowed to gain headway in our streams, we saw it becoming a mighty nuisance and injury. Then we set to work to meet the evil, to understand the water hyacinth, its methods and peculiarities, and to see what we can do to check its spread. This problem has been solved, and a comparatively few years will see Louisiana and the south free from this agricultural, industrial and commercial enemy.

In the light of these experiences we will be prepared for other similar visitations in the future; and will not throw up our hands and despair when they come, but will devote ourselves at once to finding the antidote which we know must exist, for in all visitations of this kind a remedy is always to be found if we search diligently enough for it.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MEDICAL VALUE OF SPICES.

The spices are a very interesting group of substances; they are the foundation of a considerable industry, they have their medical uses and finally are of special importance in dietetics.

Their value resides in their richness in aromatic substances and essential oils; strictly speaking, they are not foods, but often enough they are essential elements in the diet. Spices have been the subject of classic research, as, for example, in the clever and important investigation which Pawlow undertook as to the psychic influences of food and as to the value of zest in nutrition.

Spices were shown to arouse appetite and to promote the secretion of the gastric juice, and the role they play therefore in dietetics is a very important one. The medicinal action of some of them is further of value. Allspice, for example, is used as an aromatic and has been successfully administered for flatulency or for overcoming griping due to purgatives, and occasionally it is reported that the oil gives relief in rheumatism and neuralgia.

The medical uses of cinnamon are well known. Cardamoms are used in the form of a tincture as aromatic and stomachic and they are also employed in cakes and liqueurs. The applications of capsicum and the peppers generally are well known. Cloves are aromatic, carminative and stimulant and have been used in cases of dyspepsia, gastric irritation and in cases of vomiting in pregnancy.

Oil of cloves is also a popular remedy for toothaches. It has also its uses in microscopy as a preservative and for clearing sections. The uses of nutmeg are wide, vanilla has an enormous application as a flavoring agent, while turmeric enjoys a similar patronage on account of its bright yellow color and pleasant musky flavor. —From the Lancet.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

BISHOP OF OXFORD SEES BREAKING OF SOCIAL DAWN

Dr. Gore on the Future of the Masses — Gigantic Wrongs to Country Laborer To Be Righted.

"A non-party man, but a partisan of great causes," Mr. Charles P. Trevelyan, M. P., who presided at the dinner which the National League of Young Liberals gave to the Bishop of Oxford in the New Gallery Restaurant, London, applied this description to the guest of the evening. Among those who attended to do honor to Dr. Gore were: Mrs. Trevelyan, Messrs. Francis McLaren, M. P., G. W. E. Russell, T. Edmund Harvey, M. P., Cecil Harmsworth, M. P., Arthur Ponsonby, M. P., F. D. Acland, M. P., Jerome K. Jerome, Philip Morrell, M. P., Noel Buxton, M. P., and Baron De Forest, M. P.

Mr. Trevelyan, who proposed the toast of "Our Guest," reminded his hearers that Dr. Gore believed that fearless dealing with social and economic questions was the great necessity in modern secular politics. "I think the Liberal party in our generation," said the chairman, "is going to be judged almost solely by the way it deals with these great economic and social questions." Mr. Trevelyan agreed that the insurance act might be unpopular for the time being.

"But," he declared, "there is no real Conservative reaction going on. There is an increasing rather than an allaying consciousness of economic and social inequality. I am not sorry, for my part, at the industrial and social unrest. Law and organization can do a great deal for the people's lot. At any rate, that social unrest and discontent has got to be faced by the nation, and it has not got to be feared by Liberalism." (Hear, hear.)

The difference between the rich man and the poor man, he added, was that one had security and the other had not. The object of the insurance act was to give a minimum of security to the great mass of the people. (Hear, hear.)

"What we have got to face," said the Bishop of Oxford, in the course of a characteristic speech, "is the fact that a very large proportion of our countrymen have become convinced that in the great industrial development of the past generation and of the present labor has not had a fair share of the proceeds."

He spoke of a conversation with a rookscarer ("I had not got my episcopal togs on," he explained), and put forward the rook-scarer's views that "chaps like us haven't got much chance in these parts," as typical of the outlook of vast numbers.

He dealt with the gigantic wrong that had been done the agricultural laborer in the past. "There is no class in society," declared Dr. Gore, "to whom a larger debt of reparation is owed by the country as a whole than the country laborer." (Hear, hear.)

Alluding to his experience of Birmingham, he said that what impressed itself most on his conscience was the vast mass of the population who, while not engaged in "sweated industry," were living under conditions of such insecurity that any sort of change or fluctuation plunged them into degitution. "Only under conditions of extraordinary heroism and virtue could a man living on these terms be expected to think it worth while to do his best.

"To make our industry effecient, the first thing we have to do is to consider the extent of reasonable, justifiable hopelessness in which the great masses of the laborers at present live, and that an increase of hope for them would be an increase of efficiency for industry."

He did not know anything more calculated to fill one with despair than to glance at the boys at the top of the elementary school—full of intellectual eagerness—and then to see the deterioration ten years afterwards. "We have got to restudy the conditions of efficiency for our youth over again," he declared.

"We have got to make provision for those who are confessedly inefficient. And there is the problem of the workshy—we have got to isolate this class. We have got to find out how far existing industries can really go in the way of employing labor.

He spoke regretfully of the atmosphere of suspicion that existed among the working classes—due, no doubt, to the knowledge that they had been exploited in the past. "I imagine," he said, "that there is no lot harder than the lot of the labor leader today."

The masses of the people, however, were getting to know their own power, and he thought there was in their hearts a confidence there had never been before. Care should be exercisd that that confidence was rightly governed. (Applause.)

The toast of "The Chairman" was proposed by Baron de Forest.

USES OF THE QUEUE

Sacrifice to Liberty Made by the Chinese Revolutionists.

Although modern China has sacrificed the queue on the altar of liberty, many Celestials look upon the pigtail as an object of veneration.

The pigtail had its advantages, and these are five in number. It protects the ears, for if two Chinese quarrel, if they have tails, they seize one another's and thereby spare the ears; the plait is a fine aid to rescue. If one falls into the water the riverside men jump in after the person who has met with the mishap, seize him with their hooks by the tail and then with it hitch him up to a tree.

Their energies being thus free they can lend assistance to any other person in distress, and when such be saved, the rescuers can untie the man hanging from the tree and devote themselves to his resuscitation, where as if there had been no tail the second man might have been drowned while the first was being attended to.

The third use of the pigtail is to the police, who do not require handcuffs, for they can tie up the offenders with their tails or lead them by the plait. Fourthly, the pigtail is a guarantee against molestation from the police, for citizens bearing this sign of respectability are never suspected without good grounds. On the other hand, if a row is in progress or a fire is raging, the suspects who are arrested are always those who have lost their pigtails.

Finally the pigtail insures peace in the household, for with it the husband is free from being upbraided by his wife, who, if he had lost his queue, might describe her husband as "that despicable creature."—From the Yental pi-hao-pao.

"I shall never see 25 again," gurgled the elderly maiden.

"Well, that's no knock on your eyesight," replied the plain-spoken gent.

BIRD'S NEST IN MAIL BOX.

Probably a bird's nest in a rural mail box is a rare thing, if it has ever happened before, but out in Oswegatchie a small bird has taken possession of a mail box and has already built her nest and laid three eggs and it looks as though she would compplete her work of hatching and rearing her young.

The particular box picked out by the bird is one that is in use daily and the mail carrier never misses a stop at this box. Mrs. Bird seems to enjoy the idea to have the mail carrier lift the cover of the box and deposit the mail and will sit on her nest as unconcerned as can be. The mail box has been fixed so that it will not close entirely so that the bird may complete the task of rearing her young. It is not known what kind of a bird this is but it is thought that it is a phebe, being brown of color and about the size of a sparrow and laying sky blue eggs. —Watertown correspondence. New London Day.

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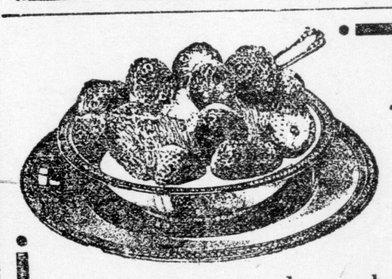

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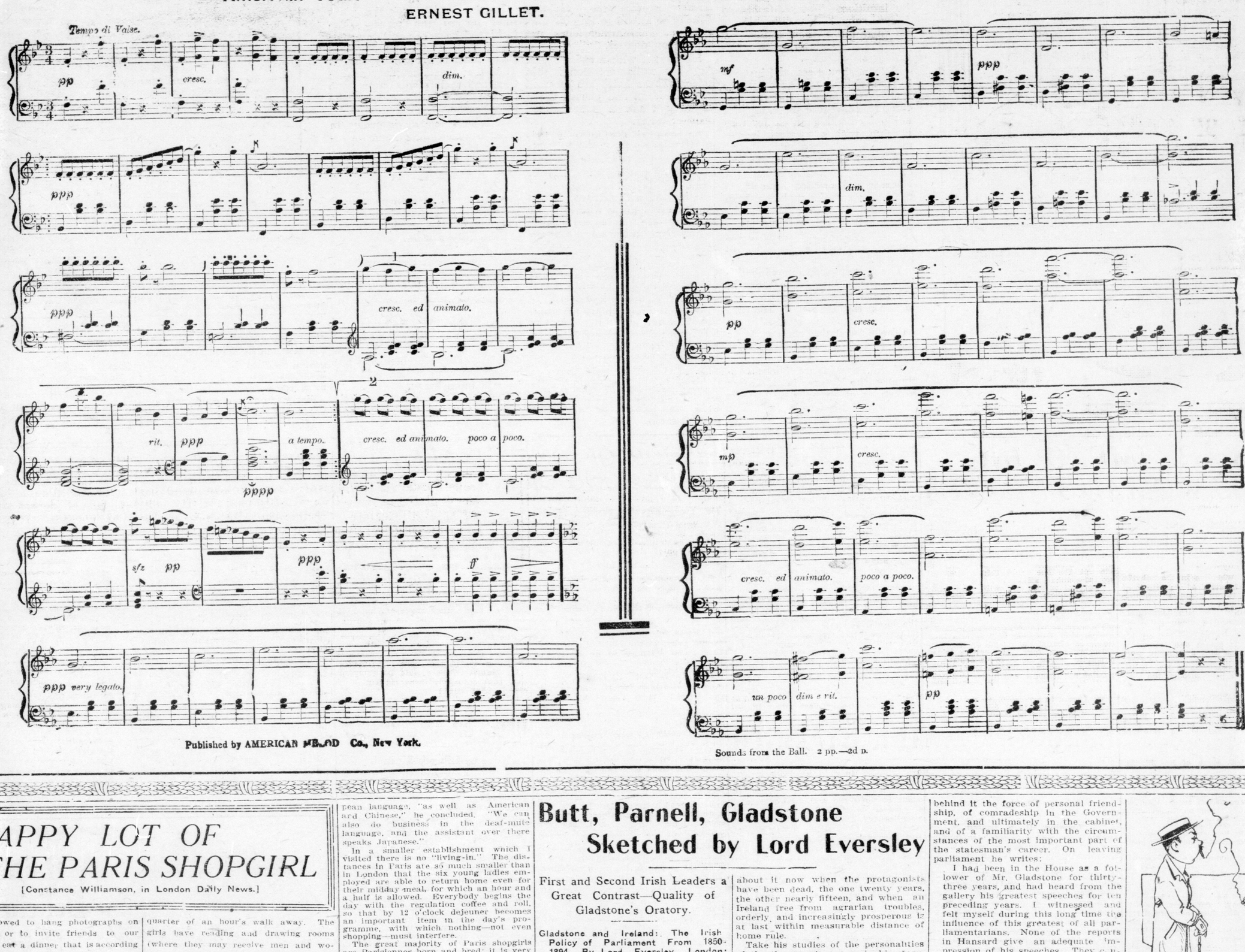
The London Advertiser's Weekly Music Feature

SOUNDS FROM THE BALL.

(Loin du Bal.)

As played by STRAUSS' ORCHESTRA during his American Tour.

ERNEST GILLET.



Published by AMERICAN MUSIC CO., New York.

Sounds from the Ball. 2 pp.—2d p.

HAPPY LOT OF THE PARIS SHOPGIRL

[Constance Williamson, in London Daily News.]

"Not allowed to hang photographs on our walls, or to invite friends to our rooms! To eat a dinner that is according to the day of the week, without choice! Ciel! What a country! No, that would not do for French girls. Work? Yes, we work hard, but we must be free."

Black-eyed, vivacious mademoiselle patted a "spring confection" and looked at me as if I had allowed her to have a peep at some penal settlement.

We had been chatting in one of the best-known Paris shops upon the differences between French and English shop life. I had just described to mademoiselle some rules I had seen hung up in an English establishments.

The proprietors of the particular shop in which I found myself, which employs nearly 700 young women, have a hostel under their own management, inaugurated by a former proprietor. It is about a quarter of an hour's walk away. The girls have reading and drawing rooms (where they may receive men and women friends), dining-rooms, and their bedrooms. They must live there, and may take their meals in if they wish; most of them do so because they find the food better and cheaper than anything they can get in the neighborhood.

