LAST EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

50th Year. No. 20933 Tomorrow's Weather—Fair and Warm. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. Sun Rises Tomorrow, 4:39; Sets, 7:51. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CENTRE HURON IS BEHIND MR. PROUDFOOT LIBERALS WANT TO KNOW WHY CHARGES AGAINST MR. HANNA WERE SUPPRESSED

Greatest Demonstration Ever Held in Riding Was Tendered Member Who Fought for Fair Play and Demanded a Royal Commission to Probe Facts.

OVATION FOR LEADER ROWELL WHO SCORES SIR JAMES HEAVILY

Liberals of the North Admire a Square Fighter, and Were Disgusted With Conditions That Prevailed at the Taylor-Scott Inquiry.

[By Our Own Man.]

Goderich, May 30. — Centre Huron Liberals in numbers which left no doubt as to the intense interest existing in the riding regarding the treatment accorded their member, Mr. William Proudfoot, by the premier of Ontario, Sir James Whitney, when he preferred certain charges against a minister of the crown, Hon. W. J. Hanna, turned out Friday night to assist in tendering to Mr. Proudfoot a monster demonstration at the West street rink here. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed throughout, and the speakers were frequently interrupted by tremendous outburts of applause.

Long before the hour set for the meeting the crowds were pouring into the rink, and before the arrival of the speakers the large arena was filled to overflowing. Six hundred or more farmers from the surrounding districts —many from a considerable distance— swelled the throng. An evidence of the interest being taken in the situation was furnished by the large number of ladies who were in attendance.

A Rousing Welcome.

No pains had been spared in the decoration of the hall. Streamers of red, white and blue hung in festoons from the ceiling, while on the walls were displayed large banners in letters of red, "Huron Liberals Welcome Their Leader," stretched in letters two feet high right across the arena, back of the speakers' platform. Above was a streamer bearing the words, "Huron Admires a Square Fighter," "Bold Enough To Be Honest and Honest Enough To Be Bold," was another tribute paid to Mr. Proudfoot in a large banner on the west wall.

Who Has the $500?

"Who Has the $500?" "Let in the Light," and "Why Was a Royal Commission Refused?" were other pertinent questions displayed in bold letters. The temper of the meeting was well expressed in a large banner which read, "We Demand Fair Play for Our Representative." The Union Jack was a prominent feature of the decorations.

Mr. Rowell and party were met at the station by a delegation of prominent Liberals and escorted to the rink. Splendid music was furnished by the Thirty-third Regiment Band and bugle band.

Given an Ovation.

The entry of Mr. Proudfoot into the hall was the signal for a prolonged ovation, and no less hearty was the reception accorded Mr. N. W. Rowell, the Liberal leader for Ontario.

When the cheering had subsided somewhat, Mr. Thomas McMillan, who occupied the chair, rose to deliver the chairman's address. He warmly eulogized Mr. Proudfoot for the course he had pursued, and called upon the electors of the constituency to give him their heartiest backing.

"He has staked his reputation as a man," he said. "He has staked his political career, and I say it is the duty of you, the electors of Centre Huron, to show him the greatest consideration, to help him and to strengthen him by your support."

He then introduced as the first speaker of the evening Mr. William Proudfoot. On rising to speak, Mr. Proudfoot was presented with a handsome bouquet by Miss Jean Hunter, daughter of Dr. Hunter. Mr. Proudfoot expressed his deepest thanks to his constituents for this evidence of their confidence, and he immediately applied himself to the review of those events which led up to the demonstration.

Stopped at Every Turn.

In the public accounts committee, he said, the Opposition had been stopped at every turn in prosecuting inquiries. When important questions had been asked concerning the payment of arbitrator's feet to Mr. Thorne, the facts were suppressed, and Sir James Whitney gave the House his pledge that if a charge were made on the floor of the Legslature, he would grant a thorough inquiry.

Mr. Proudfoot thereupon carefully considered the whole matter, and after consulting with the foremost legal opinion in the province, he formulated the charges against Sir James Whitney and the Hon. Mr. Hanna.

A royal commission was refused, and the case referred to the privileges and elections committee, where the so-called investigation developed into a farce.

Retired in Disgust.

After he and his counsel had retired in disgust, Mr. Hanna went into the witnessbox and answered questions his counsel wanted to ask without cross-examination, and when questions were asked concerning matters that the chairman had previously refused Mr. Proudfoot, permission to probe the ruling of the chair was appealed against and Mr. Hanna allowed to proceed. Then afterwards the committee decided to expunge the admissions of Mr. Hanna from the records.

In the face of this, the London Free Press had the audacity to so misrepresent the facts as to say that Sir James Whitney and Hon. Mr. Hanna when in the witnessbox had answered all the questions asked, and had vindicated themselves.

Mr. Proudfoot declared that the committee never intended to call him as a witness, as they knew that the only evidence he had, had been that put into his hands. No one supposed that he saw Mr. Taylor give Mr. Hanna the $500. He did not care two straws, he said, for the resolution of censure that the Legislature had passed on him, but left his vindication with the people of Centre Huron, where he had been known all his life.

Continued on Page Twelve.

MR. WM. PROUDFOOT, K.C., whose course in Whitney-Hanna investigation was unanimously approved by Centre Huron Liberals.



RICHTER PLAN IS BEING REVIVED FOR CITY DEBENTURES

May Be Given a Try-Out if Monday's Bids Are Not Satisfactory.

Permission of the Legislature Necessary to Carry Out the Scheme.

Civic finances are occupying the centre of the municipal stage. The spotlight of public attention is turned full on the question of debenture sales and how the city can most advantageously dispose of the $764,500 block of debentures now offered for sale. Various suggestions have been made, various plans have been outlined. Interest in these varies from keenest approbation to strictest censure.

General conditions in the financial world are such that money is at an exceptionally high figure. Interest rates have been steadily increasing for years, and London municipal bonds that once sold at a big premium can now be disposed of at discount only. In spite of the general advance all over the country and the six per cent offered on the bonds of western cities, London debentures stand high in the ranks of Canadian cities. As a matter of fact, the standing of the Forest City is practically on an equality with Toronto and other large cities, far surpassing the standing of municipalities of approximately the same size.

High Discount.

There is consolation in that fact, but the solace hardly equals the discount given bond companies for the disposal of municipal debentures. It is recognized in municipal circles that bids for part, or all, of the present $764,500 issue will be on basis of a comparatively high discount. Now the city financiers are endeavoring to figure out a plan for limiting that discount to the minimum.

Continued on Page Four.

SAYS ROOSEVELT WAS TEMPERATE IN HIS HABITS

Cousin Who Has Known Him All His Life in Witness Box.

Thinks Colonel Is the Most Temperate Man He Ever Saw.

[Canadian Press.]

Marquette, Mich., May 31.—W. Emlen Roosevelt, first cousin of the colonel, who is probably more familiar with the life of the former president than any other of the witnesses in the Roosevelt-Newett libel suit being tried here, testified today to the abstemiousness of the plaintiff. Mr. Roosevelt was preceded on the stand by Joseph E. Bayless, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., who identified the alleged libelous article in the Iron Ore as one he had read. This affirmation was practically all that was required of him, as it was introduced to show that the allegations of drunkenness against Col. Roosevelt had general circulation.

Emlen Roosevelt said he was 56 years old, and said that his father and the father of the plaintiff, who were brothers, had been closely associated in business.

The examination was very brief.

Knew Him Well.

"What has been your association with your cousin?" asked Attorney Pound, for the plaintiff.

"Very intimate. I have been with him for two weeks at a time. When we were boys, we lived near eath other. Later I was with him on hunting trips. I was with him both times when he was sworn in as president at Buffalo on the death of President McKinley. I made trips with him in the Mayflower, the Government boat placed at his service. I have been in a position to know every detail of his public and private life. My observation was that he is not a drinker."

"Has he ever been under the influence of liquor?"

"Never, so far as I observed."

"What has been his habit in reference to profanity?"

"He doesn't use it."

The witness was excused without cross-examination.

William Loeb, jun., collector of customs of the port of New York, and formerly private secretary for Roosevelt, was the next witness. He testified that the colonel "was as temperate as any man I ever saw."

BIG MEETING OF MOTORISTS DISCUSSES SPORTS' WELFARE

Executive of Ontario Motor League Entertained to Luncheon Today and Matters of Interest to Motordom Taken Up —Many Here From Outside Points.

The executive of the Ontario Motor League were tendered a luncheon at the Tecumseh House at noon today. The affair proved a great success, members of the executive and about forty members of the London and Western Motor Club being present. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. George M. Reid. Three parties motored from Toronto to be present at the luncheon.

The meeting was thrown open to discussion, which was along general lines, questions relating to the welfare of motordom being discussed.

A Representative Gathering.

Those present from out-of-town were Messrs. Oliver Hezzlewood, of Toronto, president of the Ontario Motor League; Dr. Doolittle, vice-president, and W. G. Robinson, secretary; Messrs. Herbert McFie, Hamilton; M. J. Overall, Hamilton; C. H. Amys, M. D., Peterboro; J. H. Smith, Toronto; T. M. Johnston, Ottawa; J. E. Henry, Ottawa; N. H. Sutton, Peterboro; T. McGillivray, Knowles, Toronto; Morse Sellers, Toronto; C. B. Howland, R. H. Fairweather, Frank Roden, W. G. Robertson, W. T. Marlatt, Oakville; P. De Montigny Kennedy, Toronto.

Members of the local motor club present were: Messrs. George M. Reid, president; John M. Moore, H. A. Kingsmill, W. H. Braddon, J. A. Beemer, J. W. Bates, Arthur White, S. Stevely, J. G. Richter, F. H. Brewster, W. E. Green, A. J. Hayes, Arthur H. Keene, G. M. Millar, W. E. Robinson, D. H. Tennent, and Charles Abbott.

STREET CAR TIME-TABLE FOR THE SCHOOL PICNIC

Here Is the Official Schedule Which Shows Just Where the Pupils of Each School Will Meet Their Respective Cars Next Thursday.

The time table for the special street car service for the school children's picnic next Thursday has been arranged. Special cars for the respective schools will be in waiting at the corners and hours as given below:

St. George—St. James and Richmond, 8:30 a.m.
Lorne Avenue—Dundas and English, 8:30 a.m.
Aberdeen—William street and Hamilton road, 8:30 a.m.
Chelsey Green—Adelaide and Ottaway, 8:30 a.m.
Victoria—Wharncliffe and Railway, 9:15 a.m.
Grand Avenue—Ridout and Elmwood, 9:15 a.m.
Pottersburg—Pottersburg, 9:45 a.m.
Alexandra—Dundas and Colborne, 10:00 a.m.
Victory Street—Dundas and Rectory, 10:00 a.m.
Princess Avenue—Central and Colborne, 10:00 a.m.
Talbot Street—Central and Richmond, 10:15 a.m.
Empress Avenue—Empress and Wharncliffe, 10:15 a.m.
Simcoe Street—Horton and Richmond, 11:30 a.m.
Colborne South—Horton and Richmond, 11:30 a.m.
Quebec Street—Queen's Park, 11:30 a.m.
Wortley Road—Wortley and Briscoe street, 11:30 a.m.
King Street—York and Ridout, 11:30 a.m.
Chesley Avenue—Rectory and Hamilton road, 11:30 a.m.
Richmond Street North—St. James and Richmond, 11:30 a.m.
Ealing—Egerton and Hamilton road, 11:45 a.m.

LET MR. BECK, THE FREE PRESS, MR. POCOCK, GEN. GREEN AND CATARACT LEASE CITY'S ROAD!

The proposal of the East London Progressive Association that the London and Port Stanley Railroad should be leased to Hon. Adam Beck, the London Free Press and Mr. Philip Pocock seems to have hit the nail squarely on the head with a great many citizens.

These are the parties who have urged the citizens that to spend $890,000 on the railway was but a bagatelle and that it was the best medicine that could possibly be given the ratepayers. They were quite willing, indeed, that the latest method of forcible feeding should be adopted and that the potion should be forced down the throats of citizens.

THE REAL MEDICINE FIRST.

The real fact is that the cure London needs is one prescribed by sane physicians as being composed of equal parts of good roads, storm sewers and West London breakwater, with a diet of general improvement tonic.

The other treatment—electrification—bore the relation of trying to cure a sore throat by cutting off one of the city's legs.

This no doubt is how the East London Progressives saw the matter. Mr. Beck, the Free Press and Mr. Pocock said that it was the greatest thing on earth to try the new elixir. But the Progressives are slightly suspicious of this electric belt cure. They would prefer it should first be demonstrated by the gentlemanly salesmen.

And why should it not be a feasible proposition for these interests to combine and take over the road?

GENERAL GREEN WOULD HELP.

Mr. Beck is a very wealthy man. If he did not have the spare cash General Green, of the Ontario Power Company, would be glad to help him out. General Green sells Mr. Beck the power Ontario uses and it is to his interests to have an additional horsepower utilized for another railway.

The Free Press has the enormous resources of the Cataract Power Company at its back. The owners of the Cataract own a large portion of the Free Press, and as they are shrewd business men they would see the advantage of investing in another proposition with the Free Press stamp of approval upon it. There would be no trouble upon that score at all.

ANOTHER FINE OPPORTUNITY.

Mr. Pocock is also a man of many interests. He has shoe companies, rubber companies and barrel companies. He would find it another interesting business venture to place his money in the stock of London and Port Stanley Railroad, which is to be made an enormous dividend-payer by means of stringing wires over the tracks and allowing the freight business to be handled by steam engines.

These gentlemen have told the citizens that there are enormous benefits to be derived from electrification. It is the cure-all of London's problems.

Why should they not try a little of their own medicine first, is the proposal of the men who are not so wealthy, not backed by General Green or Cataract Power, or private fortune, not so sure that they can afford a million dollars before the inside of the municipal household is first looked after.

CONDUCTORS MAY STRIKE

Eastern Association Lines Have Turned Down Demand for Increase.

CAN. ROADS INVOLVED

According to Ald. B. W. Bennett, who returned Thursday night from the national convention of the Order of Railroad Conductors, trouble is very likely to occur on the lines of the Eastern Railway Association early in July.

Increases in pay have been recently granted to the railroadmen in the southern division, and the management of the eastern association has refused the demands of the men in the eastern division for corresponding increases. Beginning June 15 the railroadmen will ballot on the question of what action to take. The ballots will be counted in New York, July 1. There are 53 lines in the eastern association, on which a strike would be a very serious affair. All classes of railroadmen will be balloted.

Constable Hughes Goes to Grand Trunk

Changes in Personnel of Detective Force Slated To Be Made Today.

Changes in the personnel of the Grand Trunk detective force in London are slated to go into effect as the result of the retirement of Chief Detective R. J. Day, who retires after 33 years of active service on the system. W. Teasdale, who has been assistant chief special agent, goes to Montreal. W. Fraser succeeds Teasdale here, while Special Agent L. T. McKenzie goes to Toronto. McKenzie will be succeeded at London by High Constable J. A. Hughes, of Middlesex, it is believed.