"Do all the girls live at the hostel?" I asked a stately young Juno who was folding up spring wraps.

"All except those who are married."

"Married?"

"But yes, certainly, many of the young ladies are married. I myself have been with the firm five years. I married two years ago, and have a chere petite bebe."

"And you don't have to leave when you marry?"

"Certainly not," with some surprise. "The management are pleased, and if we have been with them long they make us a little present. My husband is in the boot department."

"And you live?"

"We have a tiny apartment—flat you say—where my mother, who lives next door, takes care of my bebe while I am out." Mademoiselle (every shopgirl is mademoiselle, just as every customer is madame) was surprised to learn that in many English shops the male assistants are not permitted to marry, and that there is a strong objection in some quarters to married women working.

No doubt the French employer is not quite free from self-interest in his desire for his employee to marry. His belief is that the French girl, knowing that she may, and almost certainly will, continue to work after marriage, is infinitely more ambitious than the English miss, who rarely contemplates more than half a dozen years of shop life.

"You speak remarkably good English," I observed.

"Well, I took the prize, and have been in England."

"Prize?"

"Yes, C'est comme ceci—you do not mind if I speak French? It is quicker, and customers may come. The firm supply an English teacher, who attends at the hostel on three evenings in the week. Attendance at his lessons is free and voluntary. At the end of the year an examination is made. She who knows most is sent at the firm's expense to England for six months to perfect her accent." Among the employees in this particular shop the manager told me there were those who spoke every European language, "as well as American and Chinese," he concluded. "We can also do business in the deaf-mute language, and the assistant over there speaks Japanese."

In a smaller establishment which I visited there is no "living-in." The distances in Paris are so much smaller than in London that the six young ladies employed are able to return home even for their midday meal, for which an hour and a half is allowed. Everybody begins the day with the regulation coffee and roll, so that by 12 o'clock dejeuner becomes an important item in the day's programme, with which nothing—not even shopping—must interfere.

The great majority of Paris shopgirls are Parisiennes born and bred; it is very unusual for anyone to come to the capital from the provinces, as is the case in London. Some of the girls in the best shops spring from quite poor parents. One on whom I called at home was the daughter of a washerwoman.

Mademoiselle sat gracefully beside me, while in faultless idiomatic English she discoursed on the life of the shop. Maman, in a spotless white cap and the blue cotton gown of the people, continued her ironing at the table.

"Yes," said her daughter. "I saved up enough money for the journey to England and then gave my services in a shop in London for six months in return for board and lodging. Dull? Yes, it was dull, but what would you? I went to learn, not to amuse myself. Next year I hope to go in the same way to Berlin or Frankfort, and then I shall leave my present employment and try for something better. There are no prospects of advancement where I am now."

Salary is usually arranged on a system of commissions. For instance, a mademoiselle who supplied me with much information received a nominal amount of 80 francs a month—a little over £3—but it is quite usual for her to increase this to as much as £7 or £8. Once only her "takings" fell to £4, and then, as she said, "it was because I had a terrible cold in my head for two weeks." In the smaller shops, with only a few assistants, commissions are often "pooled" and divided at the end of the month. The upsual shop hours in Paris are 8:30 to 6:30. Very few of the large shops keep open after 6, and such a thing as a Saturday half-holiday is unknown. Until recently many shops kept open on Sunday morning, but this only happens now in isolated cases in the poorer suburbs. Everyone has a fortnight's holiday (with full pay) during the year.

The Paris shopgirl is a charming, bright personality, as a rule, full of energy and enterprise, anxious to "get on," never willing to stay where she is. If she is stolid and contented to remain in a groove, speaking only her own language, she is not wanted—at all events, in the large establishments on the "boulevards."

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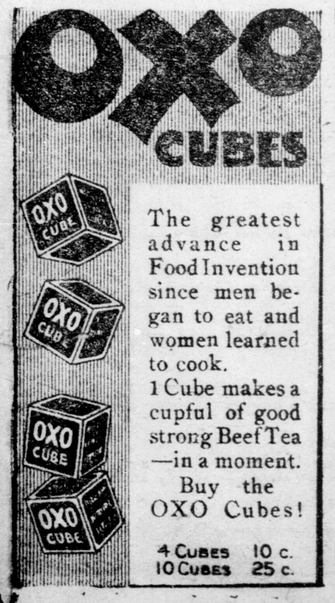

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Butt, Parnell, Gladstone Sketched by Lord Eversley

First and Second Irish Leaders a Great Contrast—Quality of Gladstone's Oratory.

Gladstone and Ireland: The Irish Policy of Parliament From 1850-1894. By Lord Eversley. London: Methuen & Co. Pp. viii. 391. 10s. 6d. net.

Today comes Lord Eversley's book in which he carries on a task begun a quarter of a century ago, after the failure of the first home rule bill, when at the suggestion of Mr. Gladstone he published, under the title of "Peel and O'Connell," a review of the Irish policy of parliament from the act of Union in 1800 to the death of Sir Robert Peel in 1850. In 1887 most of the chief actors of the period which followed 1850 were still alive, the Irish question was heated and urgent, and it would have been impossible to write with the freedom and candor of the earlier book. Lord Eversley, therefore, postponed the finishing of his work, and has only set about it now when the protagonists have been dead, the one twenty years, the other nearly fifteen, and when an Ireland free from agrarian troubles, orderly, and increasingly prosperous is at last within measurable distance of home rule.

Take his studies of the personalities of the three main actors in his story, Butt, Parnell, and Gladstone himself. Of Butt he writes:

It seemed also to the writer that Mr. Butt during this time, though immeasurably superior to all others of his party in parliamentary qualification, was physically unable to cope with the powers arrayed against him as O'Connell had done. He was too deferential in his manner to the House. He did not stand up to his opponents. He was essentially of a conservative type of mind, a parliamentarian with great respect for the traditions of the House of Commons. He hoped to attain the objects of his party by persuasive argument and by gaining for himself and his fellowers the confidence of their opponents. There was never any prospect of success for such a policy. The leadership of the forces by which alone an impression could be produced fell, as the sequel showed, to younger, stronger, more daring, and less scrupulous hands.

And he thus characterizes Parnell:

Compared with his two predecessors in the leadership of the Irish party, O'Connell and Butt, he had none of the qualities, which might be expected to qualify him for the position. He had nothing of their sympathetic instincts or their emotional powers of speech. He had none of their constitutional lore or historical knowledge of their powers of constructive legislation. Unlike them there was nothing of fire, imagination, humor or wit in his speeches. He had few intimate friends. He was reserved, aloof, and even frigid. He had no Celtic instincts in him. His speeches were cold, hard, and unimpressionable. But he was endowed with a dogged and imperturbable will. He knew what he wanted to say, and could say it in the fewest, clearest, and most direct words. He had a rare distinction of manner which greatly impressed his hearers. He had courage which never failed him. Above all, he had the very rare gift of instinctive command over men and the power of compelling them to follow him.

What he says about Gladstone has behind it the force of personal friendship, of comradeship in the Government, and ultimately in the cabinet, and of a familiarity with the circumstances of the most important part of the statesman's career. On leaving parliament he writes:

I had been in the House as a follower of Mr. Gladstone for thirty-three years, and had heard from the gallery his greatest speeches for ten preceding years. I witnessed and felt myself during this long time the influence of this greatest of all parliamentarians. None of the reports in Hansard give an adequate impression of his speeches. They convey no idea of his resonant and penetrating voice, his graceful and impressive gestures, his luminous and sometimes hawk-like eye, his earnestness and ardor, and his ever-varying moods. His speeches, as a rule, were not constructed with a view of permanent literary effect. They were purposely diffuse. I recollect his telling me that one night, when in Sir Robert Peel's Government, he sat next his chief during an important debate and just before rising to speak he turned to Peel and said, "Shall I be short and concise?" "No," was the reply, 'be long and diffuse. It is most important to present your argument in many different ways, so as to persuade men of different sections of the House." It was a characteristic of Mr. Gladstone's speeches that they were meant to persuade and convince many sections of his hearers. Though diffuse there were passages in them of concentrated dignity and sometimes of pathos. They were wanting only in one quality—that of humor. He could, however, deliver delightful banter.

There is a fine tribute to Gladstone's magnanimity in Lord Eversley's story of how his leader failed to use an anecdote of an opponent's dubious exploit in the Crimea as a retort to him in debate because he felt it would be too cruel to do so. Not one speaker in a thousand would have refrained from using the particular retort.

It is impossible to do more by way of review of Lord Eversley's narrative here than to say that its lesson is that of the absolute safety of trusting the Irish demand. It was so in the case of the university problem, where Mr Gladstone's wrecked settlement became the basis of Mr. Birrell's act. Even more strikingly, as Lord Eversley shows, it has been so in the land question, where the policy of Parnell and the promoters of the Plan of Campaign—the policy which was in the wrecked bill of 1894—has triumphed in the three acts of 1903, 1907 and 1903. And it will be so in the case of home rule.

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Mfrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., England.

Smokes—What's the matter with Bilwins? He looks so bad lately?

Jokes—Worrying over little things. Got twins at his house.

RAILWAY ACROSS THE SAHARA.

The dormant project of a railway across the Sahara has been actively revived. A French commission charged with the task of ascertaining the most favorable route landed at Algiers in January, and proceeded to the southern terminus of the present South Oran Railway, Colomb-Bechar, whence a march across the desert was to be undertaken. The party is led by Capt. Nieger, of the colonial infantry.

The tentative plan for the railway contemplates a line south from Algeria, branching at some point not yet selected; one branch to proceed via Timbuktu to Senegal, the other to Lake Chad.—From the Scientific American.

AUERBACH'S CELLAR.

A world famous curiosity is about to disappear at Leipsic. This is Auerbach's cellar or drinking place, which owes its special celebrity to the fact that Goethe located it in the scene of "Faust" in which Mephistopheles, standing upon a wine cask, takes his flight into space, to the supefaction of the drinkers.

The old building in which the cellar is found was built by Dr. Stromer d'uerbach between 1530 and 1538, and the worthy doctor began by putting there the wine which he intended for his own use. Later, as the wine was good, he conceived the idea of selling it, and in this way was established the tavern to which his name has since been attached. From the earliest years of the seventeenth century legend placed in this cellar, the famous adventure of Faust and Mephistopheles. Goethe, studying at Leipsic from 1765 to 1768, frequented the cellar, and there talked with his friends of art, literature and politics, and later turned the legend to account.—Springfield Republican.

She could sew, she could cook, she could sing, she could dance,
She was beautiful, also, to see;
And her head was filled full of the sweetest romance,
A regular pippin was she!
Then she fell deep in love with a writer of books
Whose works had aroused quite a stir,
And with her cooking, her grace and her looks
The author was mad about her!

But she, who was meant to be lovely and sweet—
"A girl," that is all, "just a girl"—
Imagined she had to be "high-brow" to meet
The author's ideal of a pearl;
So she talked about poetry, psychics and art
In a vague and ludicrous way,
Since she didn't know Spencer from Shaw or Delsarte,
Or Kipling from Swinburne and Gray.

Till one day the author said, "Darling, it's plain
Your story is wrong in its plot,
You needn't be high brow—don't keep up the strain,
I love you because you are not.
So cut out the part you have foolishly played
And we'll live in perpetual bliss,
For there aren't any words from the lips of a maid
That are one-half as good as a kiss."

STORY OF RAYMOND ROBINS THE CONVERTED MINER

Outstanding Personality of the "Men and Religion Movement" in the United States— His Strange Career.

The outstanding personality of the Men and Religious Movement seems to have been Raymond Robins. His message and the story of his life made a deeper impression, we are told, than anything else, no matter where the audience. He was the "social-service man" of "Team No. 3," and he always "put it over," so Arthur P. Kellogg declares in The Survey (New York), "in spite of the trepidation of some of the churchly, who have thought him rather a wild radical and fomenter of strikes, and in spite of the doubts of social workers, who have found too much of 'church social service, bound up in a dole and a tract.' Robins, as described by one of the Hartford ministers, "is essentially sane and constructive, not attacking any phase of the existing order without suggesting an adequate and positive improvement." These are the details of his story:

"First a barefoot boy, poor as only the poor of the south are poor.

"Then a young man, working at hard labor for $10 a month and his keep.

"A coal miner at a dollar a twelve-hour day, down in old mines without machinery or modern methods, often the whole day on his knees swinging a pick in a low shaft, at night too tired for more than a meal and a sleep—no fun, nothing but work and eat and sleep, with a growing taste for liquor 'to forget it.'

"Something within drives him west to a silver mine. There as a union miner, he works eight hours a day, for $4—one-third less work, four times more pay. The sun shines on him every morning and every afternoon, instead of Sunday only. He has leisure and money. He learns to play ball, a man grown, for the first time. He reads hungrily everything he can lay his hands on. He is active in his union. But he does not join a church, for Herbert Spencer and other over-rich fare in his reading have given him a young thinker's scorn of his Christ he has never seen, and the other fellows do not know or talk about.

"At the first flash of the news from the north he, a skilled miner, is off for the Klondike, where he makes good. Storm-bound in a Roman Catholic mission on the Yukon, he spends two days with a priest, close-bound in a hut, before an open fire. There they talk, hour on hour. As they get down to the deeper things, Robins parading his unbelief, he sees, as the fire flares up, a something in the priest's face he has never seen before. This, he thinks, must be that peace of God which passeth all understanding, which he has read about, and it makes a fleeting impression on him.

"A little later, alone and lost and drowsy from the cold that has almost overcome him, he looks ahead to see a white cross standing out against the sky. It is sure proof to him that he has lost his grip, is seeing things that do not exist, is ripe for freezing. Stumbling forward on his snowshoes, with eyes closed to shut out the imaginary sign of men in a pass where men have never been, he comes up hard against something. It is the cross. And it really is a cross, over a trapper's grave—two trees lashed together, and all white with frost crystals. Men have been here before and have got out. It puts new courage into him, and he gets out."

A little later he "confesses Christ," becomes the hardest worker of all in organizing a mission, and the miners elect him their minister. Further:

"This St. Bernard's Congregational Church at Nome goes well, but Robins is stricken with typhoid fever and is sent out to the States to die. Months afterward, when his strength returns, he starts to work again in Graham Taylor's Church and social settlement, the Chicago Commons. So for a time the miner-preacher becomes settlement-worker. But he wants even more of the common life than this, and later, married, he sets up a home in an ordinary flat in an ordinary tenement of the district. . . . .

"He was for a period superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, with the hang of all the seasonal trades of the Middle West hard-won by working at them himself, and a personal acquaintance with 45,000 homeless men and boys; he has been a member of the board of education; he helped clean the streets and inspect the milk and organize unions and break the gang—and for seven years the Seventeenth Ward of Chicago has sent clean men to the city hall."

The following are "bits of his message" that stirred congregations wherever he was heard. In Chicago, the ministers complained that Robins was "preaching without a license;" the labor leaders complained that he was preaching "all the time he was talking labor;" and the politicians that he was preaching all the time he was talking politics." Social service in the church, he says, has three watchwords:

"First, co-operation—not organic unity, but co-operation for service. Second, investigation—to find the facts, the work of methods and to pay the price of community education so as to carry along with you not a few of the elect, but the whole community."

But beneath this, which is a matter of method, says Kellogg, is the real message in his rooted conviction that the most pressing problem of our times is the problem of democratic industry, and this problem lies close to men and religion. Here are some bits from his creed:

"It is inconceivable that a feudal workshop shall continue to exist side by side with a free church and a free state. A great tide of democracy in industry — is sweeping over the whole world. As it begins to find itself, here and there, it thrusts aside all feudal concessions —profit-sharing, welfare work, shorter hours, the very best of conditions —everything which has not come of its own effort. The conditions of employment in a trade agreement worked out democratically around a table by employer and men will stand. None other will. The sweep of the thing is irresistible world-wide, growing every day. The old vertical lines of social division—by income, profession, family—are gone. The new line is horizontal. Above it are all those who live by dividends, and below it are all those who live by labor. Already it is more than a line—it is a creek, a cleavage. And I tell you that, unless that cleavage is bridged in the next ten years, it never will be bridged in our time. You must have either trade agreements or socialism. If you dam up the democratic movement it will break out in strange ways, and perhaps attack not only interest and rents and profits, but some of the greatest things of our civilization."

ORPHAN BABY AND NURSE WHO SAVED HER.

BABY ALLISON AND NURSE ANDREWS, of Montreal, rescued from the Titanic. When the Allison party realized their peril the nurse took the baby and went up on deck. She never saw Mr. and Mrs. Allison again.

GILBERT K. CHESTERTON ON ROBERT BROWNING

[G. K. Chesterton, in London Daily News.]

The whole fate of Browning in letters depends upon the battle which is still going on between Browning and the Browningites. If he conquers he will live; if his admirers conquer he will certainly die. The Browningites are out to destroy exactly as the Baconians are out to destroy Shakespeare. And they do it by the same sweeping, searching, and quite well-calculated method—by turning a poem into a puzzle.

A puzzle is a very delightful thing; that is why it is the method used; that is why Satan finds some mischief still for Baconians and Browningites to do. But it is utterly impossible to combine the pleasurers of a poem and a puzzle. A puzzle is a sentence of which you have got all the words, but do not know the meaning. A poem is a thing of which you know the meaning without always understanding all the words.

Now the permanence of Browning will simply depend upon whether he can go down to posterity by reason of having written a number of extremely good poems—of extremely poetical poems. His puzzles will not interest posterity—poor old posterity will have puzzles of its own. The right way to preserve the real reputation of Browning is frankly to throw over a great mass of his work; as, indeed, we have thrown over an enormous mass of the work of Byron, Shelley, Wordsworth and Coleridge—for though they say that Coleridge wrote too little, he wrote a lot more than we can read. As Byron had his blackguard affectations, Shelley his unconvincing and even inhuman theorising, Wordsworth his painful plans for being unpoetical on principle, Coleridge his idleness, his opium, and his endless talk—so Browning also had his own little way of wasting the power of genius. His way was to descend into dark and crabbed details merely to show his strength in struggling with them. He deliberately made himself small—like Alice in Wonderland. He was not only a detective looking through all the keyholes; he wanted to get through the keyholes.

But there are disadvantages in turning into an elf; and the genius of Browning became small till it became invisible. The most enormous and complicated of the later monologues of Browning were almost all devoted to characters who, in the common way in which we speak of personalities, were not worth powder and shot; political acrobats like Prince Hohenstiel Schwangau, vulgar tricksters like Sludge. Now it is hard to fight the little as the large; and Browning obeyed a really romantic impulse in thus contracting himself for a conflict with tiny things. Fighting giants is not more difficult than fighting pigmies on equal terms. Browning really tried to become as delicate and as dirty as his queer little topic. He entered into a misceroscope to fight microbes. All this is, upon the whole, and with some allowance on the other side, to the credit of his native courage and cunning as a man; but it has heavily handicapped and may yet perhaps drag down the fame that he deserves as a poet.

The worst effect of it was this, that the special and even accidental nature of this ambition of his served to hand him over to that class that is the curse of Europe—the intellectuals. Browning students began to exist and began to make the mistake that intellectuals to make all over the world; the mistake of thinking that what is unpopular must be profound. Instead of settling like butterflies on the high, fantastic flowers of his garden, they began to burrow like moles in every black or barren part of it. They made his poetry a mine—instead of a peak. Among the few sins that are horribly serious, and often also swiftly punished, is the sin of intellectual pride; these people soon lost the power of understanding any poetry in their elaborate understanding of Browning's poetry; they lost altogether their hold on the helm of modern criticism and philosophy; but it would be a pity if they had wrecked Browning as well as themselves.

Browning is alone among the great poets in being thus not merely deserted, but betrayed and baffled by his own admirers. The point was picked out in primary colors, and with an abrupt neatness, by Mr. Max Beerbohm in his picture of the Browning Society, in which the poet had a very red face, and all the Club very white ones. It was not so with the other great men I have mentioned. Imitators of Bryon were dandies without being poets; imitators of Shelley ate vegetables without generating any visions; imitators of Wordsworth took long, mild walks in Westmoreland, and recorded their impressions of the lake or the waterfall. They never suddenly stood still on Westminster Bridge. But Browning's legacy is not even Browningesque; it is not a dilution of his wine; it is a sort of deadly antidote. Everything that is best in Browning disappears in the Browning commentary; the romantic militancy, the Rabelaisian levity, the love of the intense instant, the thrill of excited thought.

Now unless this eccentric but genuine outbreak of English genius is to be missed or misunderstood by the men who come after us, we must prevent its wealth becoming a mere quarry for captious antiquaries. We must make certain dispositions for the proper fulfilment of the man's fame; and there can, I think, be no doubt about the best and most obvious points to begin with.

GILBERT CHESTERTOIN tWO

Some time in the next few centuries, one may hope, a very old and normal relation may be re-established, the relation between the people and the poets. If we wish really to re-establish this relation, we must begin with the first fact about a poet that he was really poetic. There is a great deal else to be said about Browning beyond this. People may talk about his rather jangled, entangled diction; but there is a great deal else to be said about the sincere intellectual excitement that crowded too much into a line. People may talk of the lowness of the subject or the darkness of the style; there is a great deal more than this to be said about the goblinish diver's outfit in which he descended into that underworld of blind but shining fishes, who are almost below the sea. People may talk of his cheap optimism and romanticist religion; there is a great deal more than that to be said about the one great Victorian who violently refused to cut himself off from the roots of his own virility and vitality. But these are all things to be explored when the main popular point is explained. The main popular point is that Browning was a poet, like Coleridge and Shelley.

The man who cannot see that his good poetry is good will not see that any poetry is good. If a man reads the line:

This is Ancona—yonder is the sea,

merely as a line in a guide book—then he will also read the line,

Silent, upon a peak in Darien,

merely as a line in a guide book—a line describing the breathless state of mountaineers at a high altitude in the Western Hemisphere. If a man cannot say with a certain serious ease (which is impossible to describe, but is the only right way of saying poetry),

There's nobody on the house-tops now,

then neither can he say with any serious ease,

Seasons return, but not to me returns.

If a live man's voice does not lift a little in saying,

And blew—Childe Roland to the dark tower came,

neither will it lift at the line,

Come the three corners of the world in arms.

Yes, there are many other praises that can be given to Browning; and many other merits of his that may need the excavating kind of criticism. But these are not chronologically important; these are not necessary on this day one hundred years after he was born. What is necessary now is to clear him of a grave scandal? He was not an intellectual; he was not a modern thinker; he was not one of those philosophers or philanthropists against whom men will soon rise in their madness. He was, with all his fantasies or failures, a very great poet; he was akin to the great poets in many things: in his all-round ambition as to form and mode of attack; in his power of detail; above all, in his refusal to be an atheist, his fixed poetic certainty of a purpose in the world we live in. But he was nowhere more akin to the great poets than in the fact that he wrote a great deal of bad poetry.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Nervous headache is among the most persistent symptoms of an exhausted nervous system. It is greatly in evidence in the spring time, because at this season of the year the blood is usually thin and watery, and the nerves suffer from lack of proper nourishment.

You may feel too tired to drag yourself about your daily work; you may lack energy and ambition; you may suffer from nervous indigestion and loss of appetite; all tell of a run-down nervous system; of the need of restorative treatment, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

To ward off the ills and weaknesses of spring, to restore the tired brain and exhausted nervous system, to make the pale, weak and emaciated strong, healthy and robust there is no treatment so thoroughly effective as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Cosy Nook, Harlowe, Ont., writes:—"I am glad to state that I received benefits from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which I failed to get any place else. I was troubled for many years, in fact from my early womanhood, with weak, watery blood, and given to dropsy. I suffered untold agonies from nervous sick headaches, dizziness and sinking spells; in fact was a semi-invalid for many years. I tried many kinds of patent medicines and got no help, and tried every new doctor that came along, but all failed to help me. Doctors told me I had no blood, and that my heart and kidneys were diseased, and that I had so many complaints there was not much use in doctoring up one or two. Four years ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and was glad to see I felt better, and then got six more, and they have cured me of many of my complaints. When I began taking Nerve Food I weighed 110 pounds, and to-day I weigh 139, and am 45 years old."

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Is the greatest of restoratives. It forms new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and adds new, firm tissue to the body. You can prove this by noting your increase in weight while using it. Such symptoms as nervous headache, sleeplessness and nervous dyspepsia soon disappear when the depleted nerve cells are revitalized. Fifty cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. It is to your interest to refuse substitutes and imitations, for they are almost always a disappointment.

PONTOONS FOR OCEAN SHIPS DECKS TO BE FLOATABLE

Marine Engineer Discusses Practicability of Designing "Ship Within a Ship."

[Henry R. Towne, in New York Times.]

Undoubtedly the Titanic disaster, the most appalling of its kind in the history of the sea, will lead to legislation in this and other countries compelling ships to have provision whereby all of the persons they carry can be cared for in the event of the foundering of the vessel, but thus far the discussion of means to this end appears to have been limited to the question of lifeboats and rafts.

In venturing to suggest the consideration of another kind of provision, I may mention that during several of my earlier years I was engaged in marine engineering, and had charge of the installation of engines and other machinery in United States vessels of war in the navy yards at Boston, Kittery and Philadelphia, and thus had opportunity to become familiar with some of the conditions involved.

Lifeboats are, and always will be, a necessary part of the equipment of a seagoing ship for use in case of need in transferring the passengers and crew to another ship or to the shore. For this purpose, for use as ferries, the equipment now usually carried is probably adequate. To accommodate at one time the entire complement of persons on board it is utterly inadequate, as the Titanic disaster lamentably demonstrated. For the latter purpose is not some other and better provision not only desirable but practicable? I believe that it is.

Utilizing the Upper Decks.

Forward and aft of the funnels or smokestacks of a steamship is a long stretch of upper decks approximating one-half of her total length. A considerable part of this space is usually devoted to the smoking-room, ladies' saloon, the cafe, and similar luxurious provisions. Without abolishing these, but perhaps at some sacrifice of luxury and elegance to utility and safety, could not the spaces they occupy on the higher decks be utilized for the purpose in view?