Speakers Secured For Canadian Club

Dr. Joshua Stanfield, of Indianapolis, Ind., a delegate to the London Methodist Conference, is to be the speaker at a Canadian Club luncheon to be given at the Tecumseh House at noon, Wednesday, June 4. His subject will be "International Relationships."

Other speakers who have been secured and who will be heard at early dates are Hon. W. R. Hearst, minister of lumber and mines, and Mr. Alphonse Desjardins, general manager of the Credit Bank, Levis, Que.

Death During May Took Many of Aged

Twenty-six Citizens Over 70 Years of Age Were Taken.

Twenty-six Londoners over the age of 70 years died in the city during the closing month of May. There were eight deaths from consumption, as against only four in May, 1912. There were four deaths from pneumonia, one from diphtheria, and four from cancer.

Out of a total of 82 deaths, 15 were infants.

The number of marriages for this month was 38, and the number of births 96. The vital statistics for the month of May, 1912, were: Births, 79; marriages, 42; deaths, 64.

Men of the Church Helping to Build

Excavations for the new Egerton Street Baptist Church will be commenced this afternoon. The men of the congregation are turning out in a body with teams, plows and shovels to do the work of excavating. Supper will be provided by the ladies of the congregation.

JUDGE M'HUGH IS DEAD AT WINDSOR

Had Been Ill For Only a Few Days With Stomach Trouble.

[Canadian Press.]

Windsor, Ont., May 31.—Judge M. A. McHugh, senior judge of the County of Essex, and one of Windsor's most highly respected citizens, died suddenly at his home today. He was taken ill on Friday with an attack of stomach trouble. Previous to that he had attended to the discharge of his duties.

He was born in Maidstone Township, Essex County, in 1853. In 1879 he was called to the bar, and in 1891 was elevated to the bench.

HAD TO STAY

Ethel Barrymore Quarantined in Hospital With Her Baby.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 31.—Mrs. Russell Griswold Colt (Ethel Barrymore) was unwillingly placed in quarantine today at a private hospital, where she had taken her baby for treatment for diphtheria. Mrs. Colt was to have sailed in a few days for Europe, but because of her detention had to postpone her trip.

STEAMER IS SAFE

The Gerald Turnbull Weathered Big Atlantic Gale Without Damage.

[Canadian Press.]

Halifax, May 31.—Fears that the steamer Gerald Turnbull, aground on Gannet Rocks, would go to pieces in the gale which wrecked the Norwegian bark Freia, were set at rest last night when John W. Brookfield received a telegram from Yarmouth stating that the steamer had weathered the gale successfully and sustained no damage.

Accept Plan For New Sunday School

The board of the Wellington Street Methodist Church last night accepted plans for a new Sunday school to cost $14,600. Mr. W. G. Murray is the architect.

HYDRO MEN MAY STRIKE

Conference Called For This Afternoon Between Union and Officers.

WHAT THE LINEMEN ASK

General Manager Glaubitz stated this morning that he had heard nothing of a repor to the effect that the city electrical workers might call a strike today.

Representatives of the local union will, however, meet with Superintendent Alford this afternoon to discuss several grievances which the men are said to have with the present wages schedule. One of these is the division of the linemen into two classes, grades 1 and 2. First-class linemen receive 34 cents an hour, and second-class men receive 31 cents an hour.

Chairman Pocock stated that the department would be quite willing dispense with the second classification.

The dicufflity could be easily got around, it is said, by employing only men entitled to be classed in grade 1. The new scale for Toronto hydro department has six classifications for line workers, ranging from 25 to 38 cents an hour. Class C linemen receive 32 cents an hour. Linemen's helpers receive 28 cents an hour. Classes A and B linemen receive respectively 38 and 35 cents.

Switching System Being Reorganized

Reorganization of the switching system in the Grand Trunk yards is now being worked out by Superintendent W. R. Davidson and his staff. The growth of local freight business has been such that the yards are congested. The object of the changes is to evolve some system that will bring congestion to the minimum, and will avoid as much as possible "hanging up" cars consigned to local shippers.

Changes are scheduled for all the larger yards of the system. Special orders have been sent out from the headquarters of the road at Montreal, and it is expected that the new regime at the head of the G. T. R. will have worked out an entire new switching and handling system before many months.

FOUR THOUSAND DELEGATES HAVE ALREADY ARRIVED

Big Presbyterian Congress Practically Opens in Toronto—Billeting Committee Is Having Difficulty in Looking After Crowd Which Is Pouring In.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, May 31.—Massey Hall presented a unique spectacle today as hundreds of the delegates filed in to register and arrange accommodation for the great Presbyterian Congress, which practically opens today.

Each incoming train today brought its quota from east and west to help swell the already large attendance.

Up to midnight last night delegates came in on each night train, and until the billeting committee at Knox Church could make arrangements, these men spent the night on the pews and floors of the edifice.

Rev. Dr. Glassford has been untiring in surmounting the billeting difficulties for this multitude of visitors. Today there were many who were not accounted for in the matter of accommodation, and the committee was valiantly striving to meet the demand.

At noon today Dr. Grant announced that there were at least 4,000 of the delegates on hand, and he expects that Monday will see the full number of 4,500.

Great preparations are being made for the two open meetings at Massey Hall, and the committee will endeavor to admit the public as far as possible.

STRAP STRUCK BOY ON FACE

Woodstock Principal Apologized to Lad's Father Before Case Went to Court.

CHARGE WITHDRAWN

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, May 31.—Charged with assault upon a 15-year-old boy named Powell, son of Mr. R. P. Powell, of Toronto, Principal MacNeill, of the Woodstock College, was to have appeared in police court today, but when the case was called, Mr. J. G. Wallace, K.C., acting for the father, informed the court that the charge had been withdrawn.

The trouble arose as a result of a thrashing given young Powell, who is a student at the college, by Principal MacNeill, when the youngster stayed away from school on the night of May 24.

Powell claims that he was strapped on the hands by the principal until they were so sore that he could not hold them up any longer, and he was then told to take off his coat and take further punishment on his back. During the thrashing the boy alleges he was struck across the face, several marks being left as a result.

MacNeill claims that it was when Powell ducked and tried to get away that the strap missed the intended spot and struck the boy in the face.

Following the beating Powell was recorded on the campus, but following the exams he left the school for his home.

With his father he came back yesterday, and information against the principal was laid. Later in the day MacNeill apologized and the case was dropped.

VISITED THE DUKE.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31.—The Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, received the new United States ambassador, Walter H. Page, this afternoon.

MAY'S BUILDING OPERATIONS SHOW A BIG INCREASE

While That of First Five Months Is Also in Advance.

Building permits for the month of May total up to $267,140, as against only $78,312 for May, 1912.

The number of permits for the closing month is 213, as against 141 for the same month last year. In May, 1911, there were 160 permits, totalling $195,470 issued.

The total for the five months of this present year is no less than $908,214, as against $290,728 for the first five months of 1912.

W. J. Smith today took out a permit for a $1,200 brick-veneer residence on May street.

Grand Trunk Office To Be Renovated

When Fixed Up Will Be One of Handsomest Offices in City.

The Grand Trunk Railway will have one of the handsomest downtown offices in the city within a short time. Work will be commenced within a short time on their quarters in the Edge Block, and the office will be completely renovated. The woodwork will be quartered oak, and the walls will be moved out to the street line. There will be new plate glass fronts, and the decorations will be in keeping with the improvements.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecasts.

Moderate variable winds; fair 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	61	42	Clear
Victoria	72	48	Clear
Calgary	80	42	Clear
Winnipeg	82	58	Cloudy
Port Arthur	74	42	Clear
Parry Sound	64	46	Cloudy
Toronto	72	58	Clear
Ottawa	68	54	Cloudy
Montreal	72	54	Cloudy
Quebec	66	48	Cloudy
Father Point	50	42	Cloudy

HIGHER RATE OF PAY FOR OFFICERS GOING TO CAMP

Allowance for Horses Is Sanctioned, Also for Officers Who Use Their Own Motor Cars on Military Duty.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 31.—In line with the plans of the Minister of Militia for improving the conditions in both the permanent force and the militia, the Montreal Gazette announces certain icreases in pay and allowances have bee granted.

A higher rate of pay for lieutenants of the permanent force is provided, while the much-needed and long-sought-for augmentation of the allowance for horses in training camps has been allowed, the rate being increased from $1 to $1.25.

In addition an allowance of $5 and $8 daily for officers using their own motor cars in military duty, with garage allowance of $1 per night is granted.

The command pay of officers of independent corps has also been improved, officers commanding field companies of engineers now receiving $10, and officers commanding field troops of engineers $5.



British Ambassador's Wife and Baby

Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the new British ambassador at Washington and her baby son.

MISS SARAH M'LEAN STRICKEN SUDDENLY

Had Resided at Paisley for Nearly Forty Years.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Paisley, May 31.—The funeral of the late Miss Sarah McLean was held from the residence of her niece, Mrs. J. A. McArthur, on Friday, and was very largely attended. Deceased had not been in very good health for about three months, and on Sunday last was seized with vomiting, and afterwards lapsed into unconsciousness, from which she never rallied, and passed away on Wednesday morning.

Miss McLean was born 60 years ago in Stormont County, near The Glen, made famous by Ralph Connor in "The Man From Glengarry." In early womanhood she came to Bruce County to reside with her brother, the late Alex. McLean, Elora road north. She was held in very high regard in the church and community of which she formed a part for upwards of 40 years.

The floral tributes included a sheaf and sickle from the Sunday school of Knox Church, and a wreath from the primary class, which the deceased had taught for a number of years.

The remaining members of the family are two brothers, Neil, of Moose Creek, Stormont County; John, of Paisley, and a niece, Mrs. J. A. McArthur. The funeral was conducted by the pastor of Knox Church, interment being made in Rusk's Cemetery.

Mr. Alfred Blough, farmer, Elora road south, died yesterday after a lingering illness from heart trouble. He was 49 years of age, and is survived by a widow.

ELECTED OFFICERS

Mrs. Sutton Is President of Dorchester Ladies' Guild.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Dorchester, May 31.—The ladies' Guild of St. Peter's (Anglican) Church at their annual election of officers chose the following:

President—Mrs. (Rev.) Sutton.
Vice-President—Miss Parker.
Secretary—Mrs. P. Topham.
Treasurer—Mrs. P. Rickard.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. T. Abbott.

The financial report for the year was very satisfactory. Miss Gower, of London, gave a fine address on missionary auxiliary work.

At the preparatory services, which were held yesterday in the Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock, the following elders were inducted:

Messrs. E. Dunn, J. Talbot, J. Woods, A. Armour.

Rev. Mr. Galbraith, of Thamesford, preached.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McNiven, who have been spending the winter and spring in the Southern States and the West, have returned.

DEAN OF ONTARIO

Canon Starr, of Kingston, Has Been Offered Big Position.

[Canadian Press.]

Kingston, May 31.—Canon G. L. Starr, priest vicar at St. George's Cathedral for some fifteen years, has been offered by the Bishop of Ontario the rectorship of the cathedral, as well as the office of dean of Ontario.

Canon Starr was the choice of the congregation for the rectorship. He is decidedly popular, and his acceptance, which is probable, will meet with general approval.

"LIKE MAGIC"

New Food Makes Wonderful Changes.

When a man has suffered from dyspepsia so many years that he can't remember when he had a natural appetite, and then hits on a way out of trouble he may be excused for saying "it acts like magic."

When it is a simple, wholesome food instead of any one of a large number of so-called remedies in the form of drugs, he is more than ever likely to feel as though a sort of miracle has been performed.

A western man, in the delight of restored digestion, puts it in this way:

"Like magic, fittingly describes the manner in which Grape-Nuts relieved me of poor digestion, coated tongue and loss of appetite, of many years' standing.

"I tried about every medicine that was recommended to me, without relief. Then I tried Grape-Nuts on the suggestion of a friend. By the time I had finished the fourth package, my stomach was all right, and for the past two months, I have been eating with a relish, anything set before me. That is something I had been unable to do previously for years.

"I am stronger than ever and I consider the effects of Grape-Nuts on a weak stomach as something really wonderful. It builds up the entire body as well as the brain and nerves." Name given by the Canadian Postum Company, Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SENT TO JAIL

Forest Man Broke Local Option Law and Wouldn't Pay Fine.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Forest, May 31.—William Brush was convicted of an infraction of the local option law, and was fined $20 and costs. He refused to pay and last evening was taken to Sarnia jail to serve a 30-day term.

RICHARDS—CHARLES

Pretty Seaforth Girl Becomes Bride of Edmonton Man.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Seaforth, May 30.—A pretty house wedding took place on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles John street, when their youngest daughter, Florence, was united in marriage to Fred A. Richards, of Edmonton, Alta. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of both parties, who were unattended. Miss Muriel Soole, a pretty little tot and niece of the bride, acted as flower girl. The happy young couple left on the afternoon train, and will visit some of the eastern cities before leaving for their home in the West.

HOG CHOLERA

Fourteen Animals Were Ordered Killed Near Brantford After Outbreak.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Brantford, May 30.—Hog cholera was discovered in this city this week, and 14 head were shot at the order of Dominion Inspector Perdue. The swine were shipped to a Brantford packing house from an outside point and disposed of locally. The authorities propose to trace the source of supply and carry out a rigid investigation.

BYLAWS CARRIED

Four Big Factories Will Locate in Windsor Shortly.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, May 30.—Windsor ratepayers turned out in force today at the polls, and by a practically unanimous vote indorsed the four industrial bylaws granting the usual exemptions to the Swedish Crucible Steel Company; the Kelsey Wheel Company; the Detroit Steel Product Company, and the Vincent Steel Process Company.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, May 31. — Miss Reta Evans, of Mount Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, N. B., is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) A. R. Routledge.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Walters have returned from Waterloo.

Mrs. M. Ryckman is visiting her son at Christina.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. S. Fisher is visiting in Toronto this week.

Master Teddy Westlake, of London, had been holidaying with his grandfather, G. H. Westlake.

FIRST EDITION

MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, May 31. — Mr. Ira Sponenburg has returned to Detroit after spending a few days with his parents here.

Mrs. Lockwood, sen., of Delaware, has returned to her home after spending several weeks the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. Auld.

Miss Anna Bell McGugan is ill with tonsilitis.

Miss K. Graham is the guest of Mrs. D. Graham.

Miss Annie McNeil returned from a recent visit with her sister, Mrs. McAlpine, of Alliance.

Mr. J. Carruthers was seriously hurt in a runaway accident on Wednesday.

Mr. Bert Wilson, of Petrolea, was the guest of Mr. Allan McDougall recently.

CLANDEBOYE.

Clandeboye, May 31. — Mr. John Seale has entered into partnership with his brother, Ben, of St. Marys, in the marble and granite business. Mr. Seale will move his family to that town in the near future.