Let us suppose these to be consolidated into two chambers or compartments—one forward and the other aft of the funnels. Let us suppose that each of these compartments is built as a floating pontoon, detachable from the other superstruccure of the ship, held by heavy chains or in a cradle against all lateral movement, but free to move vertically by its own buoyancy if immersed in water. Would not these pontoons constitute a safe refuge for all on board until relief arrived?

Each pontoon should have an interior height of ten to fifteen feet, and be available normally for daily use as one of the passenger saloons. Its construction would be adequate to resist the strains to which it would be subjected when afloat, with the dead load massed near the centre to give stability. It would be entered by one, or possibly two doorways, and lighted by numerous portholes, all arranged to be quickly closed against water, like other similar openings now in use.

Collectively these pontoons should accommodate all the passengers and crew, who, in case of need, would be collected therein, and all openings thereupon closed. As the vessel sank the pontoons would float off. Even if drawn under the surface by suction, they would quickly rise. Each should have one or more ventilating shafts like those of the submarine boats, closing automatically when immersed. A ventilating fan, driven by a storage battery, would be feasible and helpful. Naturally water and food should be part of the equipment. Probably a wireless telegraph of moderate range would be feasible. The remaining mechanical details will suggest themselves to engineers and shipbuilders, and involve no insuperable difficulties.

Protection Against Elements.

The advantages which these pontoons would offer over open boats are obvious. Those within them would be protected against the elements, and would be assured of water and food for a reasonable period. It is safe to assume that the C. Q. D. signal of distress would have been flashed forth by the sinking ship before her end, and that before many hours one or more rescue ships would arrive. Meantime, the pontoons would float safely, and their occupants would be guarded against extreme hardship. If built solely for this purpose, and unburdened by decorations and luxuries, such pontoons would add little to the dead load of a ship.

The average weight of a human being is less than 150 pounds, or for 1,000 persons, 150,000 pounds, or 75 tons. Adding to this the necessary dead weight of the pontoon in its simplest form, a displacement of from 300 to 400 tons would probably suffice, but a much greater displacement would be feasible and desirable. The weight of structure thus implied would be little greater, possibly no greater than the structure it would replace on the upper decks as now built. At most the difference if any, would imply a trifling reduction in the cargo-carrying capacity of the ship. The proposition is not chimerical, but thoroughly practicable. As such it should have serious consideration in connection with the plans for the protection of life at sea, which undoubtedly will be adopted as the result of the loss of the Titanic.

Two Years' Suffering

BROUGHT ON BY A SEVERE STRAIN—HOW A CURE WAS FOUND.

Mr. Joseph Stephens, Rosemount, Ont., is one of the great host who continually sound the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he has much reason to do so as they brought him from suffering to health, after he had spent much money and two years of time experimenting with other treatments. Mr. Stephens tells his experience as follows: "In the month of January, 1908, while working in a logging camp at Creston B. C., I got my back badly injured. I suffered a great deal of pain and was almost helpless. I tried plasters, thinking they would help me, but they were of no use. I took several medicines, equally without benefit. Then I was advised to try electrical treatment and did so for a time, but without getting any permanent relief, and it began to look as though I was going to be permanently crippled. Then I was advised to undergo treatment with a specialist at Spokane, Wash. After examining me he said I was in a very bad shape and that the trouble was likely to result in Bright's disease. However, he told me that he felt sure he could cure me. At a heavy expense I was under his treatment for three months, but did not get the least benefit. I was almost in despair, work was plentiful and wages good, but I could not work, as I was quite unable to bend. I was in this condition for about two years, when my brother, who was with me all the time, came across one of Dr. Williams' pamphlets and read of the great work Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing. He urged me to try them, but I thought it would be useless to spend more money after all the other treatment had failed. He insisted, however, and got a dozen boxes of the Pills, and I began to take them. Before I had used a half dozen boxes I felt relief, and I continued taking the Pills until every vestige of the pain was gone, and I could raise my hands above my head and then bend until I could touch my toes with my fingers, something I had not been able to do for over two years. My cure was a great surprise to my comrades, and you may be sure I told them what brought it about. I am now as well and strong as any man in the country and I owe it all to 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 Co., Brockville, Ont.

TITLES IN GERMANY.

Title giving and title bearing in Germany are made a serious business. It is dangerous to assume one that does not belong to you, and it is almost equally dangerous to withhold one from a man to whom it does belong.

The following is an address which is probably written thousands of times a week in Germany, since it is a courtesy due to a well-known official whose rank is far below that of a minister of state:

"Highly reverenced Mr. Real Privy Councillor, highly to be reverenced Mr. President."

The title councillor has four degrees, thus: Positive, councillor; comparative, higher councillor; superlative, privy councillor, and extra superlative, real privy councillor. Then to complicate matters there are a hundred or more other councillors, such as councillors of legation, councillors of state, sanitary councillors, forest councillors and town police councillors.

Titles of another class have to do with the wearer's occupation. Thus a Munich newspaper records the death of Frau So and So, wife of the "Royal Court Theatre Colorgrinders' Assistant." In Bavarian newspapers used to be found notices, inserted by the persons themselves of the betrothal of So and So, "Royal Supernumerary Hay-Binder's daughter," or of So and So, "Head Billposter's daughter."

When a royal personage dies his body is spoken of, with becoming reverence, as "the high corpse" or the "most high corpse."

Much may be said in favor of the German title system. For instance, in Germany when a man takes the prefix "doctor" he has a right to do so. The title cannot have been bought, begged or self-created. Moreover, one may be sure that he has won his title in a university and that his decorate does not emanate from an unknown seminary.

So too professors are such by rank and right, conferred duly by the State because deserved, for the title cannot be assumed otherwise.

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"ORANGE LILY SAVED MY LIFE"

These words or expressions having the same meaning are contained in hundreds of the letters I have received during the past year. Many were from women who had suffered agonies from falling of womb; others from women who had escaped dangerous surgical operations, as the tumors and ulcers had been removed by the action of Orange Lily; and others who had suffered from suppressed menstruation, leucorrhoea, painful periods, etc. For all these and the other troubles known in general as Women's Disorders, Orange Lily furnishes a positive scientific, never-falling cure. It is applied direct to the suffering organs, and its operation is certain and beneficial. As a trial actually proves its merit, I hereby offer to send, absolutely free, a box worth 35c., sufficient for ten days' treatment, to every suffering woman who will write for it. Enclose 3 stamps. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

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ARREST OF PARIS TAXI BANDIT

The notorious Paris taxicab bandit Gouzy, implicated in 22 murders, is the man bareheaded with open mouth, in the clutch of a Paris policeman. In the disguise of an informer he led Detective Jouin into a death trap.

Gouzy was Bonnot's righthand man in murders and robberies. It was with difficulty that the police saved Gouzy from being lynched by the maddened people, shown in the photograph running alongside the bandit yelling at him. He is seen hurling imprecations in gutter French.

may be taken for granted that reading in subway trains is dangerous to the eyesight. For a time the lights were too dim; at present many believe that they are almost too bright. Furthermore, they are not placed to accommodate readers. They are located with no regard to the direction of the shadows which they cast. Especially is this true of the cross seats, whose lamps let their lights shine before men, instead of behind them, and upon their books and newspapers, as oculists say should be the case. The same condition is true in some degree of the lights in the ceilings of cars. Many have contended that there is a certain relationship between defectiveness of vision and color blindness, but oculists say not.

GENERAL BOOTH, 83

Birthday Celebration at Albert Hall, London—A Great Gathering.

General Booth's 83rd birthday was officially celebrated by a great display at the Albert Hall, London. Fifty groups of representative workers passed in review before the "General," who appeared as vigorous as at any time in the last ten years. He spoke for over half an hour in a voice which was clearly heard throughout the crowded hall. The thought of the approaching operation to his eyes touched the meeting with a deep personal sympathy for the leader in his old age, and more than usually dramatic was the ejaculated prayer and praise and the cheering that greeted his address.

"Day by day, week by week," he said, "my sight has been failing me, until now I have to talk to immense audiences, as I do tonight, without being able to see the countenance of any one of my hearers. In a few days I am to undergo an operation which is to restore my vision and make me a young man once more." Laughter and cheers greeted this statement, but then, with confidence for the future, the speaker turned to reflections on the past.

"I might have spent my life in the pursuit of pleasure—the gratification of the present hour," he said. "I might have spent my life in the pursuit of wealth. I might have spent my life in the pursuit of fame, or in the search of some other selfish end. But all these ways are utterly opposed to my notion of the Christian life."

The strange history of Thuggism in India is in a way repeated by the alleged practices of Voodooism in the South. The mystery of a series of unprovoked murders of negroes in Louisiana is now explained by the confession of a fanatic negro woman who is said to be a member of a "Church of Sacrafice," that, as was the case with the Thugs, makes a practice of assassination for ostensibly religious ends.

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Foot-clothing that fits with absolute perfection, for reasons you will readily see if you'll glance at the picture here . . . . the only hose made that is permanently shaped to the foot and leg, and that is both

Seamless and Snug-Fitting

You would not think of buying hose with a seam up the front of the leg . . . . wouldn't that be ugly and uncomfortable? Probably you buy the kind with a seam up the back only because you didn't know there was a kind free from that discomfort and unsightliness. There is, however. You can get the *better* kind in any weight or color if you buy hosiery made by

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WARRANTED HIGH GRADE PENMAN'S HOSIERY
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EVERY TENTH PERSON SAID TO BE SUFFERING FROM STRAIN ON EYES

Oculist Says Many Famous Persons Have Described Sufferings — Astonishing Influence on Character.

[From the New York Sun.]

Are hundreds of thousands of residents of New York and other large cities in the United States destined to suffer partial loss of sight and incidentallly to be afflicted with other physical as well as mental ills through the misuse of their eyes, resulting in what medical men describe as eye strain?

In New York and other large centres of population hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are daily compelled to do their work wholly or in part by artificial light. The strain placed on the eyes of these persons is in many cases, it is declared, so great as to make partial if not complete blindness a certainty in time. Those who are employed under conditions where work by daylight is impossible are but a small percentage, however, of those who suffer from improper use of the eyes.

Oculists and medical men of the United States and Europe assert that the danger which threatens the public from this cause is greater in this country than in any other, for the reason that artificial light is used to a larger extent here than elsewhere, and because of the indifference to proper care of the eye exhibited by people in America.

Eye strain has been an important factor in the history of the races. It is declared to have always had its influence in shaping the thoughts of man. The assertion has been made that the battle of Waterloo was lost by the French because Napoleon suffered intensely from headache due to the over-use of his eyes, and in consequence he was unable to concentrate his mental faculties in normal fashion.

A New York oculist, the author of several works on the eye, declares that among other well-known persons who lived during the last century Darwin, Huxley, De Quincey, Carlyle, Mrs. Carlyle, Browning, Wagner, Whittier, Spencer, Parkman, George Eliot, Margaret Fuller Ossoli and Nietzsche all suffered from eye strain. The symptoms they exhibited included insomnia, headache, nervousness, dejection and biliousness. Some of those named were unable to do literary work without suffering from one or more of these causes, and relief was found only when literary work was stopped, if but for a few days or even hours.

Their diaries and letters are filled with accounts of their sufferings, many of the symptoms they describe being those of eye strain. In their cases there seems to have been no proof of the existence of organic disease, because their last years were almost free from pain. Non-use of the eyes seemed to bring relief. All had so much bad health that they could not accomplish what they desired because of intense suffering resulting from over-use of the eyes.

Dr. George M. Gould, an American oculist, says that "to the historian and psychologist the role of eye strain is especially interesting because of its subtle and astonishing influence upon character, literature and even upon history. What could men not have accomplished in the past if this morbidizing horror had not clutched their hearts with its palsying and despoiling hand? History might have been changed, battles that were lost in remote and also in later times might have been won had not those in command suffered from eye strain, which affected their mental and physical conditions at most critical times; political and other events might have resulted differently, with the most momentous results to the world in after years if statesmen and rulers had not suffered from eye strain resulting in a distorted frame of mind.

"In the present day certainly every tenth person among the slaves of civilization—all those who are compelled to work with their eyes at reading, writing and other work where the eye must be closely used—is having havoc played with his mind, disposition and workaday life by the unrecognized disease factor."

Dr. Gould concludes that not genius alone, but the common workman and working woman should be considered when eye strain is studied. One is likely to obtain a very much distorted, or at least onesided, view of the role of eye strain in the world if only its disastrous effects in the cases of great literary and scientific minds are observed.

The symptoms and the kind of tragedy it brings to the mechanic and to the mechanic's wife; to the lonely and distant settlers far from cities and oculists; to millions of school children and college students; to professional men and women of all kinds—these are different calamities and each case in a way presents a different problem.

The one fact, common to high and low, says Dr. Gould, is that it morbidizes character, augments suffering and personal burdens, lessens productive capacity, depreciates the national valor and delays the advance of civilization.

One psychologist even goes so far as to declare that there is no other source of brain fatigue than this. He bases his assertion on a number of experiments in which very exacting work has been done for ten consecutive hours with but thirty minutes intermission without any weariness being noticeable.

The work of conserving the vision of the people is being carries on systematically in but a few places in the United States. The work is not uniform or organized on a national basis. In New York the committee for the prevention of blindness of the Russell Sage Foundation is seeking to remedy the conditions which tend to the destruction and impairment of human eyesight, and has done good in this direction.

W. I. Hemphill, who has charge of the eye-testing department of the New York Central Railroad, examined during a period of six years about 22,000 applicants for employment. Of these 10 per cent were rejected on account of defective vision, while 27 per cent were below normal, and 2.3 per cent color blind.

Eye tests are also conducted by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, both for subway and elevated employees. In 1909 there were 6,828 applications for employment. Of these only 2,494 were accepted. Of the 4,334 rejected it is not known how many were deficient in vision requirements, for the reason that no such record is kept. About 5 per cent of those who make application for employment are color blind. This is larger than the percentage quoted elsewhere.

This mention of the subway leads to another phase of the subject, the point of view of the public in respect to the lighting facilities in subway trains. It

"What was the hardest thing you encountered when learing to fly?"
"Why, the ground."

THE BIRKENHEAD DRILL

As I was spittin' into the Ditch aboard o' the Crocodile,
I seed a man on a man-o'-war got up in the Reg'lars' style.
'E was scrapin' the paint from off 'er plates, an' I sez to 'im, "'Oo are you?"
Sez 'e, "I'm a Jolly—'er Majesty's Jolly—soldier and sailor too!"
Now 'is work begins by Gawd knows when, and 'is work is never through;
'E isn't one o' the reg'lar Line, nor 'e isn't one o' the crew,
'E's a kind of a giddy harumfrodite—soldier and sailor too!

An' after I met 'im all over the world, a-doin' all kinds of things,
Like landin' 'isself with a Gatlin' gun to talk to them 'eathen kings;
'E sleeps in an 'ammick instead of a cot, an' 'e drills with the deck on a slew,
An' 'e sweats like a Jolly—'er Majesty's Jolly—soldier and sailor too!
For there isn't a job on the top o' the earth the beggar don't know, nor do—
You can leave 'im at night on a bald man's 'ead, to paddle 'is own canoe—
'E's a sort of a bloomin' cosmopolouse—soldier and sailor too.

We've fought 'em in trooper, we've fought 'em in dock, and drunk with 'em in betweens,
When they called us the seasick scull'ry-maids, an' we called 'em the Ass Marines;
But, when we was down for a double fatigue, from Woolwich to Bernardmyo,
We sent for the Jollies—'er Majesty's Jollies—soldier and sailor too!
They think for 'emselves, an' they steal for 'emselves, and they never ask what's to do.
But they've camped an' fed an' they're up an' fed before our bugle's blew,
Ho! They ain't no limpin' procrastitutes—soldier and sailor too!

You may say we are fond of an 'arness' cut, or 'ootin' in barrick-yards,
Or startin' a Board School mutiny along o' the Onion Guards;
But once in a while we can finish in style for the ends of the earth to view,
The same as the Jollies—'er Majesty's Jollies—soldier an' sailor too!
They come of our lot, they was brothers to us; they was beggars we'd met an' knew;
Yes, barrin' an inch in the chest an' the arm, they was doubles o' me an' you;
For they weren't no special chrysanthemums—soldier an' sailor too!

To take your chance in the thick of a rush, with firin' all about,
Is nothing so bad when you've cover to 'and, an' leave and likin' to shout;
But to stand an' be still to the Birken'ead drill is a damn tough bullet to chew,
An' they done it, the Jollies—'er Majesty's Jollies—soldier an' sailor too!
Their work was done when it 'adn't begun; they was younger nor me an' you;
Their choice it was plain between drownin' in 'eaps an' being mopped by the screw,
So they stood an' was still to the Birken'ead drill, soldier an' sailor too!

We're most of us liars, we're 'arf of us thieves, an' the rest are rank as can be,
But once in a while we can finish in style (which I 'ope it won't 'appen to me),
But it makes you think better o' you an' your friends, an' the work you may 'ave to do,
When you think o' the sinkin' Victorier's Jollies—soldier an' sailor too!
Now there isn't no room for to say ye don't know—they 'ave proved it plain an' true—
That whether it's Widow, or whether it's ship, Victorier's work is to do,
An' they done it, the Jollies—'er Majesty's Jollies—soldier an' sailor too!

—Rudyard Kipling.

Suffered Greatly With Her Heart.

Became So Weak At Times Could Hardly Walk.

Many people may be unaware of having anything wrong with their heart till some excitement, overwork, or confinement in an overheated or overcrowded room, or public building makes them feel faint and dizzy.

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, you should not wait until you case becomes desperate before you avail yourself of a perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. D. McGilvery, Bathurst, N.B., writes:—"Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I suffered greatly with my heart and became so weak at times I could hardly walk. A friend of mine advised me to try your Pills, which I did, and soon found great relief. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for heart trouble."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ANECDOTES OF SOME FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEM

[From T. P.'s Weekly.]

Irving's Friend.

Bram Stoker, who was cremated last week, will be less remembered on account of his literary work in general, as, for instance, "Dracula," than by reason of his book on Henry Irving, and his remarkable friendship for that great factor. It was a great misfortune that he never left us his reminiscences of the exceptionally many men of genius with whom he came in touch. He was no poor judge of men. Writing, for instance, after a meeting with Theodore Roosevelt in November, 1895, he summed him up in his diary thus: "Must be president some day. A man you can't cajole, can't frighten, can't buy."

The Criterion of Danger.

We are cultivating a tendency towards excessive and often dangerous speed in travel. The author of "Ingoldsby Legends" was responsible for a story relating how the Duke of Wellington drove Sir George Warrender from Windsor in his cab. The duke, it seems, drove so furiously and so badly that Sir George, dreading every moment that a terrible collision would occur, begged him not to drive so fast. "Pooh, pooh!" said his grace. "Where there is no fear there is no danger!" Returned Sir George: "My dear duke, if fear is the criterion of danger, for heaven's sake stop and let me out, for I was never in such a funk in my life!"

Put Bluntly.

The uncertainty of life has been more than ordinarily obvious of late. A quaint story apropos of the theme, and particularly in connection with the circulation of false rumors, is told of Beau Brummel. He had taken a trip to Calais and, promenading one day on the pier, he was met by an old associate of his, who had just arrived by the packet from England. "My dear Brummel," exclaimed his friend, excitedly, "I am so glad to see you, for we had heard in England that you were dead; the report, I assure you, was in very general circulation when I left." The Beau waved a languid hand. "Mere stock-jobbing, my good fellow," he said, "mere stock-jobbing."

Not Too Kind.

Archbishop Whately always appeared to great advantage as a conversationalist. This fact was remarked upon, with reference to a particular occasion, by a mutual friend to Sidney Smith, himself a great talker. "Yes," remarked Smith, "there were some splendid flashes of silence."

The Ghost on College Green.

T. P. Curran, the famous Irish lawyer and member of Parliament during the Irish troubles of 1794-1798, always expressed an undying hatred for the union. A lord, whose title was the price of his support of the Government measure, met Curran one day Green. "What do they mean to do with this useless building? For my part, I hate the very sight of it," said his lordship. "I do not wonder at it, my lord," replied Curran. "I never yet heard a murderer who was not afraid of a ghost."

Bernhardt's Art Life.

In hi ssecond series of Anglo-American Memories, published last week by Messrs. Duckworth, Mr. George Smalley contributes some vivid pen portraits of present-day celebrities Here is a conversation between the author and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt after a performance of "La Tosca": "I said: 'You are in great form tonight. It is much better than it was on the first night.' There came into the face, and especially into the eyes, of the actress one of those challenging looks one saw there when she was in a warlike mood. . . . Then in her most metallic tone: 'Ah, you think I play my part better than when you first saw it?' 'You certainly do.' 'And you think it is because I was in good form tonight?' 'Well, you certainly are in good form.' 'Merci, mon ami. But you are right about one thing. It is better than it was the first night, and I will tell you why it is better. It is because I have worked on it six hours a day for six weeks. That is why.'"

Pride and the Fall.

Mr. Cranstoun Metcalfe's translation of Stryienski's study of "Mesdames de France," published last week by Messrs. Chapman & Hall, is a welcome addition to the works we have already read dealing with the daughters of Louis XV. of France. Its pages form an adequate memorial to a great tragedy, the dying hours of a proud dynasty. Perhaps the best reason for the downfall of monarchs in France is contained in a brief incident, referred to by the author, in sketching the childhood of Madame Louise. The little princess fancied that one of her maids of honor had offended her. "Am I not the daughter of your king?" said Louise, with temper. "And I, madam," came the reply, "am I not the daughter of your God?"

Golfer: Shall I come in and help hunt for the ball?
Caddie: If you would kindly step in, sir, and drain the pool.

WOMEN AND HIGH HEELS

Sir J. Crichton Browne's Novel Theory.

"Measurement in Child Study" was the subject of the presidential address of Sir James Crichton Browne to the Conference of the Child Study Society, at the University of London, South Kensington.

Thanks in some measure to the operation of the society, said Sir James, we were slowly outgrowing the notion that the child was a lump of clay in the potter's hand and could be molded at pleasure. We were beginning to understand that each child was a specific entity—a little hide-bound bundle of living possibilities, good and bad, and that if we would evoke the one and repress the other, our education and training must be individual and not in the gross. The bodily differences between the male and the female extended from the crown of the head—for, according to Broca, the female cranium was less elaborate than that of the male — to the sole of the foot, for, according to Delauncey, woman had a plantar arch flatter than that of man, which perhaps accounted for her partiality for high-heeled boots. (Laughter.)

One well-established physiological difference between man and woman, continued Sir James, was the composition of the blood. The fact might not, perhaps, be palatable to some uncompromising advocates of women's rights (laughter), but it was a fact that there was a marked difference in the blood of the two sexes. The blood of the adult male was 10 per cent. richer in red blood corpuscles than the adult female.

Noted Naturalist of the West

JOHN MUIR, the eminent western naturalist, photographed just before he made his visit to congratulate the naturalist of the east, John Burroughs, who celebrated his 75th birthday. Mr. Muir but recently returned from a scientific expedition in South America. He was 74 on April 21.

GLACIERS CAUSED BY MILKY WAY.

Another suggested cause of glacial periods is that they have been due to the shifting of the milky way, such as is known to have occurred.

Assuming that much of the earth's heat comes from the stars, Dr. Rudolph Spitaler finds that the change of position in relation to the milky way might have given a different distribution of temperature from that existing at the present time. The stars are not only crowded in the region of the milky way, but many of them are of the hottest type.—Chicago Tribune.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she would not be without them. They are the only medicine for little ones guaranteed by a Government analyst to be free from those opiates and other harmful drugs found in so-called "soothing" mixtures. Concerning them Mrs. J. C. Wood, Underwood, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the last four years and would not be without them, as I have found them beneficial every time I have given them to my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Proven Quality

When choosing silverware it is both economy and satisfaction to purchase

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand, known as "Silver Plate that Wears" ranks first in quality and has been best for over 60 years. Made in the heaviest grade of plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Baby's Rash Became a Mass of Humor

Parents Decided He Could Not Be Cured. "Cuticura" Soon Made His Skin Perfectly Clear.

A Toronto man, Mr. Robert Mann, of 758½ Queen St. East, says: "Our boy was born in Toronto on Oct. 13, 1908, and when three months old a slight rash appeared on his cheek. What appeared to be a water blister would form. When it broke, matter would run out, starting new blisters until his entire face, head and shoulders were a mass of scabs and you could not see a particle of clear skin. We did not know what to do for him and tried about every advertised remedy without avail, indeed some of them only added to his suffering and one in particular, the —— Remedy, almost put the infant into convulsions. The family doctor prescribed for him. This did not do any good, so we took him to a hospital.

He was treated as an out-patient twice a week and he got worse, if anything. We then called in another doctor and inside of a week the boy was, to all appearances, cured and the doctor said his work was done. But the very next day it broke out as bad as ever.

"We decided that it could not be cured and must run its course and so we just kept his arms bandaged to his side to prevent his tearing his flesh. The Cuticura Remedies were recommended. We started using them in May, 1909, and soon the cure was complete. Cuticura made his skin perfectly clear and he is entirely free from the skin disease." (Signed) Robert Mann, May 3, 1910.

In another letter, dated June 29, 1911, he adds: "My boy has never had any more trouble since using Cuticura."

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most successful treatment for skin and scalp troubles of infants, children and adults. A single set is often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 58 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

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.