Mr. Thomas Morley, manager of the C. P. R. Hotel, London, visited his home here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harlton, of Detroit, spent the holidays with Mrs. Robert Harlton.

Miss Hattie Hodgins, of London, has returned after spending a few days with relatives in this vicinity.

Misses Sholdice and Nash, of London, were the guests of Mr. Wm. Sholdice a few days this week.

Mr. Russell Atkinson, after passing the necessary examinations satisfactorily, has been appointed a relieving agent on the G. T. R.

SOME PRIZE HOGS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Seaforth, May 31.—Mr. Fred Martin, of Hullett Township, delivered a hog to Mr. Robert S. Winter yesterday for which he received the sum of $45. Mr. Winter shipped two cars of hogs yesterday, the hogs averaging about $24 each.

MARINE

PASSAGES.

Sarnia.

Sarnia, May 30.—Down: Lynch, 9; Arizona, consort, 9:10; Mary Elphicke, 10; Alfred Mitchell, 10:10; Mary McGregor, consort, Kongo, consort, 10:30; Chas. Hutchinson, midnight; B. F. Jones, 2:30; Snyder, 3; Renvoyle, 3:30; Utica, 3:40; Hamonic, 5; Congdon, 5:30; Craig, 6:30; Amazon, 7:40; Mataafa, 8:20; Alpena, Saxon, 8:30; Riddle, 8:40; Saxona, J. E. Upson, 9; Jupiter, 9:30; Wade, 10; Polynesia, 10:30.

Up: James Brown, 9; James Reed, 10; Panay, 10:10; Sam Morse, consort, 10:30; Schlessinger, 10:40; Warner, consort, Brazil, 11:20; Rockefeller, consort, Jos. Butler, midnight; Northern Light, 12:40; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 1; Adams, 1:10; England, 2; Fitch, Maitland, 2:30; Colgate, Cole, 2:40; Wilpen, Chas. Warner, 3; Yuma, 3:30; Penobscot, 4:40; W. W. Brown, 5; Charles Neff, 5:10; Parks Foster, 6; Richardson, 6:10; Bulgaria, 7:30; Miami, consort, 8; George Peavey, 10; Fleetwood, consorts, 10:10; Crowe, 10:30.

Mackinac City.

Mackinac City, May 29.—Up: Snyder, 9 p.m., Baker, 10:10; Stackhouse, 12:10 a.m.; America, 1; Phipps, 1:30; Tioga, 3; Wagner, 4:30; Cetus, 7; Pendennis White, 7; Austin, 10; Linn, 10:40; Wente, con., 10:40; Chicago, 11; Susquehanna, 1:30 p.m.; Leopold, 1:30; Oscoda, con., 2:15; Missouri, 5:30; Cereri, 5:40; Norway, 6:30; Arthur Orr, 7:20; Huron, 8.

Down: Earling, 9:50 p.m.; Hubbard, 10; Palmer, 2 a.m.; Manilo, con., 2:15; tugs, dredge, 2:15; Corey, 2:40; Alpena, 7; Wade, 7:50; Amazon, 9; Utica, 9:40; Ranney, 10; Jupiter, 10:10; Saxon, 10:10; Polynesia, 10:20; Maryland, 11; Underwood, 3 p.m.; Dinkey, 5; Shaughnessy, 5:30; W. E. Reis, 6:40; Stanton, 7; Mauch Chunk, 8.

Sault Ste. Marie.

Up: R. Wallace, 10 p.m.; Choctaw, 10; Midland Prince, 10:30; Hurl, Smith, 10:30; Cort, 10:40; Thomas, 10:40; Hoyt, Superior, 12; Bartow, 1 a.m.; Van Allen, Widener, Leonard, Bessemer, Holley, 2; Augustus, 3; Collingwood, 3:30; Gordon, Ellwood, 4:30; Rensselaer, 5; Iocomo, Meacham, 5:30; A. E. Ames, 6; Townsend, 7; R. Hubbard 7; Lambert, Edmonton, 7:30; John Barlum, 8; Munro, 9; J. Rhodes, 9:50; Tarlin, 10; H. Rogers, Empire City, 10:10; Cubby, 11; Carter, Ogemaw, Minnetonka, 11:30; Huronic, 12; Calumet, Juniata, 12:30; Ball, 1 p.m.; Palmer, 1:30; Berwind, 2; Milinokett, 2:30; Maunaloa, Roebling, 3; Palpoonfe, Sharples, Hutchinson, Rochester, 3:30; Ranney, Mariska, 7; L. Hanna, Maryland, 7:30.

Down: North Sea, 9:30 p.m.; Hutchinson, 11:30; Jones, Princeton, 12; Renvoyle, Howard, Shaw, 1 a.m.; C. Bradley, Brightie, Delaware, 2:30; Congdon, 4; Snyder, jun., 4; Leopold, 5; Mataafa, Crig, 6:30; Saxton, Riddle, 7:30; J. E. Upson, 8:30; Nelson, Manda, 9; Murphy, 9:30; Hamonie, John Moore, 10; Michigan, 11; Wawatam, Widlar, 1; Cowle, 2; Kotcher, 3; Gates, 4; Sacramento, Chieftain, 4:30; Agassiz, Aztec, Bacon, 5; Corvus, Oliver, 5:30; Oliver, 6; Kennedy, 5; Holden, 7:30.

May 29.—Up: Isa, Boyce, 9 p.m.; Holmes, 9:20; Harvard, 9:20; Schoonmaker, 10 a.m.; Lagonda, 11:30 p.m.; Taurus, 11; Eads, 12; Farrell, 12; Kopp, 1 a.m.; A. S. Upson, 4; Bangor, Maritana, Martha, 4:30; Pontiac, 5:15; Australia, 5:40; Buell, barge, 6; Laughlin, 7; Elda, 7:40; Viking, 8:30; Geo. King, 8:50; Morgan, 10:30; Andrews, 12:15 p.m.; Warner, 12:30; Warriner, 12:30; Jim Brown, 12:30; Morse, 1; Nasmyth, 1; Panay, 1:15; Reed, 2; Schlessinger, 2:30; Brazil, 3:20; Pathfinder, 3:20; Sagamore, 3:20; Rockefeller, 3:30; Marsala, 3:30; Butler, 4; England, 4; Fitch, 4:15; Maitland, 4:15; Adams, 5; Northern Light, Wilpen, 5:40; C. M. Warner, 6; Colgate, 6:30; Cole, 7:40; Una, 8; Penobscot, 8:30; W. W. Brown, 8:40; Neff, 8:40 p.m.

Down: Hazard, 94:0 p.m.; Wainwright, 10:50; Calcite, 10:50; Binghamton, 10:50; Sherwin, 12:30 a.m.; Berlin, 1:15; Aurora, 1:15; Lynn, 2:30; Kinmount, 5:15; Morgan, Jun., 8:20; Spaulding, 8:40; Arlington, 9:15; Willis King, 10; Agnew, 10; Booth, 10; Minneapolis, 10; Tuscarora, 10:30; Andaste, 11; M. A. Hanna, 11; Jex, barge, 1:15 p.m.; Coulby, 1:15; Wissahickon, 3; Maruba, 3:30; Hill, 5:30; North Wind, 5:40; Coralia, 5:40; Dimmick, 6:30; Midland King, 7; Scott, 7:30; Howe, 7:30; Brower, 8:45.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES
MAY 29.
Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 29.—Arrived: T. H. Wickwire, jun., Duluth, ore; Wyoming, Pequaming, lumber; L. C. Smith, Atlouez, ore; C. F. Moll, Caldera, Superior, ore; Bethlehem, Chicago, flour; M. C. Smith, Port Arthur, barley; Anna C. Minch, Sheldon Parks, Presque Isle, ore; Gogebic, Escanaba, ore; Canopus, Conneaut, light; tug, Cleveland, light; schooner, Francomb, Duluth; schooner Arthur, Baraga, lumber. Cleared: T. H. Wickwire, jun., J. S. Ashley, C. F. Moll, Caldera, Superior, light; L. L. Smith, Nyanza, Chicago; M. C. Smith, Toledo, Buffalo, Superior, mdse.; Sheldon Parks, Milwaukee, light; Gogebic, North Tonawanda, ore; Canopus, Chicago, coal; schooner Arthur, Duluth, light; schooner City of Glacgow, Cleveland, stone; tug Truby, Cleveland, towing tug Yale.

Fairport, O.—Cleared: Malietoa, Sherwin, G. A. Richardson, W. C. Rhodes, Binghamton, French.

Lorain, O.—Arrived: Cepheus, Umbria, Anna C., Cornelius. Cleared: Hoover and Mason, Hebard, Corliss, French.

Cleveland, O.—Arrived: Northern Wave, Burns, Maytham, Hazard, Andaste, M. A. Hanna. Cleared: Sultana, Penobscot, Osborn, India, Atkokan, Nye, Snyder, Merida, Grammar, Kirby, Owen George W. Peavey, Nicholas, Krupp.

Ashatabula, O.—Cleared: A. W. Thompson, Victory, Indus, Cole, Matoa, Flagg, Price, Berry.

Erie, Pa.—Cleared: Mahoning, Watson, Annabell Wilson, Isabel Reed, Porter.

Sandusky, O. — Arrived: Saunders, Harvey H. Brown, Griffin, Alaska. Cleared: Samuel Mather, Marvin, Curtis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Leads all other medicines in the cure of all spring ailments, humors, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, paleness and nervousness. Take it.

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses $1.

AT TOILET COUNTER, 6-OZ. BOTTLE EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL, 15c. SMALLMAN & INGRAM, Limited PURE MERCOLIZEED WAX, FOR THE COMPLEXION, 1-OZ. BOX, 75c.

Great Carpet Sale Begins Monday

2,550 YARDS AXMINSTERS and WILTONS



To begin this great June Carpet Sale we have taken our very best grades. 1,750 yards of Axminster and 800 yards of Wilton Velvet. This sale is designed to clear all lines that have become broken, or half sold outs we call them (yet in most cases sufficient quantities are here for the needs of the average home) to make room for our large fall importations. As is our custom in all departments to make each season stand upon its own footing, goods as far as possible must be sold the season they are bought. This makes ever-changing scenes, and keeps stocks ever fresh and new. As we have oft repeated, it is not our custom to wait until the buying season is over to make our clearings, but to place such opportunities before you when you need the goods, which we claim is the method of merchandising that is most appreciated.

We are determined that this shall be the most thorough clearing in the history of the Carpet Department, and it will pay you doubly to anticipate your needs six or twelve months hence, the savings are so liberal.

1,000 Yards $1.60 Imported Axminster, $1.18 Yard

BODY BORDERS AND STAIRS TO MATCH.

Templeton's Imperial quality, deep, rich pile, patterns woven through, quality guaranteed. New designs suitable for drawing-room, reception-room, hall, library, den or bedroom.

For the drawing-room and reception-room there are beautiful shades of old rose, fine Persian designs, in soft blendings of nile green and old rose. Conventional designs on cream and ivory ground. For the hall, library or den, rich Oriental Carpets in blue, ivory, tan, green and red. For bedroom decoration new chintz and floral effects, in shades of French gray, blue, rose, etc.

Also 750 Yards $1.45 Empire Axminster, 98c Yard

These are mostly Oriental designs and particularly well adapted for hall, stairs, library and dining-room. The designs and colorings are woven into this carpet, and we guarantee its wearing qualities.

800 Yards $1.25 Wilton Velvet, 98c Yard

No better wearing carpet woven today for $1.35 yard. New designs in greens and tans in Persian and Oriental effects. No borders for these.

This class of carpet adapts itself to very fine designs. Particularly well adapted for parlor and bedroom use. The colorings are exquisite, and some very new verger effects are shown.

Carpets, Furniture and Wall Paper—Fourth Floor.

Opportunities for the Newly-Weds

Economy is the road to wealth, and those who are making the first start at home making this June will find in this sale the opportunity to begin on the right road. The prices quoted here give only the plain, hard facts, and tell you savings in dollars and cents.

New Arrivals at Hosiery Counter

Special values in Silk, Cotton and Cashmere for women and children.

SILK ANKLE—Fine and sheer with lisle top and soles (seamless), black only, sizes 8½ to 10 inch..... 35¢, or 3 pairs $1.00

COTTON HOSE, 12½¢ PAIR — Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, black, white or tan, double heel and toe, also Ribbed Cotton in black only, seamless, double feet, good value (stainless dye), sizes 6½ to 10 inch. At pair ..... 12½¢

CASHMERE—Ladies' and Children's Fancy Ribbed, seamless heel and toe, double feet, extra quality, sizes 6½ to 10 inch. Prices..... 25¢, 30¢, 35¢

35c sizes, 3 pairs for $1.00.

CHILDREN'S LISLE — Plain Lisle Hose in black, white, tan, sky or cardinal, double knee and feet (stainless). Prices, pair ..... 30¢ and 35¢

NEW FLANNELS FOR MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS

We have now in stock a very fine assortment of these goods. All imported high-grade qualities, including some makes that are absolutely unshrinkable, and shown in colors and designs suitable for ladies' boating or tennis suits, as well as men's wear.

"WINDSOR" FLANNEL — All-wool, and unshrinkable, extra fine quality in very neat stripes, as well as plain gray. 30-inch, at yard ..... 60¢

"ORIENT" FLANNEL—Fine silk and wool flannel, light weight and unshrinkable. A beautiful flannel for cool summer wear in handsome color stripes. New designs, 30-inch, at yard ..... 75¢

WOOL TAFFETA—White and cream only for men's summer shirts, guaranteed perfect washing material, very light weight, 30-inch. Yard ..... 60¢

SILK AND WOOL TAFFETA—The newest summer flannel shown. Its special feature is its washing qualities. It absolutely will not fade or shrink with washing no matter how severe the test. See the pretty silk stripes in this cloth. You are sure to choose from them, 30-inch. At a yard ..... 75¢

"VIYELLA" FLANNEL—For men's summer shirts or ladies' outing suits, etc., shown in variety of neat and pretty stripes Guaranteed washers, 30-inch width. Per yard ..... 60¢

West Aisle—Main Floor.



Wall Paper Sale Continues Today, 8c to 40c Roll. Worth up to $1.00.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Sliced Tomatoes, Bread and Butter, With Cup of Tea or Coffee, 15c, 3 to 5:30.

Conneaut. — Cleared: Sinaloa, Marcia, Marsala, Briton, Hartnell, Davidson, Poe.

Lake Michigan.

Manistee, Mich. — Arrived: Flower, Marshall, Neff, Nessen, Normandie, Pere Marquette, No. 8, Newhouse.

Milwaukee, Wis. — Arrived: Andrew Carnegie, A. E. Stewart, coal; Topeka, Hennepin, stone; Desmond, sand; Codorus, mdse. Cleared: Wm. H. Wolf, Ontario, Neptune, William E. Reis, Superior; Collinge, North Tonawanda; E. A. Peck, Buffalo; Castalia, Marquette; Belle Brown, Sturgeon Bay, light.

Chicago, Ill.—Arrived: Marion, Normandie, Manistee, salt; H. A. Berwind, Thomas Barlum, Harvester, Superior; Arcturus, Duluth; A. B. Wolvin, Manila, Two, Harbors; Wm. Siemens, Escanaba; F. E. House, Ashland, ore. Cleared: Amazon, Buffalo, oats; Milwaukee, Buffalo, corn; Niagara, Red Wing, Davenport, salt. Light: Siemens, Harvester, Arcturus, Thomas Barlum, Manila, F. E. House.

Escanaba, Mich. — Cleared: Saxon, St. Clair, Socapa, Lake Erie; South Chicago.

Lake Superior.

Two Harbors—Arrived: Olcott, Sylvania. Cleared: W. G. Mather, Heffelfinger, Perseus, Philip Minch, Lake Erie; Stearns, Lake Michigan; Emperor, Point Edward.

Fort William, Ont.—Arrived: Sheadle, Alexis Thompson, Ishpeming, Cleveland, coal; Athabasca, Port McNicoll, passengers and package freight; Canadian Sydney, steel rails; Leafield, Sault Ste. Marie, steel rails; Beaverton, Montreal, general cargo. Cleared: Hamonic, Point Edward, passengers, wheat and flour; Wilkinson, Buffalo, wheat and flax; Donnacona, St. Lawrence River ports, wheat; Emperor, Superior, bulk freight; Hugh McIntosh, Perseus, Superior, light.

Duluth-Superior—Arrived: P. J. Ralph, Connelly Bros., Normania, Pollock, W. C. Franz, S. Langel, Arenac, W. K. Moore, E. A. S. Clarke, M. T. Green, Allegheny, W. H. Truesdale, B. Lyman Smith, Chill, George W. Perkins. Cleared: Lake Port, North Lake, German, Constitution, Gettysburg, H. P. McIntosh, Adriatic, Joseph Morrow, Venus, Ward Ames, Jay Gould, Conemaugh, Sierra, Mohegan, Northern King, Edenborn, W. C. Franz, W. H. Wolf, Ball Bros., Hemlock, H. D. Goulder.

HURT IN COLLISION

Owen Sound Man and Sarnia Lady in Car Crash.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Detroit, May 30.—In a rear-end collision between two suburban cars near Mount Clemens last night, half a dozen persons were more or less injured by flying glass and shock of the collision. George N. Day, of Owen Sound, and Miss Anna Griffin, Sarnia, were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

SURE REMEDY.

The editor of the correspondence columns had a very busy day, so busy, in fact, that he had to enlist the services of John, the office boy, to read out the correspondence.

"What is the next query?" he asked, when he was half way through the pile of letters.

"Oh!" said John, "Constant Reader wants to know how to prevent the hairs in his moustache from falling out. What must I put down, sir?"

The editor paused a moment, but only for a moment.

"Well," he replied at length, very deliberately, "just put down the best way to prevent the hairs from falling out is to brush them lightly apart and keep them from quarrelling!"

She (after the quarrel)—Leave my presence! He (confused)—Why—er—you've got them all!—Judge.

Col. Otter

One of Many

While in South Africa, Col. Otter found that Foot Elm gave great relief to the troops under his command, and he recommended it highly. If your feet blister, sweat or tire easily, spend 25c for 18 powders, and the effects will surprise you.

At Taylor's Drug Stores, or send to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, for free samples.

COMFORT SOAP
"IT'S ALL RIGHT"
YOU'LL KNOW ITS QUALITY SOME DAY—WHY NOT NEXT MONDAY?
POSITIVELY THE LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

ONE WONDERFUL NIGHT

BY LOUIS TRACY.

Vassilan rose. He was neither a coward nor a weakling, but he felt sore in mind as in body.

"What's wrog with the car" he demanded. "Ad cad you led me ad hadkerchief"

That rascal who was with Hermione nearly pulled the gear levers out by the roots," testified the Earl testily. "He pushed me back into the limousine—with some degree of force, too, confound him! Who can he be?"

"Suppose we idquire," growled Vassilan, and, mopping his nose with the Earl's handkerchief, he tugged viciously at the old-fashioned bell-pull which served the needs of visitors to the Rev. Thomas J. Hughes.

The maid servant who took the names of the two men was surprised, and showed it, but her democratic respect for titles yielded to suspicion when she observed Count Vassilan's villainous guise.

"Wil-li-am!" she cried, and when the ex-sailor appeared from the depths, she asked him to "look after the gentlemen" while she summoned Mr. Hughes.

"Cad you take me somewhere, ad supply me with a towel ad plenty of cold water" said the Hungarian, addressing the wizened one.

Now, Jenkins was yerger and pew-opener in the church as well as trusted assistant to the aged minister but the ways and language of the fo'c's'l came back to him with irresistible force when he gazed on the Hungarian's damaged organ.

"Lord love a duck, you've had it handed to you all right," he gasped. "How did you get it? Did you foul a lamp post or bump a rock, or what?"

"It is edough that I have met with ad accided," snarled the Count. "Cad't you see that I wadt some water? Is there do place where I cad wash?"

"What you really want is a tap," said Jenkins sympathetically. "An' I shouldn't be surprised if a slab of raw beefsteak across yer lamps wouldn't be a bully good notion, too, or you'll have a lovely pair of mice in the morning."

Then, hearing Mr. Hughes' voice from the library, he suddenly recollected the habits of later years.

"Come with me, sir," he said, leading the way to the basement. "I'll do my best for you."

Perhaps it was fortunate for the success of his mission that the Earl of Valletort was left free to deal with the clergyman. The Count's hectoring methods would certainly have stiffened the worthy old gentleman's back, whereas he yielded readily to the Earl's skillful handling. He was much pained at hearing that a peer's daughter should have fallen into the hands of an adventurer.

"Dear me! Dear me!" he wheezed. "This is very sad. The man looked quite a gentleman, I assure you. And he had not the least resemblance to a foreigner. His name, too—John D. Curtis—is your lordship really certain of the facts?"

Now, "John" and "Jean" are sufficiently alike in sound to pass muster with the average man, who also connotes no difference between "D" and "de," but the Earl was moved to say quickly:

"Perhaps you are not accustomed to French names, Mr. Hughes?"

"No, I admit. But, here is an unimpeachable witness," and the minister produced the license from a drawer in the writing desk.

Lord Valletort glanced at it, and a peculiarly unpleasant scowl convulsed his aristocratic features. Hitherto a stranger might have believed that Hermoine's unfavorable picture of her father had been tinged by a high-spirited girl's hatred of the marriage which he was forcing upon her; but that fleeting expression spoke volumes. If Count Vassilan was of the bovine order, the Earl of Valletort savored of the tiger.

He contrived to smile, however, and the effort to figure wholly as a disconsolate parent cost him far more than he dreamed, since he examined neither the actual certificate nor the register, though both would have been submitted to his scrutiny by the bewildered Mr. Hughes.

"Thank you," he said. "I fully appreciate the position. The scoundrel has learnt how to give an English sound to his name. Probably my daughter taught him. Hard though it is for a father to say such a thing, she is the real brain behind this sordid story of intrigue and wrong-doing."

"Dear me!" gasped Mr. Hughes again. He felt that he must, indeed, be growing old. He had married many hundreds of couples during his ministerial career, and had, in many instances, compared the subsequent lives of his matrimonial clients with the impressions formed during the ceremony, yet never had he been so gravely at fault as in his summing-up of the characteristics of John D. Curtis and Hermione Beauregard Grandison.

Vassilan emerged from the kitchen, dripping but less gory, and the two visitors disappeared, whereupon Mr. Hughes confided his mystification to Jenkins.

But Wil-li-am shook his cadaverous head.

"Mebbe the Earl was right, an' mebbe he was wrong," he said decisively. "I didn't size up the Earl, so I let it go at that, but I did see the other guy—beg pardon, sir, I mean the other gentleman—an' he'll be lucky if he gets to bed tonight without being clubbed by a policeman. Someone has been at him already —hard at him—an' I'm not surprised, for his langwidge reminded me of my best days at sea."

"William!"

"What, sir? Oh, I meant my young days, of course. Now, I wonder——"

It had just occurred to Jenkins that Mr. Curtis and his bride could hardly have got clear away from Fifty-sixth street before the Earl and his companion turned up.

"Gee!" he cackled. "I wish I hadn't closed the door so damn quick!"

Mr. Hughes raised hands of horrified protest, and Jenkins wilted.

"Sorry, sir," he stammered. "I must have got a bit wound up when I saw the foreign gentleman's nose. When I went a-whalin' on the Star of the Sea we had a first mate who could man-handle anybody, but even he would have had to use a belayin' pin to stamp his trade mark in that shape. Now, the question is—could it have been this here Mr. Curtis? It really is a pity I was—so spry on the door."

Outside, the chauffeur had announced that he had straightened the levers sufficiently to render them serviceable, and he was directed to make for the Central Hotel, Twenty-seventh street, but he had not reached Broadway before the Earl bade him return to Mr. Hughes' residence. What had happened was this—Lord Valletort's recollectoin of the physique and manner of Jean de Courtois fitted in so ill with the knock-down blow delivered to a portly individual like Ladislas Vassilan, that he began to compare the remarks of the elevator man at 1000 Fifty-ninth street with the confusion in the clergyman's mind on the question of names. Then, though the light had been dim, and his mind was given more to the recognition of his daughter than of the person accompanying her, he was conscious of a growing conviction that the French music master was a being of an altogether different species. Vassilan, too, having regained some degree of self-control, confirmed him in the belief that there must be some error in their reckoning, and agreed that they might save time by interviewing Mr. Hughes again.

But when the mild eyes of the minister rested on the Count's truculent visage, and noted his water-soaked and blood-stained clothing, there was a distinct drying up in the fount of information.

"No," he said stiffly, in reply to the Earl's request that the marriage license should be produced again, "I regret that I cannot reopen that matter tonight. Tomorrow, if you have any cause for complaint, you should consult the proper authorities."

"But you must allow me to emphasize the fact that the license is made out for the marriage of a man with a French name, whereas admittedly you have married my daughter to a man with an English or American name," said the Earl.

"I express no opinion on the point. Your lordship may be assuming facts which are not facts."

"I am making a statement which can be verified quite easily. The name I saw on the license was that of Jean de Courtois, an undersized Frenchman, whom I know by sight, whereas my unfortunate friend is a living witness to the presence here of a man who must be of powerful build and exceptional strength."

Mr. Hughes surveyed Vassilan's battered face again, and a doubt, born of a vague memory, began to intrude itself into his own mind. Moreover, he was an eminently reasonable old gentleman.

"Oh, yes," he said. "My man, Jenkins, said something about a first mate and a belaying pin, whatever that may be—I fancy it is an instrument connected with the flaying of whales—and the bridegroom could certainly not be described as 'an undersized Frenchman' by anyone who paid due regard to the truth. Well, the whole proceeding is highly irregular, but the circumstances are quite exceptional, so——"

In a word, the Earl and Count Vassilan were soon gorged with astonished wrath, for, no matter what discrepancies might exist between license and certificate, there could be no dispute as to the bold signature "John D. Curtis" in the register, while Hermione's handwriting compelled Lord Valletort to believe that he was not the victim of hallucination.

It is easy to see, therefore, how the chase after John D. Curtis became hot thenceforth, but cooled off perceptibly on the trail of Jean de Courtois. The hunters, of course, credited Hermione with a talent for craft and duplicity which she certainly did not possess; being rogues, or of the essence of rogues, they suspected her of roguery; and, in so doing, dug a deep pit for themselves.

To Be Continued.

SHOWED UP WELL

Canadian Pacific Had a Fine Show at Ghent Exhibition.

Ghent is the centre of the most densely populated agricultural districts in Belgium, where, indeed, it is no common thing for a family of fourteen to live and thrive on a farm of five acres. It was, therefore, appropriate that Canada should have a display at the Ghent Exhibition this year. Both the Canadian Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway are represented. The Canadian Government pavilion is a magnificent and comprehensive display of Canada's natural and more particularly agricultural resources, while the C.P.R. pavilion is adapted as a cinematograph hall in which moving pictures of life in the dominion will show in another form the life and natural resources which are illustrated bodily in the larger pavilion opposite. The Canadian Pacific pavilion carries out the principles of Greek architecture, which are based on timber construction, and uses them to advertise the forest resources and colonizing efforts of Canada. A beautiful frieze of decorative paintings catches the eye at once. It is the work of a young artist Kennington, a pupil of Frank Brangwyn. In addition to the cinematograph pictures, ingenious electrically worked panoramas are shown in the reception hall—one showing an Empress steamer arriving at Quebec, and another, a train moving across a wheatfield while a row of self-binders cut down the golden grain alongside the track.

English Court Beauty Dislikes Americans



LADY TARRINGTON, who used to be Eleanor Souray, maid of honor to King Edward, has seen so much of Americans "butting in" to English court circles that she holds aloof from them. She and her husband belong to the racing set of the nobility and have many fine horses.

DORCHESTER COUNCIL

At the regular meeting of the council, a communicadon was received from the clerk of Dereham re townline expenditure.

A grant of $50 was made for the east townline between Dorchester and Dereham, providing Dereham grant a like amount and A. H. Bankes and D. Smith be commissioners to act with the commissioners from the township of Dereham for the expenditure of same.

The clerk was instructed to write the clerk of Dereham re communication and bylaw authorizing an expenditure of money on townline that we have been instructed by the solicitor that we have no power to pass a bylaw in such terms.

The council went into court of revision on the assessment roll.

After signing the declaration of office F. Boyse was elected chairman.

The following names are to be added to the roll: John Holt to be put on as a tenant on lot 11 and 12 con. A; and the following dogs be struck off, W. Lovell, 1 dog; Jos. Dundass, 1 bitch; Jos. Fulkerson, 1; and that the name of Geo. Court, lot 10, con. 5, be changed from m. f. to tenant.

The court of revision for the year 1913 was then closed.

The clerk was instructed to notify Chas. Collins to go on and complete bridge on sixth con. according to the plans and specifications of Chas. Talbot.

That the clerk prepare a bylaw for the issuing of debentures for $2,500 in accordance with the request of the trustees of S.S. No. 3 debentures to run seven years at 5 per cent.

A grant of $20 was made for grading on east townline north of the river providing North Oxford grant a like amount, and also pay half cost of grading the Governor road, opposite lot 18, providing Nissouri is agreeable.

The reeve and council are to proceed to procure evidence to defend the case of Lea against the township.

The clerk is to notify the engineer to inspect the Rath drain.

Jas. Crockett will be paid $10 services re arbitration S.S. no. 1 and 1 London and Dorchester.

F. E. L. Talbot's tender was accepted for the bridge on side road, lots 8 and 9, con. 4; and D. L. Morrison appointed to oversee the same.