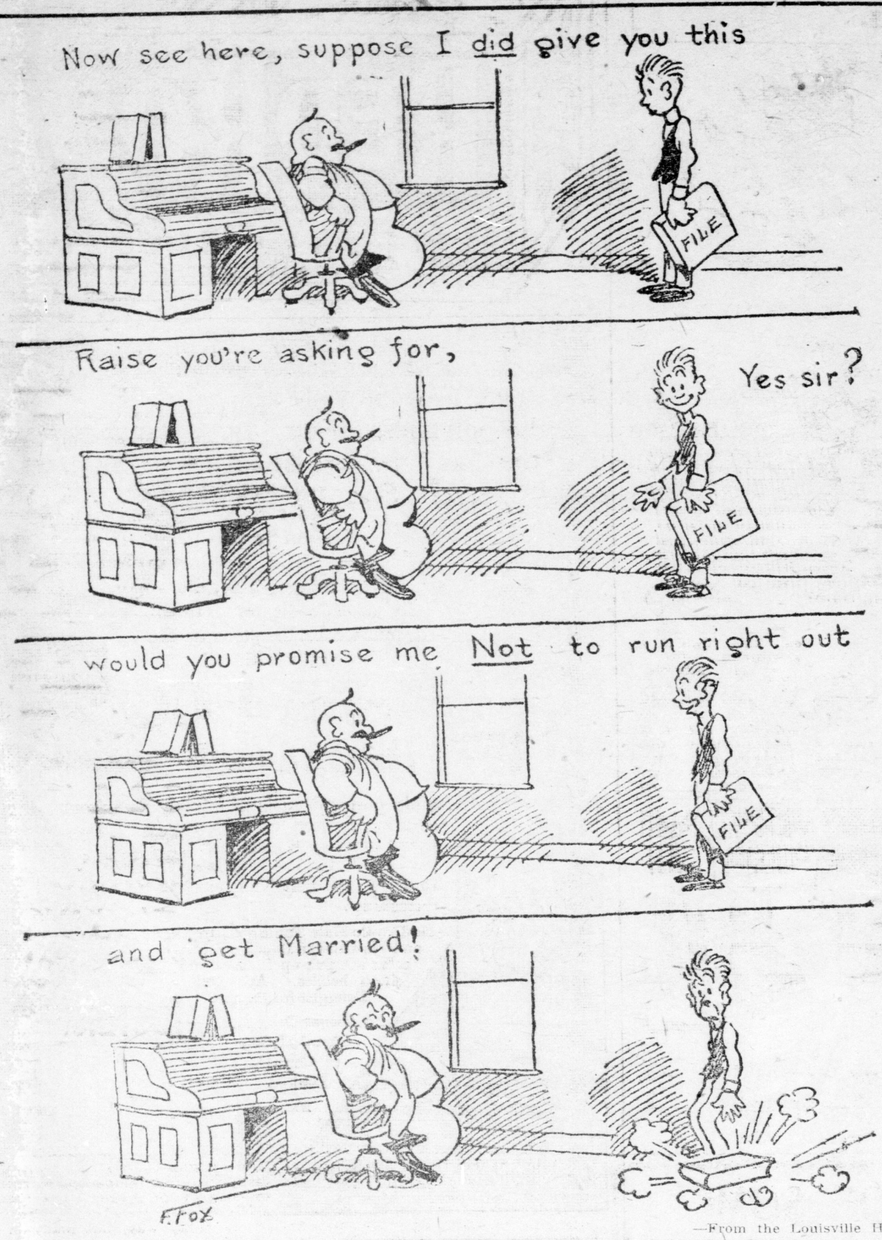
A package of Mothers' Cordial or Herbal Tonic lasts a month. At your Druggist's, or by mail, $1.00 a package, postpaid, or 6 packages for $5.00.

Write for interesting particulars—FREE. 19

Dr. Coonley Medical Co., Windsor, Ont.

Recommended and sold in London by Anderson & Nelles.

In the Spring a Young Man Asking For a Raise



—From the Louisville Herald.

John Galsworthy's Cure for Industrial Ills Noted Author a Friend of the Oppressed

Future of Things In the Hands of Women to Whom He Appeals—Minimum Wage the Only Sound Foundation—How He Views His Books.

From Dickens down to Arnold Bennett, the English author who has come over to this country to look about has generally been suspected of carrying a very sharp pencil in his pocket, says the New York Sun. What Dickens wrote about his impressions of the country was never read over here with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction. Arnold Bennett came over here avowedly to write about this country, and from the lavishness of the hospitality that was showered upon him the hope has grown that the reminiscences of his visit will be pleasant. But here's an English author who has been here a week and not a note has he taken. Furthermore, though he expects to travel about in the country two months, he has announced that he has absolutely steeled himself against receiving impressions, and furthermore he isn't going to write a line.

The author is rare nowadays who doesn't appreciate the value of advertisement. John Galsworthy, from a study of him made during the week, belongs to that class. That it was not his wish to come before the public in any other way than through the medium of his books Mr. Galsworthy made manifest. Then his purpose in remaining in New York the first three days while his wife stayed at Lakewood was that he might devote his entire time to the rehearsals of his play, "The Pigeon," with which Winthrop Ames is going to open the Little Theatre tomorrow night.

He spent his days between the theatre and the Hotel Wolcott, where he was stopping, and on Tuesday was in the theatre about twelve hours. This it was that his time was so occupied that when he agreed to be interviewed about the theo advanced in his novels and pla I was obliged to make the appo ment for breakfast-time.

Only one stipulation he made.

"Now," he said, "you must not say that I was eating a traditional English breakfast."

And one could not say it, because Mr. Galsworthy wasn't. What he ate shall be a secret.

Looks Like a Thinker.

You would set Mr. Galsworthy down as a thinker. It is not alone the high forehead, about the top of which the gray hair grows sparingly, but the expression of the eyes, and something about the clean cut features and the slightly compressed lips that help to give this impression. He began his career as a lawyer.

Born in 1867 at Coombe, in Surrey, he was educated at Harrow and then at New College, Oxford, whence he was graduated in 1889 with an honor degree in law. His father had been of the profession and he was himself called to Lincoln's Inn in 1890. But he disliked the law and practiced it little, and his father being a man of means the son started to travel.

He was gone for nearly two years, visiting in that time Russia, Canada, British Columbia, Australia, New Zealand, the Fiji Islands and South Africa. On a sailing ship bound from Adelaide to Cape Town he fell in with Joseph Conrad, the novelist, then still a sailor, and they became fast friends.

It was in 1899 that Mr. Galsworthy's first novel, "Jocelyn," was published. This was followed in 1900 by "Villa Rubein." A volume entitled "The Man of Devon and Other Stories" appeared the next year.

It is by the five novels that followed that Mr. Galsworthy seems to prefer to be known. They are "The Island Pharisees," "The Man of Property," "The Country House," "Fraternity," and "The Patrician" (Scribner). The last was published last year.

"In these five novels, whether by accident or design," said Mr. Galsworthy, "you have a complete survey of the upper sections of English society. In 'The Man of Property' there is the successful businessman; in 'The Country House' appears the country land owner; 'Fraternity' deals with the man of culture, 'The Patrician' deals with the aristocrat, while 'The Island Pharisees' provides a kind of introduction, as it were, to a serious satirical exposition."

"Justice" and "Strife"

Many persons who have seen or read the two plays "Justice" and "Strife" have acquired the idea that Mr. Galsworthy is a socialist. "Strife" is the story of a contest between a pig-headed capitalist and a laborer, equally obstinate, in which a strike and threatened starvation of workingmen's families play a prominent part. Neither the capitalist nor the workman will yield, but others settle matters upon a compromise basis that representatives of the two sides had deemed impossible at the outset.

In "Justice" a weak young clerk forges a check to rescue from a distressing situation a woman he loves. He is detected, tried and convicted. The horror of English prison life is vividly presented and the hopelessness of the man's regeneration upon his release and the degradation of the woman are shown. The effect of the play was marked on the British public. It was not long after its production that reforms in the English prison system were instituted. His admirers say that the play inspired them, but the author modestly says that the appearance of the play happened at the time that Winston Churchill was about to institute the needed reforms.

"As for 'Strife,'" said Mr. Galsworthy, "it is almost accidental that it is a play on labor and capital. The theme is the futility of the violence of things carried to the extreme—a struggle between two extremes, in which the golden mean is lost sight of.

"It so happened that the setting of the struggle, in the book, is an environment of industrialism. It might have been in political or in social life. I repeat, it is almost accidental that the struggle in 'Strife' takes place between capital and labor. I did not deliberately set out to write a play on capital and labor.

The Blindness of Justice.

"In regard to 'Justice,' I may say I pondered over it for two years, but the play was actually written in five weeks. Though, after I had been at pains to get at the truth, I regarded the infliction of solitude on most prisoners as harmful and unnecessary, this drama was not a conscious attempt to bring about certain definite reforms; it was an effort to present a picture of the general blindness of Justice and—by showing the many separate departments of that machine, welded and focussed by the point of view of a detached word painter—(of by no means extravagant temperament)—to elucidate the true proportions of the problem of society face to face with an erring individual."

The "pains" that Mr. Galsworthy referred to, whatever they may have been, were responsible for the invention of stories which described him, in his efforts to get at what actually went on in British prisons, as dressing himself up in old clothes, wrapping a brick in a piece of brown paper and carrying it under his arm until he came to a tempting plate glass window, when, like the London suffragettes the other day, he let it fly, and was taken off to the police station. There, according to these stories, he gave an assumed name and the magistrates gave him six months, which he improved by making a study of what the inside of a jail was like. This story, however, Mr. Galsworthy dismisses as unfounded.

He denies being a socialist.

"I think it would be only true to say that in so far as I have always been inclined to be on the side of those who seem to have less fortune in life I sympathize with the laboring people in 'strife,'" he said. "But I don't call myself a politician at all. I have no set political creeds. I am neither a socialist nor an individualist. The true path obviously lies in the middle.

"The English and American communities have undoubtedly become extravagantly individualistic, and are only now beginning, almost too late, to try and pull their horns in. Cruelty, meanness and injustice, conscious or unconscious, are the extravagances and abuses of the sense of property, and to hate them is the extent of my socialism.

"Of course, if you were to ask me what I believe is the solution of the situation between labor and capital, or how the crisis will be met when it comes, I can see nothing for it but the ultimate adoption of a co-operative system, at all events in those industries which are concerned with the production of the absolute necessaries of life, such as coal and foodstuffs.

"It is my opinion that the warfare between capital and labor will rapidly get very much worse until some means is found of identifying the interests of the two forces that at present oppose each other. I am speaking now of the absolute necessaries of life. They are the things in regard to which a conflict may paralyze national vitality."

"Would you not describe such co-operation as you suggest a form of socialism?".

"I think 'socialism' is a dangerous word to use. No, I should not call that co-operation economic socialism."

The play, "The Silver Fox," which in point of composition preceded "Strife," was as revolutionary in its ideas as were the two more famous dramas. It argued that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor; the offence of a groom out of work leads him to the penitentiary, while a theft committed by a young man about town is covered up.

Loved by the Common People.

It was from his plays that the working people in England came to look upon him as their friend, if not their ally, and on Woman's Labor Day, July 17, 1909, the working women called upon him for a message. He responded in a sympathetic vein. This sympathy with the working classes is more clearly displayed in two volumes of sketches and studies, "A Commentary" and "A Motley," which describe for the most part little every day incidents happening in the streets and in Hyde Park. There is one story, "The Kings," in "A Motley," which is less than two pages long, but it contains this:

"In the road, before a big house, stands a flushed and ragged woman clutching some sprigs of lavender, and on the curbstone sits another. Out of her dirty rag of shawl peeps the wizened little face of a baby, sucking the twisted, ragged rubber of an unclean empty bottle. The baby is staring out at the world, so vast, so full of heat and dust and hunger, with eyes that seem full of knowledge. This baby has found out all there is to know."

Mr. Galsworthy spends most of his time at his country place in Devonshire, and his own associations with the county people have, of course, given him ample opportunities for studies of the people he depicts in "The Country House." The Mrs. Pendyce of this book, a woman of silk and steel, is one of his best portraits. For many years he used to be devoted to the sports of shooting and racing, but the former got on his nerves and he gave it up. He still rides, but he stopped going to race meetings because he could not stand the din.

Rainstorm On the Moor.

"Fraternity" has been described as depicting the circles of the cultivated and the conscious. Mr. Galsworthy says he does not like to put "great gobs of description" into his books, but the opening paragraph of this work, to one who has passed along Kensington High street, atop of a bus on an April day and has been intent upon the activity on all sides, must cause wonder that there was so much of beauty overhead. Picturing "a billowy sea of little broken clouds that crowned the thin air" above the thoroughfare, he has written:

"This soft tumult of vapors, covering nearly all the firmament, was in onslaught round a patch of blue sky, shaped somewhat like a star, which still gleamed—a single gentian flower amongst innumerable grass. Each of these small clouds seemed fitted with a pair of unseen wings and, as insects flight on their too constant journeys, they were setting forth all ways round this starry blossom which burned so clear with the color of its far fixity. On one side they were massed in fleecy congeries so crowding each other that no edge or outline was preserved; the other, higher, stronger, emergent from their fellow clouds they seemed leading the attack on that surviving gleam of the ineffable. Infinite was the variety of those million separate vapors, infinite the unchanging unity of that fixed blue star."

"The Patrician" first appeared in serial form in the Atlantic Monthly. There its title was "The Patricians." The author's reason for the change he gave as a desire "both to broaden and to narrow the connotation." The book, he says, is obviously not a study of all the types and phases of patriciandom. On the other hand, he would broaden the title because the work is a study of the spirit and limitations of aristocracy.