H. Grinstead be paid $5 as additional pay re Storer arbitration.

The council adjourned till June 30.

FOREST.

Forest, May 31.—Mrs. and Miss Blain, of Hamilton, are here on a visit to the former's son, Dr. E. B. Blain.

Mrs. Sim Dew and two children are visiting in Camlachie.

Frank Anderson, of Chicago, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Anderson.

S. C. Woodworth, public school principal, is visiting in Aylmer.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. L. Huffman has returned after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Campbell, in New York city.

John Farrel, Dominion immigration agent, arrived in Forest yesterday with a party of farm laborers from the Old Country. Nearly all are experienced, and are a fine lot.

Miss Ina Walker, Ernest Manning, Bruce Symington, Arnot Porter and Ralph Neelands, all former high school students, have returned to their homes after completing their term at the Faculty of Education, Toronto. John Anderson, who is attending University College, is also in town.

Mrs. John Taylor has moved from Bosanquet to her new home in town, which she bought from Lorne Prout.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Love have returned to Detroit, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Love and other relatives.

Mrs. Forrie Steele is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lindsay, Parkhill.

Angus McPherson has returned after an extended visit in Winnipeg with his daughters.

FERGUS.

Fergus, May 31.—Mr. Matt. Wilson has returned home from a business trip to the West.

Miss Annie Skeoch has returned home after spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) King, of Virginia.

Reeve A. A. Armstrong is in Montreal representing the session and congregation of Melville Church at the funeral of Mrs. MacVicar in Montreal. Mrs. MacVicar's death came as a great shock to a host of friends here, where during the long pastorate of her husband in Melville Church, she was ever held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Victor Allan returned this week to Fernie, B. C.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Stearne and little son, of Cargill, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Beatty.

Miss Sadie A. Armstrong has left on an extended visit to relatives in Detroit.

Mr. Jas. E. Armstrong has purchased Mr. J. E. Brown's livery business. Mr. Brown will remain in town.

Mr. Arthur Steele successfully passed his first year's examination at the Dental College. He leaves shortly for Denver, Col., where he will spend the summer in the office of his uncle, Dr. John Steele.

The girl friends of Miss Jeannie Marshall surprised her at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. McGregor by giving her a kitchen shower previous to her marriage on June 18.

SEAFORTH.

Seaforth, May 31.—Mrs. M. Finlayson has gone on a trip to Regina to spend a couple of months with her son William.

Mr. and Mrs. Porteous have returned from their wedding trip and have taken the Bromwell house, near the public school.

Mr. Jas. Troyer, who is recovering from a severe illness, left yesterday for Toronto and Magnetewan to visit his son and daughter.

Mrs. D. W. Johnson is spending the week with friends in London.

Mr. L. L. McFaul has returned from Vancouver, where he has been for the past eight months.

Mr. Wm. Brine, G. T. R. agent, Hamilton, has returned to the city after a pleasant visit at his home here.

GLENCOE.

Glencoe, May 30. — Everitt Bechill, of Hamilton, visited friends in Glencoe recently.

Mr. J. V. McDonald, of Strathroy, was here on Thursday.

A party of young people from Glencoe visited at the home of Winnie Eddie, at Appin, on Wednesday evening.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday. Services preparatory to communion were held on Friday, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. McKay, of Alvinston.

Rev. Edward McGougan and Mrs. McGougan, of Strathcona, spent a few days with the formers brother, M. C. McGougan, this week.

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.

ALL YOU NEED IS A CASCARET TONIGHT

No Headache, Sour Stomach, Biliousness or Constipation By Morning.

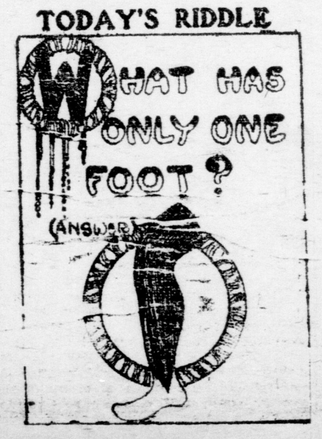
Turn the rascals out — the headache, the biliousness, the indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse and regulate your stomach; remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and that misery-making gas; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the intestines and bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love to take Cascarets, because they taste good—never gripe or sicken.

TODAY'S RIDDLE



ROYAL VINOLIA



TOOTH PASTE
TOOTH POWDER
FLUID DENTIFRICE
TALCUM POWDER
25c. Each
At all Druggists

THE ROYAL VINOLIA TOILET PREPARATIONS present a new and still higher standard of quality, the highest attainable standard of purity and the best resources in the world in the production of the Finest Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Preparations that the world has known.

ROYAL VINOLIA SOAP
A Pure White Soap
15 cents a cake
or 35 cents per box of 3 tablets.

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PARKER'S DYE WORKS
TORONTO



Fragile Laces — Woollen Clothes—Quilted Silks—White Hats—White Furs—Silk and Satin Scarfs—Opera Cloaks—are only a few of the many things we clean.

If you have something unusually nice—that is stained or spotted—send it to us. We'll clean it.

2
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PILES CURED at HOME
by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 12, Windsor, Ont.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

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Corsican	June 14 — July 11
Virginian	June 19 — July 17

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Pretorian	May 31 — June 28
Grampian	June 7 — July 5
Scandinavian	June 14 — July 12
Hesperian	June 21 — July 19

TO LONDON AND HAVRE

Sicilian	June 1 — July 6
Ionian	June 8 — July 13
Pomeranian	June 15 — July 20
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THE ALLAN LINE,
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The Great Spring Tonic And Body Builder



EMBLEM OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE SINCE 1860.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain, and as none but sound, clean grain can be malted, it is made from the most carefully selected grains. It is a predigested liquid food in the form of a medicinal whiskey; its palatability and freedom from injurious substances render it so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach.

It is a gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic that influences for good every important organ of the body. It is a remedy that should be in every family medicine chest. It is especially valuable for use at this time because it so aids digestion that it enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains, thus enriching the blood and rebuilding the system that has become run down and weakened from the long strain of winter.

BE SURE YOU GET DUFFY'S.

Sold by druggists, dealers and hotels in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY, price $1.25 a large bottle. Get the genuine and be sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. If you can't procure it, let us know and we will tell you how. Write for free doctor's advice and book of recipes for table and sick room. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Scandrett Bros., 175 Dundas Street; P. J. Watt, 356 Richmond Street; Edward Shea, 8-10 Dominion Savings Building; A. Hockin Bros., 112 Dundas Street; E. B. Smith, 131 Dundas Street, Local Distributors.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—*3:52 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:45 p.m.
Arrive from the West—*12:14 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—*12:19 a.m., *3:48 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.
Depart for the West—*8:57 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 6:20 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., *11:43 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 8:05 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 12:30 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—*11:42 a.m., 6:50 p.m., *8:15 p.m., *11:12 p.m.
Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., 11:20 a.m., *12:15 p.m., *5:45 p.m., 5:15 p.m.
Depart for the East—*4:33 a.m., 7:04 a.m., *12:25 p.m., *5:55 p.m.
Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., *11:50 a.m., 7:00 p.m., *8:23 p.m., *11:20 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 4:55 p.m., 9:40 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m. 2:20 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:50, 1:50, 6:10, *10:10 p.m.
Depart—5:40, *7:10, 9:45 a.m., 2:30, *4:20, †7:00 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville. All trains to and from Port Stanley, except trains marked with star. †To St. Thomas only. All trains week days only.

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The White Star Dominion Line has a record for service and efficiency that covers more than forty years' successful effort for the travelling public.
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'LAURENTIC' 'MEGANTIC'
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CANADIAN PACIFIC
EMPRESSES
AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS

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Empress of Britain	June 12
Empress of Ireland	June 26
Lake Manitoba	July 4
Empress of Britain	July 10
Empress of Ireland	July 24

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
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TO MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA,
Each Tuesday until Oct. 28 inclusive, Via Chicago or Sarnia.
WINNIPEG AND RETURN....$35.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN....$43.00
Proportionate low rates to other points. Return limit, two months.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars are operated to Winnipeg without change via Chicago and St. Paul, leaving Toronto 11:00 p.m. on above dates.
Tickets are also on sale via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company.
Full particulars and reservations from Grand Trunk Agents, or write C. E. Horning, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont. R. E. Ruse, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner," London. Steamship tickets for sale via all lines.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Homeseekers' Excursions
Each Tuesday, until Oct. 28.
WINNIPEG AND RETURN.....$35.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN....$43.00
Other Points in Proportion.
Return limit, two months.
HOMESEEKERS' TRAIN leaves Toronto 2:00 p.m. each Tuesday, May to August, inclusive. Best train to take.

Upper Lakes Navigation.
Steamers leave Port McNicoll, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM.
The steamer "Manitoba," sailing from Port McNicoll on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point at 10:30 p.m.

Steamship Express
leaves Toronto 12:45 p.m. on sailing days, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll.
General change of time June 1.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents. W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., 161 Dundas street, or write M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

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One-day rate of 55 Cents between London and St. Thomas.
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3670—Business Department.
3671—Editors.
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[Entered at London Postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.]

The London Advertiser Printing Co., Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 31.

THE BUREAU OF MISINFORMATION.

The Borden Administration's publicity bureau has attained an evil efficiency.

It is a new department of Government for the dissemination of falsehood in the party interests.

The business has been systematized under the personal direction and stimulus of leaders of the party.

Its latest achievement is the broadcast sowing of a story that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Lavergne had held "a long conference" on the naval bill, looking to a working alliance between the Liberals and Nationalists. Asked as to the report by an Advertiser correspondent, Sir Wilfrid said:

"There is not a word of truth in it. I met Armand Lavergne in the corridor in front of Room 16, and we had a moment's conversation, but not on public matters. There has been no conference between Liberal and Nationalist leaders."

Even the Canadian Press, misled by the Government bureau of misinformation, aided in circulating the canard which Sir Wilfrid has exploded.

The Laurier-Lavergne fabrication is one of many. A muddy Mississippi of mendacity takes its rise in Ottawa and flows over the country through the channels of the Conservative press. What a political beverage! Intelligent Conservatives, of course, filter it before using, but the bureau assumes that the party will drink it raw.

THE PROUDFOOT DEMONSTRATION.

At the great meeting held in his honor, Mr. Proudfoot reiterated his charges against Mr. Hanna and Sir James Whitney. He made them more precise, if possible, than ever, and added a broad insinuation that more is known than has yet been allowed to come out.

Mr. Proudfoot suggested that if a chance for investigation offered, it would appear that the $500 contribution was really only an installment of $1,000 that Mr. Hanna asked for. The question, "Why was the $500 not paid over to the treasurer of the Conservative Association for the Province of Ontario?" was in line with one of the banner mottoes of the meeting, "Who Has the $500?" Mr. Proudfoot brought out that Sir James Whitney knew two years ago about these things, but has gone on parading his honesty. A scathing indictment was made of the Premier for deceit, trickery and abusive language.

What is to be thought of a Government on its defence that resorts to blackguarding the accuser? "That pale-faced creature," was Mr. Hanna's counsel's term for Mr. Proudfoot; "that man with the face of triple brass," said Sir James. Either the Premier or his lawyer must be colorblind.

It is notable that Mr. Proudfoot now makes his charges publicly, and apart from any protection of parliamentary privilege. It is open for Sir James Whitney and his Secretary of State to bring action against their accuser, as Mr. Foster, to his grief, brought suit against the editor of the Globe. They will not likely try it, if they evade a royal commission of investigation.

Mr. Rowell, following Mr. Proudfoot, made a more sweeping arraignment of the Government than even Mr. Proudfoot had done. He said:

"No one for a moment supposes that the particular contribution secured from Mr. Taylor was the only contribution secured from Government contractors or parties having relations with the Government. It is, perhaps, not without interest to point out that another method by which the Government is securing contributions to assist in its political warfare is to solicit or require licenseholders to make contributions to support the Conservative candidates. In the East Middlesex election campaign a collection or subscription or contribution in some form was actually taken from the liquor licenseholders in Toronto to assist the Government candidate in East Middlesex, and some thousands of dollars, according to my information, were sent up to assist the Government candidate. If they took contributions from the liquor interests in Toronto, we may take it for granted that they took contributions from liquor interests in London, in East Middlesex itself, and in places nearer at hand than Toronto."

Mr. Rowell went on to suggest that these contributions in the East Middlesex fight and "the prospective contributions to be made in other contests," had something to do with the Government's dropping its anti-treating legislation last session. This is an honest Government that we labor under!

THE WORST YET.

Innumerable charges have been brought against Liberals in the past. They have been called traitors, rogues, liars, fools, everything that was bad and ugly. But these things have not weakened their digestion nor disturbed their sleep. Conscious of their own wisdom and virtue and good looks, they have been able to submit to the Billingsgate of opponents with patience, and that serenity of spirit which accompanies the mind conscious of right.

But now they must protest. Here is something that out-Herods Herod. They cannot and will not submit to this. They have got to protest; they will do more than protest; they will call out the militia. If the militia will not come, they will take the law of him, and if that is not enough, like valiant Samson, in "Romeo and Juliet," they will bite their thumbs at him. The Toronto Telegram makes the foul charge that there is no difference between 1837 Toryism and Laurier Liberalism. "There is no difference between the Tory lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada in 1837 and the Tory Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1913."

Now, Liberals have no objection to any reasonable amount of abuse, but when it comes to saying that Family Compact Toryism of 1837 is the same thing as Laurier Liberalism of today, it surely is time for violence. Listen to this: "Tory principles in the worst sense were never more insolently proclaimed by the councillors of Sir Francis Head in 1837 than by Sir George Ross and the councillors of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1913." Wouldn't that jar you?

Here is a Tory whose most violent condemnation of the Liberal leader is that he is the lineal descendant of the champion Tories, Robinson, Draper, Bishop Strachan and that ilk. It is an insult to the Liberal leader. But what a slur on the great Tories of the past. Here is this disloyal separatist, Laurier, and he is as bad as those pioneer Imperialists of the Family Compact.

It will be noticed that the naval experts of the Borden Government are in no hurry to test the raging sea of an election.

The population of the United States is thirteen times that of Canada. The national expenditure of the United States for the current year is only four times that of Canada. Yet the Americans are famed to be great spenders.

The signing of the peace treaty between Turkey and the Balkan allies is a personal triumph for Sir Edward Grey. A year ago he was under a cloud owing to his supposed betrayal of Persia to Russia. Today he is so preeminent among European statesmen who hold the strings of foreign policy, that the Kaiser is said to have called him "arbiter mundi."

The evidence in the Michigan court should convince his countrymen that Mr. Roosevelt is an exceedingly moderate, and not even an habitual, drinker of intoxicants. Yet the legend of his intemperance was so widespread that it damaged him greatly in the last election. Perhaps he wishes now that he had been a total abstainer.