The book is said to have lost him many friends, who saw in him a renegade. They had looked upon him as a champion of the oppressed, but they detected in the new book an inconsistent admiration of English aristocracy. On the other hand, the novelist asserts there is in "The Patrician" deeper satiric criticism than in any other of his novels except "The Man of Property;" the criticism being seated in the story. There is lyric quality in the book that gained him many new friends, for the realism that had dominated his earlier works had become softened by greater imagination.

As to Description.

One of the best bits of description in the book tells of a rainstorm on the moor, and after. It runs:

"That afternoon the wind, which had been rising steadily, brought a flurry of clouds up from the southwest. Formed out on the heart of the Atlantic, they sailed forward, swift and fleecy at first, like the skirmishing white shallops of a great fleet; then, in serried masses, darkened the sun. About 4 o'clock they broke in rain, which the wind drove horizontally with a cold, whirling murmur. As youth and glamor die in a face before the cold rains of life, so glory died on the moor. The tors, from being uplifted wild castles, became mere gray excrescences. Distance failed. The cuckoos were silent. There was none of the beauty that there is in death, no tragic greatness—all was moaning and monotony. But about seven the sun tore its way back through the swathe and flared out. Like some huge star, whose rays were stretching down to the horizon, it shone with amazing murky glamor; the clouds splintered by its shafts, and tinged saffron, piled themselves up as if in wonder. Under the sultry warmth of this new great star the heather began to steam a little and the glitter of its wet unopened bells was like that of innumerable tiny smoking fires."

Here is a portrait:

"In the great glass house adjoining the hall at Ravensham House Lady Casterley stood in front of some Japanese lilies. She was a slender, short old woman, with an ivory colored face, a thin nose and keen eyes half veiled by delicate wrinkled lids. Very still, in her gray dress, and with gray hair, she gave the impression of a little figure carved out of fine, worn steel. Her firm, spidery, small hand held a letter written in a free and somewhat sprawling style."

Great Grief.

This is his representation of a great grief:

"Barbara stood uncertain, listening. In the heart of that darkness there seemed to be, not sound, but, as it were, the muffled soul of sound, a sort of strange vibration, like that of a flame noiselessly licking the air. She put her hand to her heart, which beat as though it would leap through the thin silk covering. From what corner of the room was that mute tremor coming? Stealing to the window, she parted the curtains and stared back into the shadows. There on the far side, lying on the floor with his arms pressed tightly round his head and his face to the wall, was Miltoun."

Most authors have their own notions as to what is their best book, but one put such a question to Mr. Galsworthy with some hesitancy. He thought over it a moment before replying. Some authors regard their last work as their best, but evidently he does not.

"I am inclined to think," he said, "that 'The Man of Property' is the best thing I have done. On the whole it is the strongest work. But such a question is rather difficult to answer. There are some things I may like about another. Perhaps in one mood I may prefer one book to another.

"No, I can say that I do not draw my characters directly from individuals. I only get a suggestion from an individual. As a rule a character is either suggested by an individual or by something I have seen. But as I pursue it it rapidly grows out of resemblance to anybody I know and develops along its own lines. Every sentence I write diverges here and there, until finally the character emerges upon a horizon of its own and distinct.

His Best Play.

"So you wish to know what I think my best play? In my opinion 'Strife' is perhaps the strongest, but in some respects I don't think it is as good as 'Justice.' Still, as I told you, I don't like to commit myself as to what I like best; besides, one is a bad judge of one's own things."

In the message which he sent in response to the request of the British working women before referred to Mr. Galsworthy elaborated somewhat on his position with regard to labor, and the writing shows his attitude on the question of a minimum wage, which has come up in connection with the coal strike in England.

"We are, I firmly believe," he said, "within measurable distance of a world in which no one will work at a wage that will not keep body and soul together. But before that world can be reached it will mean that your wonderful fortitude will have to become more wonderful than ever. Before the minimum wage—the only sound foundation for a decent industrial system—can be established and enforced throughout every branch of labor there must come a period of disturbance and change.

"As you know too well, there is nothing that falls harder on the worker than disturbance and change. It will mean to many of those whose work only brings them a starvation wage now the loss even of the work they have. It will seem like the end of the world to them. But it won't last. The machine of labor will be jolted, first in one part, then in another; it will have to readjust itself before it can absorb all again on a higher level of wages. But it will readjust itself. And I say to such women workers as these changes will most affect, for the sake of yourselves in the future, for the sake of the children you are bringing into the world, make an effort and go through with it.

"The future is in your hands more than in the hands of men; it rests on your virtues and well-being rather than on the virtues and the welfare of man, for it is you who produce and mold the future."

CHINESE PRESIDENT AND HIS "RESIDENCE"

Here's a picture of the Chinese "White House," and of Yuan Shi Kai, now president of the Chinese Republic.

It will be seen that Yuan is old and grizzled now, not the spruce-looking, black-moustached soldierly Yuan he has been represented as being by most of the pictures of him that have been printed in this country. He is shown here at work with his secretary.

The "White House" is the old imperial foreign office at Pekin, which has been turned temporarily into an executive mansion

Bunny — No, doctor, you needn't come again. You're nothing but an old quack and you always bring your bill.

Cross section of radiator showing fused joints.

HECLA FURNACE

Saves one ton in seven.

No Gas
No Dust

FUSED JOINTS CANNOT LEAK

Comfortable heating is possible only with a Furnace that cannot leak gas and dust. At every joint where a leak might otherwise occur, the Hecla is sealed tight. We do not trust to bolts and cement. The wear due to constant expansion and contraction would grind out the cement and leave a series of leaks for the escape of gas or dust. To make a joint that will be as tight after years of service as it is when new, we fuse the steel sides and cast-iron frames of our radiators by a patent process. This welds the iron and steel into one piece.

Homes heated by Hecla Furnaces 20 years old are getting as pure air from the registers as when the Furnace was new.

And this Furnace saves one ton of coal in seven.
Isn't it worth looking into?

WRITE FOR THIS BOOK.
If you want a more comfortable home, it will interest you.

All fumes from fire go through this passage. Every joint is fused making it gas and dust proof

Fused

Comfort & Health

RADIATOR

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FUSED JOINTS STEEL RIBBED FIRE POT PATENT No 113350

CLARE BROS & Co LIMITED PRESTON ONT WINNIPEG MAN

Burns wood as well as coal.

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CLARE BROS. & CO., LIMITED, - - - PRESTON, Ont.

CHAS. DYSON, 758 Dundas St., LONDON.

NOTHING DOING IN LONDON.

(Punch.)

Farmer—"'As ther bin any great noos in the paper, sir, this last few days? I bin away in Lunnon, so I 'aven't seen my Courier."

The celebrated Fata Morgana, a presentation of natural "moving pictures" on an immense scale, which is occasionally seen in the Straits of Messina, is explained by a scientific writer as being a mirage, such as frequently occurs in various parts of the world; "in fact," he says, "one may see a mirage any day by looking through the stratum of air overlying a hot stove, or adjacent to the side of a wall heated in the sunshine." Young scientists will be interested in varifying this statement.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

Doc: Why don't you take a rest cure?

Patient: I can't doc. I married a suffragette.

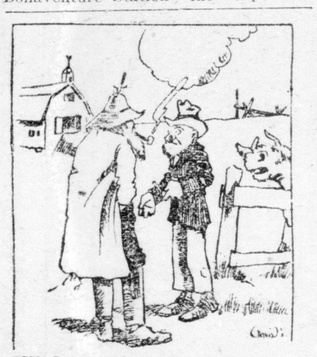
HOW A RAILWAY MOVES MERCHANDISE

Complete System Adopted for Shipping Freight From Big City.

LARGE STAFF EMPLOYED

R. W. Scott, Formerly of London, Devises the Shipping Arrangements From Montreal Freight Sheds of the G. T. R.

If you were to ask the city man to whom the high-piled cartage wagons, drawn by their teams of heavy-muscled, plodding horses are a daily sight, or if you were to ask even the shipper with a hundred-weight to send out, who grumbles about freight congestion and shortage of cars, just what is involved in the process of dispatching a package, bale or crate from one town to another, it is quite probable that he would answer he had not thought about the matter, or he might say: "Why, when I want to send out anything I telephone to the Shedden Forwarding Company for a team to take it to the freight sheds. The teamster calls for it and delivers it to the railway. The railway puts it on a freight car and carries it to its destination." Few people, in fact, realize just what a desperately complicated and difficult business the handling of freight really is, and if the general public were able to spend a few hours in observing the operation of a large terminal such as that of the Grand Trunk Railway at the Bonaventure Station the experience



Hi Longroad: There was one big surprise in the beef trial.
Si Cowslip: What was that?
Hi Longroad: It came to an end.

would not only be fraught with interest, but might result in a somewhat more sympathetic attitude towards the great carriers of commerce.

Sometimes trade is dull and it is by no means easy to get freight for the cars; at others, trade is booming and traffic experts have to do some delicate figuring and manipulation in order to find cars for the freight; but the monthly average of freight handled at this terminal alone is 345,000 tons, made up of 250,000 tons delivered on team tracks and 65,000 tons handled through sheds. This tonnage is carried in and out, on an average by 15,750 cars a month at an operating expense of 27.8 cents per ton, and in order to take care of the work involved, a staff of 125 clerks, 450 checkers and porters, and 250 teams a day must be maintained. The average number of consignments handled daily in and out is 5,000, and the territory covered by cartage extends as far as Mile End and Maisonneuve, about 5 miles in each direction.

If it were only a matter of handling the consignments of Mr. Jones, of Maisonneuve, and of meeting his convenience, the task would be a fairly simple one, but there are also the interests of Smith, Brown, Thompson and hundreds of others, representing the total of 5,000 consignments every day to be considered. Each of these gentlemen has the natural inclination to regard his business only and to judge the railway service by the promptness with which his goods are dispatched, but as in popular government the most that the railway can do is to try and achieve the greatest good to the greatest number. That it must do so is evident if only from motives of self-interest, particularly where there is energetic competition to be faced and the individual shipper need have no fear that the company is not giving the best service at its command.

Let us take, however, the particular case of Mr. Jones, of Maisonneuve, who is shipping a case of goods to Hamilton, and follow the consignment from the warehouse to its destination. Jones, at Maisonneuve, calls up the Shedden Forwarding Company, as has been said, and wants a team dispatched to lift his package. A team is then dispatched as promptly as possible, which calls on him. Jones then delivers the package to the teamster with a bill of lading, or shipping bill. The teamster gives the consignor a receipt on the original portion of the shipping bill, which is made out in triplicate (the three parts being called respectively, the original bill of lading, the shipping order and the memorandum). The teamster transports the package to the office of the cartage company at the Grand Trunk freight house, where the shipping bill is recorded and the time of receipt taken. The teamster then calls at the door of the freight house in the neighborhood of the car into which the package is to be ultimately loaded. At Montreal Bonaventure Station the system of loading outbound freight, devised by Mr. R. W. Scott, the freight agent, formerly of London, is used to good advantage. Three tracks of 25 cars are loaded daily, the first track being called, for convenience, the Red Track; the second, the White Track; and the third the Blue. The shed doors on the car side are numbered from 1 to 25, and the cars, which are placed at the same doors every day are numbered from 1 to 75. The package is unloaded at the door of the freight house and is checked by a railway checker, who gives the teamster a receipt for the package, and gives a porter a red, white or blue ticket, as the case may be, which has two numbers on it; one showing the freight house door and the other the car, or berth number. With this guide the porter finds the proper door and car, sees that the color on the package is the same as that on his ticket and that the number on it is the same as the second number on his ticket. Satisfied on these points, he loads the package into the car, the number which is shown on the shipping order. The checker is responsible for his loading gang and it is his duty to inspect the packages for the cars he loads as often as possible during the day, to see to the removal of the packages and to the closing of the door when finished.

The receiving, or door checker referred to above is an important man, and much depends upon his energy and intelligence. He must honestly check the freight from vehicles, from the floor of the house, if it is laid down there for any reason, and see to it that full address and marks are shown on every package. If he finds freight over or short in weight he must communicate with the shipper before it is loaded, and make the necessary corrections. Freight found short from the teams must also be reported, as the teamster must have signed a bill of lading and has perhaps lost the freight between the shipper's warehouse and the shed. The checker must carefully note all discrepancies on the shipping order; he must exercise the greatest care in noting the condition of the package, whether coopered, with missing boards, soiled or wet; in fact, the freight must be in good shipping condition fulled addressed, or else the reason must be fully stated so that should a claim be presented at any time the checker's notations will be found on the shipping bill, thereby clearing the company of all responsibility in the majority of cases. The foreman in charge of outbound freight house should insist on having every pound of freight he has shipping orders for loading cars on the day of receipt; if not, the checkers must be made to explain why. Provided that sufficient cars are furnished there should not be a pound of freight on the floor of the house the next day, but if any is left over, it must be removed to a place set apart for that purpose, and a proper report made to the foreman in charge. In loading cars, space must be economized and as much way-freight loaded as possible, consistent with proper handling, for, while delay means money wasted, light loading also means loss of revenue. Bags of flour that come out first must not be loaded in the end of a car and a ton of iron that comes out last piled on top of it. Freight must be carefully packed so that a rough shunt will not disturb it, and heavy articles must not be piled on top of lighter and fragile stuff.