Some of our Conservative journals affect a childish fear that the defeat of the Borden tribute bill may cause British capital to turn away from Canada. Did it ever turn away from other countries? Will it turn from Canadians who are all anxious, except Mr. Borden's friends, the Nationalists, to aid Great Britain on the sea? British capital will more likely consider that Canada has $35,000,000 more to pay its other debts with. It is really very funny that British capital should object to lending Canada money because Canada is $35,000,000 richer than was expected. Has British capital turned sentimental and idiotic at once?

The Toronto Conservatives seem to be ashamed of the little scheme that was attempted in that city to disturb the Laurier meeting by sending in a lot of people on forged tickets. This was really not the work of Toronto people at all. The World says it was "a village trick," perpetrated by some outsider—someone from the country. Then, with a countenance more or less solemn, it proceeds to read "the smaller communities" a lecture on ethics and good manners. It regrets that in the village as they love practical jokes, horse-play, and smart tricks. But they must remember that while that sort of thing might be excused among these vulgar people in the smaller communities, they must not try it on in Toronto. And if any of them move into Toronto they must leave childish ways outside, and grow up to the standard of a capital city. O, yes. Just so.

SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY.

[Kansas City Star.]

A town character who had been in trouble with the police many times was arrested recently on a minor criminal charge. The arresting officer was amazed when the fellow appeared in police court with a lawyer prepared to make a defence. Finally his case was called and the judge asked:

"Prisoner, are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Let my lawyer plead—not guilty for me, judge," was the reply. "I ain't got the nerve."

THE WOMAN OF IT.

[St. Paul Dispatch.]

"Then you refuse me?" he asked dramatically.

"I do, John," answered the maiden.

"Is it because I have no fortune?"

"Not at all."

"Is it my looks?"

"Y-e-e-s. I have just been reading that people who marry grow to look just like each other, and, although I love you, John, I—I—I really don't think I could stand to look like you."

"You silly girl," he exclaimed. "Maybe it will be I who will grow to look like you."

"Oh, John," she said joyously, "I never thought of that. I'm sure it would be great for us to look like each other, wouldn't it; won't you please forgive me?"

PERTINENT QUESTION.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Mistress—Jane, we are going to have company for dinner, and I want to speak to you about the cooking."

Maid—Yessum; are they your relatives or your husband's?

THE CALL OF THE COLORS.

[Robert Underwood Johnson in the New York Times.]

On the blood-watered soil of the Balkans
A Bulgar lies clenched with a Turk,
And the task of the cannon and rifle
Will be finished by fist and by dirk,
And the last word of hate ere the rattle
Of death bids their enmity cease—
Is it call to the banners of battle
Or a call to the colors of Peace?

In the purlieus of sin-befogged cities,
Slow food of neglect and of pest,
How many a mother lies dying,
With tomorrow's pale scourge at her breast!
And the bread-cry that serves for the prattle
Of orphans — (Oh, when shall it cease?)—
Does it call to the banners of battle,
Or a call to the colors of Peace?

I hear from my window this morning
The shout of a soldiering boy;
And a note in his proud pleasure wounds me
With the grief that is presaged by joy.
I hear not the drum's noisy rattle
For the groan of one hero's release;
Is it a call to the banners of battle,
Or a call to the colors of Peace?

O ye of the God-given voices,
My poets, of whom I am proud,
Who sing of the true and the real
When illusions are dazzling the crowd:
Go, turn men from wolves and from cattle,
Till Love be the one Golden Fleece,
Oh, call us no more unto battle,
But call to the colors of Peace!

SECOND DEATH AS RESULT OF TAKING FRIEDMANN CURE

Miss Yvonne Cloutier 'sParents Say She Was Worse After Treatment.

Doctor Decided Not To Give Her a Second Injection of Serum.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 31. — Growing steadily worse since receiving an injection of Dr. Friedmann's turtle tuberculosis "cure," Miss Yvonne Cloutier died last night. Miss Cloutier is the second Friedmann patient to die here within the week.

The parents of the girl, who believed before Dr. Friedman came to the city, that their daughter was slowly regaining ground against the disease, say that only one of her lungs was affected up to the time she was treated with the turtle serum.

The patient herself believed that only one of her lungs was affected until after the treatment, and when she began to grow worse she consulted Dr. Grenier, supervisor of the Bruchesi Institute for Consumptives, who, after examining her, said that both organs were affected.

Dr. Friedmann decided not to give Miss Cloutier a second treatment, Dr. Grenier says. The doctor also contends that the German physician must now prove that his non-virulent bacilli do not become virulent after a while, as the cases of the two patients who have died here seem to indicate.

Senate Will Probe Insidious Lobbying

Result of Changes Made Recently by President Wilson.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, May 31.—The Senate's investigation of the "numerous and insidious lobby" President Wilson charged was threatening the tariff bill, will begin Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock by a committee composed of Senators Overman, Walsh, Cummings, Reid and Nelson. Mr. Overman will be chairman.

The investigation will be conducted openly in the public hearing room of the judiciary committee in the Senate office building, and members of the Senate will be called in alphabetical order. Senator Ashurt, of Arizona, thus, will be the first witness.

The sub-committee considered a tentative list of questions prepared by Senator Overman, but they were not adopted, deferring action until another meeting late today.

President Wilson was sent a certified copy of the resolution authorizing the inquiry, and Senator Overman telephoned to Secretary Lumulty the information that the committee would begin work on Monday.

"We will not ask the President to come before the committee," said Chairman Overman. "What the President wishes to do in the matter the committee will leave to his own good judgment. We hope to conclude the inquiry in ten days. It is our purpose to rush it as rapidly as possible, not overlooking anything of importance that develops."

DID HIS BEST

Godfrey Isaacs Says He Always Tried to Develop Projects.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 31.—A London cable says:

During the trial yesterday of Cecil Chesterton, who is accused of uttering a criminal libel against Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Company, the latter on the witness stand said he had been a director in twenty companies. Counsel for the defence then asked:

"Can you point to one success except the Marconi, in the whole of your career?"

"No. I should not call any one of them a complete success," was the answer, 'but each of them was an endeavor to develop something new."

On this the judge remarked: "It is not an imputation against a man that he has been a failure."

The case was then adjourned.

ACT WILL ONLY INTENSIFY CONS., SAYS COL. HUGHES

Angered at Senate for Killing the Navy Bill So Promptly.

Evades Question When Asked Regarding Possibility of an Election.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 31.—The "fossilized old gentlemen of the Upper House" was the way Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, referred to the Senate in the course of an interview here last night in which he discussed the passage of Sir George Ross' amendment to the naval aid bill.

Asked if he thought there was any chance of a general election taking place, as the Senate seemed to expect, the minister replied with the query: "Do you think Mr. Borden and his colleagues are weak enough to be forced into an unnecessary election by such tactics?"

As to the future of the naval bill Col. Hughes said that it was dead for the time-being at least. For himself he stated hat the had never considered the future of the bill once it went to the Senate. He had never taken the Senate seriously and he thought that a great many others, both Liberals and Conservatives, would now join him in this view.

"But you must consider them seriously now, must you not?" he was asked.

Col. Hughes replied that the history of nations was not measured by a year or two and that while the Senate might, by its action, kill the present bill, the fate of that bill and the future of Canada as a participant in the defence of the empire were very different matters. The Upper House would not help their party by their tactics and that the amendment proposed only served to intensify Conservatives, and many Liberals as well in their feeling against the methods of the Opposition."

Militants' Actions Hurting the Cause

Protests Against Outrages Coming in From All Over the World.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31.—"The crash of broken windows in London has been heard across the Atlantic with disastrous results," reads an appeal for world-wide "constitutional agitation" for woman suffrage, issued by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. The appeal sets forth that many letters of protest against the strenuous militancy of the English sisterhood have poured into headquarters from across the seas.

"The actions of the militants are hurting the cause all over the world," is the burden of these protests, according to the appeal. Most of the protests come from America and the Dominion of Canada—from countries and states where women have already won by patience and tact or where there is now a vigorous campaign along peaceable lines under way. Says the appeal:

"Letters from officials of suffrage societies from America, Europe and our overseas dominions constantly reach the National Union expressing the strong belief not only of the harm which militancy is doing the cause in England, but also of its disastrous effects abroad. Those women especially who have already won the vote in the colonies express themselves strongly on this question. They won their victory by tact and patience and by a stern refusal to put themselves in the wrong, however great the provocation.

"In respect of methods, with the exception of China, where the movement has been accompanied in one or two instances by acts of militancy from Chinese female soldiers, the militant movement in Great Britain stands isolated; yet it was inevitable, as the New York press affirms, that the cause in America should suffer from the outrages perpetrated in the name of woman suffrage by British suffragettes. The crash of broken windows in London has been heard across the Atlantic with disastrous results."

PHYSICIANS SOLVE PELLAGRA PUZZLE

Believe Skin Disease Is Caused by Infected Water.

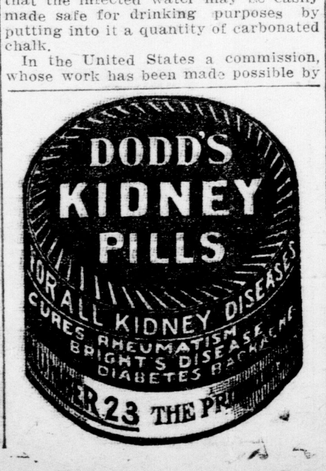
[Canadian Press.]

Rome, May 31.—Pellagra, the mysterious skin disease prevalent in semi-tropical climates, which has baffled medical authorities for nearly two hundred years, is caused by infected water, according to Professors Scala and Alessandrini, of the Institute of Hygiene, in Rome.

The scourge has long been ascribed to the consumption of bad corn, but according to the professors' announcement, they have found that in the districts of Italy where the disease is most prevalent the water is infected with flint stone in colloidal solution.

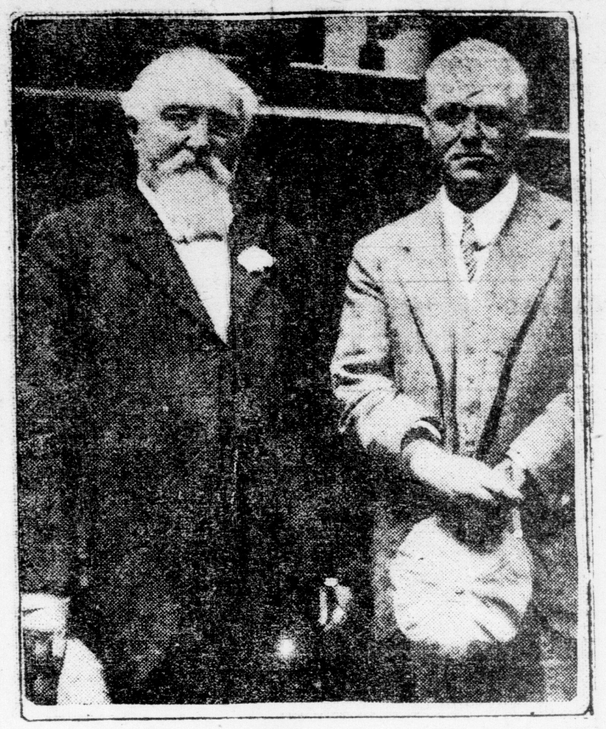
The professors declare that the theory of ptomaine is altogether groundless. They are endeavoring to induce the authorities to proceed with a thorough examination of all the waters of the infected districts, and rid Italy of a plague which claims 50,000 cases annually. The professors have found that the infected water may be easily made safe for drinking purposes by putting into it a quantity of carbonated chalk.

In the United States a commission, whose work has been made possible by a gift of $15,000 from Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York, and John H. McFadden, of Philadelphia, has been at work over a year in a study of the cases of pellagra in the Southern States. The commission's final report is yet to be issued.



MAYORS GO TO SCHOOL

They Want to Learn Great Lessons in Municipal Government So That Their Cities May Be Better Places to Live In.



Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia (on left) and Mayor Riddle of Atlantic City. Photograhed on U. of W. Campus.

Madison, Wis., has been seeing something new in college students. Mayors, other city officials, chamber of commerce members and college presidents from the east have been taking a three days' course in government in the University of Wisconsin to learn how to run their own cities.

The most conspicuous of these 100 or more elderly students have been Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia and Mayor William Riddle of Atlantic City. Businessmen, lawmakers and educators from Boston, New York and many other cities helped to make a group of freshmen such as were never before seen on the campus and in the classrooms of the university.

Their course of study included lectures on labor, capital, promotion, education, special service, city administration and other topics, with special emphasis on civic improvement.

After his first morning's work Mayor Blankenburg said.

"I've about decided that I'm as ignorant as when I was born. But I know it, so there's hope."

SIR MAX AITKEN COMING TO CANADA

Says He HaPs Been a Failure While in Parliament.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 30.—Sir Max Aitken, who sails for Canada today, addressed his cctituentso at Ashton, Lancashire, last night.

"I have been a failure as a member of Parliament," he said.

Voices—"Not at all."

"I have had one illness after another and been quite unable to attend to Parliamentary duties. The nature of my illness is such that for months to come I cannot hope to sit in Parliament.

"If my constituents think they cannot wait for me I am ready to make way for another."

Cries of "No."

Sir Max concluded with sympathetic reference to his opponent, who is also harassed by constant illness.

RICHTER'S PLAN

Continued From Page One.

Men with their fingers on the pulse of the financial market say the present high rates of money cannot last. A drop is inevitable. It may be several years before this decrease materializes, but it is coming. City financiers are now endeavoring to effect an arrangement whereby the advantage of this decrease can be secured. For that reason Ald. J. G. Richter's plan for the issue of hypothetical notes, or certificates, instead of the direct sale of the city debentures, is being revived. The idea was turned down by Mayor Graham and Chairman Percy Moore, of the finance committee, when it was first broached at the first of the year. If the debenture bids on Monday are not as high as anticipated, the Richter scheme will, in all likelihood, be given a try-out.

Ald. Richter's Plan.

In brief, the Richter plan was to turn the city debentures over to a bank in trust, and to issue one, two, three, four or five year certificates on the bank. These certificates would furnish sufficient capital to tide the city over until better conditions prevailed in the money market. Then the debentures could be advantageously disposed of and the certificates redeemed. The few years' wait would mean that the city would not be forced to sacrifice the debentures.

Bond houses endeavor to purchase debentures when the money market is tight. The high rate of interest demanded through the discount, and the longer the term of the debenture, the greater the advantage to the company. The holding of the bonds for several years means less profit for the bond companies—more money for the city.

Plan Is Feasible.

In order to allow the certificate scheme to be carried out, permission of the Ontario Legislature is necessary. Ald. Richter fought last spring to have the special necessary legislation included in the city of London bill. Mayor Graham and Ald. Percy Moore opposed such a move. The idea was killed. Now it is to be revived.

"The scheme is entirely feasible," declared Ald. Richter today. "The only opposition there would be to the move would be from the bankers. It would curtail some of their profits."

Ald. Richter further declared that the idea of having one of the city financial institutions purchase city debentures outright and issue certificates against them, similarly to the plan tried out in St. Paul, would be a practicable one for London.

"I would be in favor of such a move," declared the alderman, "If one of the local companies would buy the bonds. I think it a good idea. There is just a question, of course, as to whether the plan could be financed here, but it strikes me as a good idea."

Just why Canadian municipalities do not follow the example of many of the Scottish ones and actually receive deposits from its citizens is a question that is being asked by local financial men. The plan is characterized as a "vicious" one by many financiers, but at the same time it is admitted to be an exceptionally good plan for the financing of part, at least, of the city debt.

Money is received from the citizens in the form of deposits. It is turned into the city treasury and used for construction of local improvements. The amount so obtained is not large enough to meet the entire city obligations, and debentures have to be sold, but at the same time it proves a valuable auxiliary in the finance problem.

MARRIAGE LAWS MIGHT BE BETTER SAYS MR. WHITING

Strict Enforcement of the Law And Heavy Penalties For Breaches Necessary.

Question of the Physically Fit Is One That Must Be Considered.

There is no appreciable rush of London ministers to emulate the example of Rev. Arthur Pennewell, the Oak Park, Ill., Methodist divine, who has declared that henceforth he will accept no marriage fees. Weddings are to be free as air with the Rev. Mr. Pennewell, and he believes that he is the pioneer of a movement to abolish the wedding fee everywhere. Whether he is a pioneer or not has not quite been settled, according to London pastors, but he has no followers here, according to Rev. Richard Whiting, pastor of the First Methodist Church.

Not Commercial.

"Well, I haven't any such feeling as that," smiled Mr. Whiting, when the Oak Park idea was explained to him." Of course, I can't speak for the other ministers of the city, but so far as I know none of the local preachers have decided that the wedding fee should be abolished.

"I don't believe that the acceptance of the marriage fee commercializes the wedding rite. Ministers don't go into the service of the church for commercial purposes, and they certainly do not attempt to make a commercial business out of the solemnization of the wedding service."

Stringent Enforcement.

Mr. Whiting has some decided views on the more stringent enforcement of marriage regulations. The new Ontario statute that places the responsibility for the issue of marriage licenses in the hands of the clerks of the different municipalities he regards as a step in the right direction.

"For my own part, I refuse to marry persons who have the outward appearance of either deformity or of mental deficiency," said the pastor; "but the question whether the parties are physically fit to marry is one that should be dealt with by the issuer of the license. I hardly think it is the duty of the ministers to see that the contracting parties are fit to marry. That is a medical question, and one that should have no connection with the church.

"We certainly should have better marriage laws. There ought to be an abolition of the present system of issuing marriage licenses at all times and at all places, as is the rule now. Strict enforcement of the law and heavy penalties for breach of any section of it would have an appreciable effect in improving the morality of the country. I believe that the new law will accomplish much of this."

City Clerk Samuel Baker approves the idea of the new statute that makes the municipal clerk the official issuer of marriage licenses.

"The idea is a right one," he said to The Advertiser. "As it is now, there is little check on the issue of licenses. By placing it under the control of a responsible official, it will be possible to have a check on their issue, and to have a better system of control."

INSTANTLY KILLED.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Petersburg, May 31.—Lieut. Ratabuchkin, of the Russian army, was killed today by a fall from an aeroplane while flying at Peterhof. A passenger who was with him fell at the same time, but escaped with a broken arm.

EUROPEAN WAR WAS EXPECTED

English Papers Claim Signing of Peace Was Diplomatic Triumph.

MANY BIG PROBLEMS

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31.—The signing of the Balkan preliminary peace treaty is the subject of editorial comment today. The Daily Telegraph says:

"It strikes us as a marvellous thing that a great Balkan war should commence and conclude without involving European powers."

The Daily News says:

"It may prove in the course of not a very long time that Europe only has exchanged one problem for another and that for the complications in the Macedonian difficulty there may be substituted other useless and vexatious anxieties."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"European diplomacy during the last eight months has achieved greater power than it has ever possessed, so far as the Balkan question is concerned."

WANTS A DIVORCE

John H. Cooper, of Hullett Township, Makes Application at Ottawa.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 31.—Notice regarding an application for divorce has been given by John Henry Cooper, of Hullett Township, in Huron. He wishes separation from his wife, Olive Irene Cooper, of Hibbert Township, in Perth

HELD FOR SHOOTING

Wealthy Clubman Alleged To Have Fired on Young Girl.

[Canadian Press.]

Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—Fred E Kolb, a wealthy young clubman, was arrested last night, charged with having shot Miss Irene Noble, 22 years of age, George E. Noble, the girl's brother, according to his statement to the police, found her lying on the floor of his residence last night, unconscious from the wound, with Kolb at the telephone summoning a physician.

When she was revived at the hospital, Miss Noble charged Kolb with having fired the shot. Miss Noble probably was fatally wounded. A letter in her handwriting addressed to her mother, threatening suicide, was said by the police to have been found in her clothing.

Kolb is the son of the late C. C. Kolb, millionaire manufacturer, and inherited a large portion of his father's estate.

WILL DISBAND

Railroad Employees and Investors' Association to End July 1.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, May 30.—The American Railroad Employees' and Investors' Association will disband on July 1, it was announced yesterday by the executive committee. It was formed five years ago by the railroads for the purpose of checking legislation hostile to the transportation companies, and to bring about a better understanding between the railroads and their employees.

P. H. Morrisey, president of the association, is to become assistant to Vice-President H. E. Bryan, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, assuming his new duties at once. He formerly was president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

VISITED SARNIA

Triple Link Rebekahs Paid Friendly Visit to Colfax Lodge.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Petrolea, May 31.—About a dozen members of Triple Link Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., visited the Sarnia lodge last evening. Colfax Lodge put on a good program of music, readings and addresses. Lunch was served at the close.

Fred Brown's auto took the dive into St. Clair River at Sarnia ferry dock on Wednesday last. It was recovered and brought to Petrolea last evening.

MEXICAN ELECTION

President Huerta Will Issue an Official Call Shortly.

[Canadian Press.]

Mexico City, May 31.—No intimation has yet been given by Provisional President Huerta as to when he will issue the decree calling a presidential election. It is expected, however that he will not delay for long the formality of issuing an official call, as both houses of congress have passed a measure fixing Oct. 26 as the date.

General Felix Diaz is the only candidate who has frankly entered his name for the election, but it is regarded as probable that he will be met by the opposition perhaps of Manuel Colero, former Mexican ambassador at Washington, and possibly of Francisco De La Barra, minister for foreign affairs, as the representative of the Catholic party.

The tone of a large part of the press and the expressions of opinion of many people, including numerous friends of Felix Diaz, indicate that his popularity has so waned that there is little chance of his election to the presidency in face of the opposition confronting him.

BOY BANDITS

Held Up Fifteen Men Before Being Caught By Police.

[Canadian Press.]

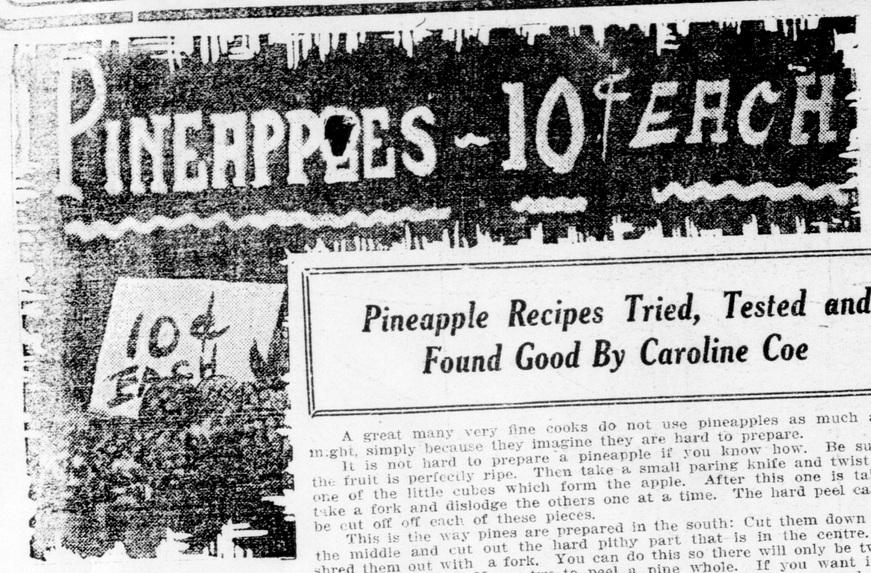
New York, May 31.—Three boys, under 17 years of age, are under arrest today as bandits, who, with pistols in hand, invaded the Trojan Athletic Club uptown last night, and lined up fifteen young men for robbery. Several of the victims were forced to hold up their hands or be punched in the face. The young bandits got nearly $300 worth of jewelry and money. They had barely backed out of the clubrooms to dart away when an alarm was sounded and the police fell on them.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Correspondence Column
Helps for Home-Keepers
Recipes and Style Notes

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

Bright Articles Daily on
Women's Interests and
Activities Here and There



Pineapple Recipes Tried, Tested and Found Good By Caroline Coe



CAROLINE COE.

A great many very fine cooks do not use pineapples as much as they might, simply because they imagine they are hard to prepare.

It is not hard to prepare a pineapple if you know how. Be sure that the fruit is perfectly ripe. Then take a small paring knife and twist around one of the little cubes which form the apple. After this one is taken out take a fork and dislodge the others one at a time. The hard peel can easily be cut off off each of these pieces.

This is the way pines are prepared in the south: Cut them down through the middle and cut out the hard pithy part that is in the centre. Then shred them out with a fork. You can do this so there will only be two boat-shaped skins left. Never try to peel a pine whole. If you want it cut in round slices, slice it first and then put it on a table and cut round the slice just inside the skin. Now when pineapples are selling for ten cents a piece in the north they are an economical fruit for the family, and a little later they can be bought for fifty cents a doen. Then is the time to can them. Cut them in slices to can

Pineapple adds to the flavor of strawberry or cherry jam. Use it in proportion of one-third pineapple to two-thirds of the other fruit.

PINEAPPLE PIES.

These are especially attractive if baked in small individual pans. Line the pans with a rich pie paste (remembering to put it on the inverted tin and have a perfectly shaped shell). Bake a delicate brown. Cut pineapple into small-sized pieces. Allow two-thirds of a cup of sugar to each cup of pineapple and let stand two hours. Drain all juice and beat one egg and one teaspoon of corn starch for each cup of apple. Stir it into a cup of the juice and boil, stirring all the time or it will burn. When cool mix the diced pineapple, fill the pie shells, putting meringue on top and browning lightly in the oven.

GRATED PINEAPPLE.

Peel three large pineapples, grate them on a coarse grater. To each cup of the grated pineapple allow one-half cup of sugar. Mix thoroughly and put into pint cans and steam two hours. Cover while hot. This is nice for pies or puddings.

FRENCH DRESSING.

Four tablespoons of olive oil. Saltspoon of salt. One tablespoon of lemon juices. Beat all together until it becomes creamy and thick.

PINEAPPLE JAM.

Pare the pineapple. Cut into small dice or pieces. Cook in just enough water to cover until easily pierced with a fork. Take one apple and allow three-fourths pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. Wet the sugar with the water in which the pineapple was boiled. Boil sugar into syrup, put in pineapple and boil five minutes. Cool a little before putting into jelly glasses. When cold cover with thin coating or paraffine.

PINEAPPLE PARINGS.

When trimming a pineapple for jam or canning drop the peeling into warm water for about five minutes. Drain and put into sauce pan with cold water enough to cover. Simmer one-half hour. Strain through thin cloth and add one cup of sugar to two cups of water and boil until it is as thick as cream. Cool and bottle.

This is fine for pudding sauces, and added to any ice drink will improve its flavor.

GELATINE PINEAPPLE.

Soak one box of gelatine in one cup of cold water. Shred one pineapple with a fork and add three-quarters of a cup of sugar to each cup. Let stand two hours. Turn off cup of juice. Heat, but do not boil. Turn in the gelatine. Stir until all is dissolved. Now put in one cup of pineapple slices and turn into wet mold. Serve with cream or pineapple juice.

PINEAPPLE TAPIOCA.

Cook two heaping teaspoons of minute tapioca in one pint of water and add a pinch of salt and cook until clear. Add one cup of diced pineapple (dice or slice pineapple) and one cup of sugar. Heat, but do not boil, until sugar is dissolved. Remove from fire and while warm fold in the stiffly beaten white of one egg. Pour into buttered molds. Serve ice cold with cream or top milk.

PINEAPPLE PIES.

Line pie pan with rich paste. Cut the pineapple into thin small pieces and add pinch of salt and two-thirds cup of sugar to each cup of pineapple. Mix together. Then add one even tablespoon of corn starch. Put into pie shell, put bits of butter on top. Cover with top crust and bake twenty-five minutes in moderate oven.

PINEAPPLE SHERBET.

Grate one pint of pineapple. Add one pint of water. One pint of sugar juice of one orange. When partly frozen turn in the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs.

PINEAPPLE FRITTERS.

Slice the pineapples in slices quarter of an inch thick. Cut into pieces, being very careful not to get any of the core. Drop into hot deep fat. Fry deep brown. Stiff powdered sugar over and slice very hot.

A slice of pineapple, ice cold, with powdered sugar sprinkled over, makes a pleasant change from berries or other fruit for breakfast.

PINEAPPLE SALAD.

One slice of cold pineapple on lettuce leaf. Just before sending to table warm two teaspoons of French dressing, made with lemon juice in place of vinear. Canned pineapple is better for salad than the fresh.

We're Selling Room-Rugs AT WHOLESALE PRICES

We've sold a great many of this 430 purchase of genuine English Room-Rugs, which we purchased from three of England's best makers, at prices greatly below regular. If you've a "rug want" to fill, come, buy these, for they are positively the best values we've ever offered.

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Will be filled in order received. Please state size of room, size of rug you wish, color scheme of room, furnishings, etc. Tell us just what you want and you'll get it by express (prepaid). We guarantee satisfaction.

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Kingsmills

KATHERINE LESLIES HOME CHAT



The Fashion of the Powdered Nose.