But to return to Mr. Jones' package, which has now been loaded in the proper car with other Hamilton consignments. The shipping order is forwarded to the local freight office, where the goods are classified, rated and the freight charges computed. The shipping bill is handed over to the biller, who issues a bill in quadruple, the way being subsequently delivered to the conductor, who handles the car outward bound to its destination. When all these things have been done the cars are switched into train lines and dispatched as quickly as possible.

In due course the train arrives at Hamilton, where the cars for that point are marshalled and placed in inbound freight house, while the bills carrying the cars to that point are sent by messenger service to the local freight houses, where rates, billing divisions and extensions are checked. Advice notes are then issued, and, in case of cartage freight, are turned over to the Cartage Company to effect delivery to the merchants, among them Mr. Black, to whom Mr. Jones' package is consigned. Advice notes in all cases show the berth at the sheds, where the cars unloaded, so as to enable the teamster to go right to the spot in the sheds where the goods have been temporarily placed as soon as the note reaches his hands. The teamster then loads the package on his vehicle and returns to the cartage office. Here the advice note is recorded, showing the time of departure. The package is then delivered to Mr. Black, who duly receipts the advice note to be given back to the cartage company by the teamster. Some goods are delivered C. O. D., and in other cases the charges are subsequently collected by the cartage company's collector. In the case of bond shipments from foreign ports the advice notes are delivered to advice note messengers, who deliver them throughout the city, taking a receipt for the same, which shows the time and date of delivery.

A numbr is placed on the advice note, and this number is recorded in the railway office against the respective teams, so that the notes, when properly receipted, and returned, by the teamster to the cartage company, which in turn passes them on to the railway company, are filed in progressive number order, the numbers being recorded in proper order against the items in the warehouse books.

While the Cartage Company and the freight and operating departments of the railway are, of course, the principal factors in the prompt dispatch and transmission of goods from consignor to consignee, the shipper is sometimes not inclined to attach sufficient importance to his own part in the process. His warehouse should have a proper wagon approach, so that the teams may pass in and out with the least possible delay and effort. The goods should be prepared so that they may be placed on the wagon as soon as it arrives and taken away promptly. In order to obtain the best results, the cartage company should be notified the night before, when wagons are required on the following day, and, with careful management this can generally be done, although, of course, there are always a certain amount of rush orders that cannot be avoided. The railway does not accept freight after a certain hour and should the teamster arrive after that time at the freight house he must proceed with his load to the stable, leave it there, groom, and feed his horses and bed them down for the night before his work is done. The next morning he returns with the load to the freight sheds, but in the meantime there has been a considerable delay. In addition to ths general freight traffic, which has been only briefly outlined, there is also such important business as the handling of live stock, grain and coal, about all of which good-sized books might be written, but enough has perhaps been said to give the reader an insight into the difficulties of moving merchandise and the elaborate organization made use of by a big railway in handling freight.

Bilts—"Did you know that the oldest of Price's seven daughters had eloped?"

Siffert—"No. How was the old man affected?"

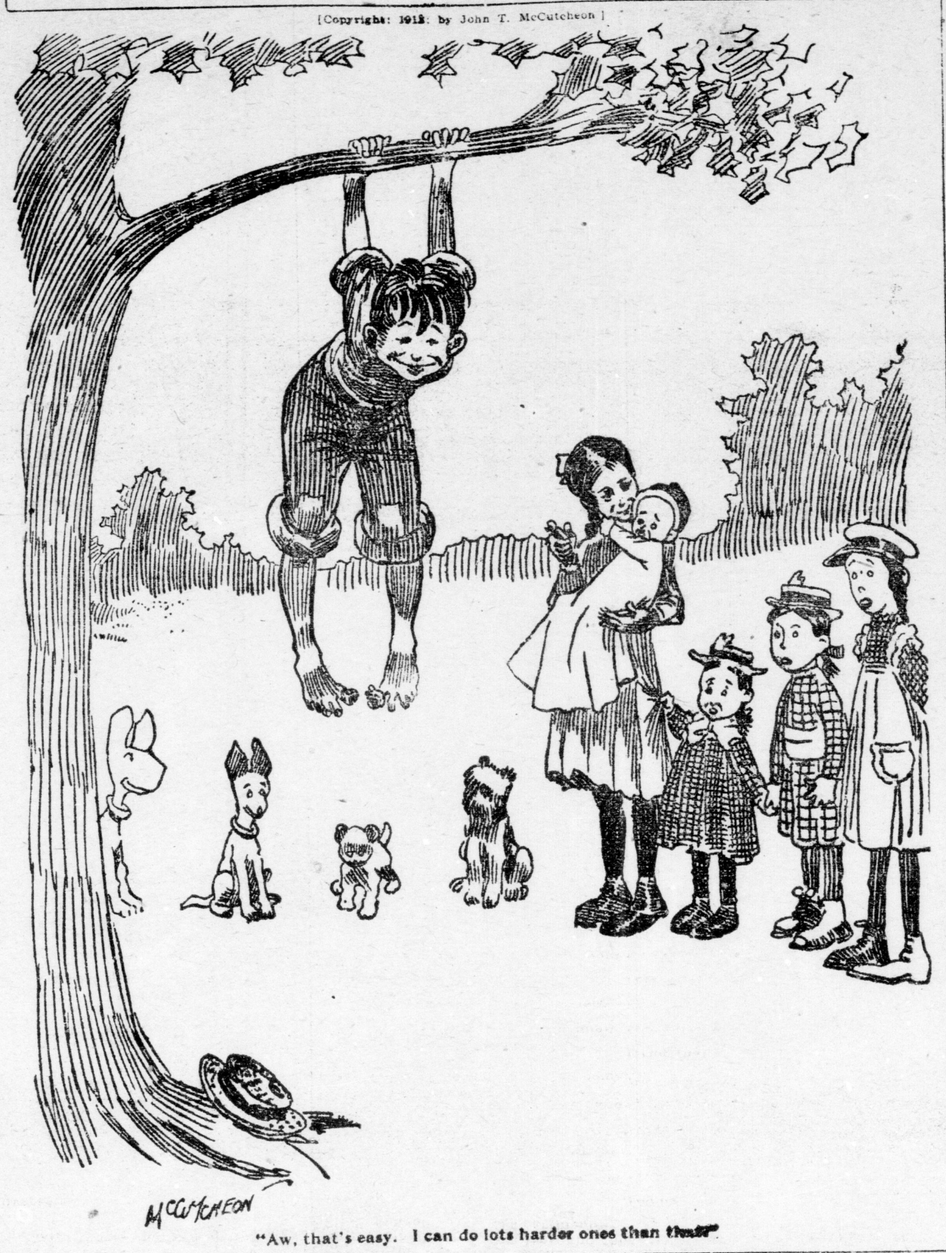
Bilts—"Oh, he took on dreadfully at first; then he found out that every one knew he had bought the girl's railroad ticket."

CHARMING CHAMPION OF CHAMP CLARK.

Champ Clark has a most devoted champion in the person of his charming daughter, Miss Genevieve Clark. The picture shows her in the costume she wore at the May festival given by the Friends' School, which she attends. She was caught by the camera as she stood on a large stone in the middle of the brook, which runs through the school grounds.

WHEN DAD WAS A BOY.

By John T. McCutcheon.



"Aw, that's easy. I can do lots harder ones than that."

The Warning

By Berton Braley

My son, no matter what you do,
Show decent vim and zeal fer it,
You'll never put a blame thing through
'Less that's the way you feel fer it.
Don't think your JOB is just a jest,
That thought is deleterious,
But bear in mind yer dad's request,
Don't take YOURSELF too serious.

It's well enough to know yer worth,
But not to think too much of it,
If you can't view yourself with mirth
You sure do need a touch of it,
In all the world the biggest joke,
The biggest bore to weary us,
Is that conceited, witless bloke
Who takes HIMSELF too serious.

Just try to play yer little role
Fer all its length an' latitude
An' don't you worry 'bout your soul
Or keep a highbrow attitude.
You needn't be a joker, lad,
With laughter most delirious,
But grab this counsel from yer dad—
Don't take YOURSELF too serious.

LITERARY NOTES

Problem of Prolonging Life.

Over in France there is working Metchnikoff, the winner of the Nobel prize. Metchnikoff believes that the present normal tenure of our lives is unduly restricted, and that it ought to be possible to extend our lives through substantially longer periods. He believes that the cause of sleep is the accumulation during working hours of certain toxic substances which cause the phenomena of sleep, and which during sleep is removed. Similarly, he believes that the phenomena of old age and normal death are produced by certain other toxic substances gradually and continuously accumulated. Starting on this basis, he is devoting his life to the attempt to extend the lives of others. It is true that Metchnikoff is a man of science peculiarly difficult to estimate. He has made mistakes; but he has also done things—and big things, too. Certainly this much may be said: his attempt is absolutely scientific, legitimate, and, from the present standpoint of biological research, entirely sensible. There should be no cause for surprise should he succeed. But what would his success mean? Who can tell? It would transform the world into forms and conditions that we cannot imagine. During the fifteenth century the average length of life was about twenty-three; it was a world of youth. In our day it is about forty-four. It would be difficult for us to imagine the difference in the appearance of a public gathering in our day and in that past Elizabethan era—in the mere age of its members. If science could extend the present average from forty-four to a hundred, it must be remembered that it would mean a corresponding extension of youth.—Professor Robert Kennedy Duncan, in Harper's Magazine for June.

Smart Set.

Readers who have been following events in China will find a hint in George Bronson Howard's story in the May Smart Set that will help to explain the sources of some of the periodic anti-foreign outbreaks there, and the part a tactful man in authority can play toward smoothing over such disturbances.

St. Nicholas.

An article which the fathers and big brothers will read with eagerness and enthusiasm, as well as lads of all ages, in the May St. Nicholas is Christy Mathewson's racily-told story of "How I Became a Big League Pitcher," in which he urges the prime importance of control in pitching. "No man," he repeats more than once, "was ever a big leaguer long without it (control)."

Red Book.

Harris Merton Lyon, author of some of the most unusual stories of the last few years, eclipses himself for novelty in a story in the May Red Book Magazine. It is called, "Eve and the Walled-in Boy." It tells of a boy who goes from childhood to manhood with no companions other than children of four and a half to five years of age, and a deaf and dumb Scotch butler. Then a woman comes into his life, and the story presents the question, "Would it have been possible to keep the man clean throughout his life if no woman had come?"

Woman's Home Companion.

The May Woman's Home Companion contains a most interesting account of the recent dramatization and staging of Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women." It is quite a remarkable story—how Miss Alcott's heirs have objected for years to putting the story on the stage, but how at last they have consented. Among the other articles in the number are the following: "Seeing Europe on $3.50 a Day", "A Mother's Account of the Effect of the Boy Scout Movement on Her Son", "Women Writers as Humorists", "How to Attract Birds" and the first of a new series on the American girl by J. Nilsen Laurvik.

On the fiction side, the leading contributors are from Kathleen Norris, Susan Glaspell, Annie Hamilton Donnell and Marry Heaton Vorse.

In the practical dressmaking, housekeeping and entertainment departments appear many interesting articles on "Sensible Shoes", "The Healthy Baby", "The Practical Kitchen", "How to Make a Sun-Dial", "How to Make a Summer Shack", "The Appetizing Beefsteak" and "A Dozen Good Desserts."

Surgeons of the Fleet.

Walter Scott Meriwether contributes to the current number of Harper's Weekly an interesting article descriptive of the naval surgeon's work. "Side by side the lieutenant and the surgeon," quotes this author from a speech by Surgeon-General Stokes; "the one by drilling and discipline, striving to attain a high grade of efficiency type best fitted to meet the peculiar requirements, watching intensely for effects that are likely to impair efficiency." "It is his duty to weed out or build up the physical weaklings, to eliminate those whose nervous make-ups unfit them." It is planned to improvise five hospital ships, each being equipped to carry fully one thousand patients and a corps of forty surgeons, in war time, these vessels being neutralized under the rules of the Geneva Convention.

Help for Drinker.

Charles B. Towns, author of "The Injury of Tobacco," recently published in The Century, has written for the June Century of "Help for the Hard Drinker," presenting graphically the curse of the increasing use of alcohol and offering a definite programme for saving the man worth while. Mr. Towns is a well-known authority on the treatment of alcohol and drug habits.

Scribner's.

The stories of the North Country, which Mary Synon has been contributing to Scribner's, have to do with Rail Head, or as the engineer says "The end of Steel," on the right-of-way on the new Canadian Grand Trunk Pacific Road. The type of adventurous engineers, who are always to be found in these places is excellently depicted in these moving tales. In the June number will be "Cobalt Bloom," the story of a great discovery.

June Woman's Home Companion.

The June Woman's Home Companion contains an article, "The Vanishing Husband," by Mary Heaton Vorse, which presents an extraordinarily clear explanation of why it is that men like to get away from women and enjoy each others' society. The main contention in the article is that men can get along without their women-folks but women cannot get along without the men. It is an article full of able and at times humorous observations.

The June Companion also contains a sketch of "Princess Pat" of Connaught; an account of the recent dramatization of "Little Women"; a description of what has been done in New York City toward reducing the death rate of small children; and a report of the progress made in the States toward the accomplishment of a sane Fourth of July.