Visitors returning from Atlantic City tell us that their first and last impression of the promenaders on the board walk there is that of powder on the faces of the women; and those returning from New York tell of the powdered noses of the fashionable women on Fifth avenue. There is no doubt that powder is very much in use amongst women—more than it has ever been. But the use of it at seaside places in the spring of the year is not without its explanation. The glare of the sun upon the sea and the sea winds are always hard upon the skin, and women fly to powder as to a protection from the all too rough caresses of sun and wind. Women travelling on the southern route to Italy or Egypt use powder prodigiously to protect their noses and faces from sunburn, and quite disregardful of the comic appearance given them by what apears to be a whitewashed nose, they calmly walk about the deck, caring little what others think of them so long as they ward off the disfiguring sunburn. Of course there are always those who regard powder as anathema, and those who use it as standing in need of admonition and rebuke. A friend of mine, who, in conjunction with a very fair, very sensitive skin, has a somewhat large nose, was en route for Egypt, on board the "Caunia." She very frankly powdered her nose to protect it from the sun and wind, to the great scandal of two dear old New Englanders, who scorned all such ungodly methods of protection. One morning one of them called my lady from New England washed her hands of her! But there are special occasions where the lavish use of powder is quite justified, since it is really a preventative of sunburn. A little powder on the face is a most excellent aid to a better appearance. Women with oily skins should be compelled to remove the offending glaze with a little powder, and there is no doubt that many women do not feel their toilet quite complete unless there is a little dab of the powder puff applied to the face. But like many harmless things, powder used in excess is ridiculous since it makes its wearer comically conspicuous.

Planting a "Memory" Garden

If you want a garden of associations it is time to plan it now.

It can be a garden devoted to Canadian plants or it can include foreign plants as well. Your own opportunities for travelling and the good nature of your friends will determine this point. If you want help from your friends who are travelling and do not object to asking for it you must plan your garden immediately before they start forth on their summer travels.

One owner of such a garden planted a root of ivy brought from Kenilworth. She called it Amy Robsart. There is another ivy vine sprawling over the brick wall which she calls Windsor, as it came from Windsor Castle.

There is a bed of tulips named for the little Dutch Princess Juliana. These flowers in a sheltered spot blossom early every spring. The bulbs were brought from Holland.

A grapevine grows over a small trellis. It is called Champagne, for it comes from the wine region of the South of France. This vine nearly refused to live in the climate of its new home, but after much coaxing and care it sent forth roots and it is now hardy and strong.

A bright spot of color in the garden is made by Hall Caine, a huge fuchsia bush. It came from one of the little whitewashed cottages in the Isle of Man, the birthplace of the novelist, not very far from his home.

There is a big patch of Kentucky blue grass brought from the mountains there. There are ferns from the Catskills and the Berkshires and the Adirondacks and the Rockies, and some from the warm valleys of the Alps.

George Washington is represented by a clump of daisies. The owner of the garden dug one up just outside the gates of Mount Vernon Unlike the grape vine from France, the daisy liked its new home from the first, and only vigorous pulling and pruning keep it within bounds.

The owner of the garden described has an interesting rockery in her garden. Every time she takes a motor trip—and she is a devotee of motoring—she brings home a stone. On it she scratches the date and original home of the stone. Some of them are hardly more than pebbles, found at the seashore. Some are rocks of substantial size, brought from mountains and woods. They are arranged so that the dates and names are visible and ferns are planted in the chinks between them.

Tea-Table Talk

Story of Jennie Cassidy.

It was as far back as 1869 that a weary, pain-racked cripple girl, Jennie Cassidy, living in Louisville, Kentucky, read in a New York newspaper of a young Boston school teacher distributing flowers among the poor, ragged children whom she passed daily on her way to school.

The story of the school teacher's kindly act awoke a longing in the heart of the cripple maiden to do something of a similar nature. Thousands of blossoms were being wasted sands of blossoms were being wasted in Louisville, she felt sure, each week in Louisville, she felt sure, which if they might find their way into homes where poverty and sickness existed, would go far towards brightening tired lives and soothing suffering ones.

Flower Mission Founded.

So the girl, lying upon her own couch of pain, thought the matter over carefully, often in the still watches of the night when "care charmer, sleep" forsook her pillow. Before long she had interested her friends, and within a few months the "Flower Mission" as it was termed, was started in Louisville. For four years the blossoms of the four seasons were sent on their way, bearing their silent messages into the poorer homes of the city, the patient founder of the mission rejoicing in the fulfillment of her cherished desire.

About this time Miss Frances Willard, of the W.C.T.U., visited Louisville, became interested in Miss Cassidy's work for others, and called upon her to discuss it. As a result of this visit the Flower Mission department of the International W.C.T.U. was founded with Miss Cassidy at the head of the department. Until 1893 she continued her work, having the honor and pleasure of seeing her pet scheme adopted in centres all over the continent. Thus it is on June 9th, the birthday of Miss Cassidy, that a special flower mission day is observed by thousands of people to commemorate the cripple girl's memory.

Send Your Flowers June 9.

The Y.W.C.T.U. of this city are desirous of observing the day in London this year, and would gratefully receive donations of flowers from citizens in order that they may have plenty for distribution. Any person knowing of cases of sickness where they deem flowers or delicacies would be acceptable, are asked to communicate with the society, or telephone 3211.

Perhaps the work of the Y.W.C.T.U. in London is not recognized as much as it should be. The society has not long been formed, but already is doing excellent service in its flower mission department, for as well as distributing flowers the members also furnish delicacies and little comforts which do so much toward lessening the tedium of an illness, and the bright chatter and kindly ways of the girls have often proved most helpful to an invalid, or convalescent.

Unselfish Work of Y. W. C. T. U.

The members of the "Y" Union also undertake another form of service for others. They recently gave a concert at the Home for Incurables which was thoroughly enjoyed by the patients there, and it is proposed to give entertainments of this sort regularly, as well as paying social visits to the inmates in the different institutions of the city. Visits are made from time to time to the Children's Aid Shelter, when the girls play game with the "kiddies" and teach them songs.

In view of the unselfish work being undertaken by these young women members of the Y.W.C.T.U., and in memory of Jennie Cassidy, the founder of the flower mission, it is hoped that a generous response will be made to their appeal for many flowers for distribution on June 9.

The Nomad

Creamy Potatoes.—Cook potatoes in the usual way and mash with a wire masher; add salt, a lump of butter, and a little hot milk; mash and beat thoroughly and send to the table nicely mounded in a hot vegetable dish and garnished with parsley.

SEE THE
PULLMAN
Revolving Seat-Bed Davenport
IN OUR SHOWROOMS.
The greatest invention in Davenports.
H. Wolf & Sons
263, 265, 265½ DUNDAS STREET,
Near Wellington Street.

Daily Menu

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Soft Boiled Eggs.
Strawberries and Cream.
Muffins. Coffee.

DINNER.
Slices of Cold Roast Lamb.
Creamy Potatoes.
Whole Beets with Dressing.
Charlotte Russe.

5 O'CLOCK TEA.
Lettuce and Minced Ham Sandwiches.
Macaroons.
White Loaf Cake. Tea.

Whole Beets with Dressing.—Buy the whole pickled beets at a grocery store; remove them from the vinegar, and, after scooping a small portion out of the centre, fill this with yellow salad dressing. Arrange on a small platter on a bed of parsley or shredded lettuce. The bits of beet that come from the centre of each may be used to garnish a salad if desired.

Charlotte Russe (without eggs).—Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatine in a little cold milk two hours. Take two coffee cups cream, one teacup milk; whip the cream stiff in a large bowl and set on ice. Boil the milk and pour gradually over the gelatine until dissolved. When nearly cold add the whipped cream a spoonful at a time; sweeten with pulverized sugar and flavor with vanilla. Line a dish with lady fingers or sponge cake; pour in the cream and set in a cool place to harden. A little lemon jelly served with this adds a pleasant tartness.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Oranges. Cream of Wheat.
Hash on Toast.
Coffee.

DINNER.
Beefsteak. Brown Gravy.
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Corn.
Raisin Pie.

SUPPER.
Macaroni and Cheese.
Preserves. Scones. Tea.

PROBLEMS OF THE FAIR SEX SOLVED BY CYNTHIA GREY

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn as they are received. No letters can be answered privately.]

Desires Wedding Information.

Dear Miss Grey: I'm sorry to trouble you, but being a stranger to the customs of your country I thought you might kindly assist me. Would be extremely grateful if you could answer before next Monday.

1. Should an invited guest at a church wedding in the afternoon wear evening dress?

2. Should the invitations be presented at the church?

3. How long are the guests supposed to remain at the house after the ceremony at the church?

4. What form does the wedding-breakfast take; and are gloves and hats removed?

5. Are cards left? If so, how many?

Thanking you kindly in anticipation,
KNOW NOTHING.

A.—1. No, a pretty afternoon frock of voile or colored silk with white kid gloves would be suitable.

2. No. At very large church weddings invited guest's are furnished with small cards to be presented to the usher, but ordinarily it is not considered necessary.

3. Usually they depart when the bride and groom leave for the depot, and assemble there to give the newly-married ones a "send-off." Unless invited to return to the house where the reception is held, for a dance, or further merry-making, the guests then disperse to their own homes.

4. Buffet lunches are quite often served at weddings now, but in any case it is customary to keep your hat on and remove the gloves while partaking of refreshment.

5. No cards are left.

You are welcome to the information—call again.

Would Dispose of Papers.

Dear Miss Grey: I have saved a stack of newspapers, and would like to know where to dispose of them. As I live out of your city, could send the papers by stage.

Thanking you in advance,
A MOTHER.

A.—The Women's Sanatorium Aid of London have been collecting old newspapers and disposing of them with a view to building a preventorium for tubercular children with the funds realized. I feel sure you would like to help in this work. If the papers could be sent by stage to Jacob Harris and Company, 727 York street, and weighed there, the proceeds would be turned over to the Sanatorium Aid. Please let me know if this is feasible for you. I shall be pleased to hear from you again regarding the matter.

Mrs. N. A. T.'s Recipe.

Mrs. N. A. T. sends us her formula for making dandelion wine as follows: Gather and wash a gallon—pressed down—of dandelion blossoms. Pour over an equal measure of water, have it boiling, cover and allow to stand for twenty-four hours. Use a large stone jar. Drain off the water, add three pounds of granulated sugar, three sliced lemons and four sliced oranges; set over the fire and heat until the sugar is dissolved, then pour into the jar and cover with cheese cloth to exclude dust. Stand in a warm place. Fermentation will commence in a few days; it will cease in about two weeks; then strain carefully into large bottles and cork securely. Some use a cake of yeast, but I find it unnecessary. Keep in the cellar. Good to increase the appetite.

For Chest Expansion.

Whilma: Here is a splendid exercise for expanding the chest and filling out the hollows of the neck and throat. Rise upon the tips of the toes, inhaling a deep breath, hold the breath and throw it forcibly against the muscles of the throat and neck while you count 15; then exhale forcibly with open mouth, and come down upon the heels. At first it may be difficult to hold the breath so long, but begin with five counts and extend it gradually. Repeat ten times night and morning when there are no restricting bands about the body. You will see a change within two or three weeks.

Substitution is attended by so many dangers, that, to be safe, you must insnst upon getting what you ask for, and what you know is good. This applies as strongly in the case of tea as of anything else. Ask for "SALADA" and accept no other tea.

I would not enter on my list of friends
(Though graced with polished manners and fine sense
Yet wanting sensibility), the man
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.
—William Cowper.

The Flying Trunk



THE TRUNK SAILS SKYWARD.

As Told By Aunt Gertie

Chapter I.

A long time ago there lived a merchant in an eastern city who knew the secret of making money. He made so much he didn't know what to do with it. But one day he died and all his wondrous fortune fell into the hands of his young and foolish son.

Now, this son didn't know anything about the value of money. So he just spent it as fast and as foolishly as he could. He really threw it away.

Though there was much of it, he finally got rid of all his gold and silver. He hadn't a thing left except a flowered dressing gown and a pair of carpet slippers. His friends turned away from him and laughed at him because he had been so silly.

One day two or three of his friends decided to send him AN OLD TRUNK with this note attached: "Pack up and be off."

It was a hint for him to get out of the neighborhood. He didn't mind the idea at all. In fact, he was rather glad of the suggestion. The only trouble was that he had not a thing to pack.

"I know what I'll do," he said to himself. "I'll get into that trunk." He was just climbing in when he noticed a peculiar looking lock on the trunk. He pushed it just a wee bit and he was almost sure the trunk tilted up on one end as if it were about to fly.

"I wonder what kind of a trunk this is," he said softly; "I believe I'll press the lock close and see what happens. I haven't anything to live for now and I don't care much what happens to me."

He pressed the lock close and the trunk bounded up into the air high into the clouds. Up and up and up it went! On and on and on!

Just when he was beginning to think he was bound for a sky home the lower part of the wonderful trunk cracked. The poor merchant's son grew very pale and frightened. His teeth chattered and his legs shook. What if the trunk should break in two parts? Oh, what a long way down he would have to fall.

But it didn't break. It flew and flew and finally lighted—well, where do you supposed it lighted?

(To Be Continued.)

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

Now the Question Is, Where Did Jeff Go?

By "Bud" Fisher



LONDON POUNDED RENFER AND BEAT OTTAWA AGAIN

Deneau's Help Played a Good, Snappy Game, and Won Easily Timely Hitting Had a Great Deal To Do With Defeat—Bierbauer and Stewart Feature at Bat.

[BY JINX.]

We have a growing suspicion that Mr. Shaughnessy will be intensely relieved when he gets out of this particular section of the Canadian League circuit. The atmosphere appears to teem with base hits and runs, but the strange part of it is none of them seem to come in any large quantities to the Shaughnessy gents. Yesterday it appeared as if the Senators were really going to cop a game and put one bright ray of sunshine into a week of dark defeat, but Mr. Bierbauer, who holds a job with Mr. Deneau as a first sacker, positively refused to allow any such occurrence. He formed a most peculiar habit of driving in runs with long hits after the visitors had succeeded in retiring two of the local fence busters. Four of the London runs were due to Bierbauer, while the errors behind Renfer accounted largely for the others. The score was 8 to 2, with London on the heavy end.

FITZ PITCHED GOOD BALL.

Jack Fitzpatrick occupied the knoll for the home folks, and after the first inning he had the former champs swining like a bunch of gates on a windy evening. Only four hits were pried from Fitz's offering, and two of these came in the opening chapter. The other two were scattered and completely overlooked as far as the result of the game was concerned.

Ed Renfer was Shaughnessy's choice, and the locals evened up on the said Ed for a few things that he did to them last season. They pounded his offerings to all portions of the scenery and had little difficulty in gettting round the paths. London's hits were mostly of the timely variety, especially those credited to Bierbauer, although Ottawa errors often made it possible for runs to score.

It was the largest ladies' day of the season and the paid attendance was something over 600. Last season ladies' day was a jonah for London, but this year they have played splendid ball on these days and have won all their games so far.

Although Mr. Bierbauer dined most heartily on the Renfer delivery, "Dad" Stewart also banqueted with telling effect on the same bender. Dad got three hits in four times up, and he contributed two runs to the general festivities. The other hits were divided up singly among the rest of the players, Linneborn and Myers being the only ones who did not connect safely.

Clickenger's Nice Catches.

Bill Clickenger, the Columbus Clouter, was also prominent in the proceedings. Click pulled off a couple of nice catches in left garden, and undoubtedly prevented a flock of runs. In the sixth he made a nice running catch of Lage's long fly close to the foul line, and in the seventh pulled down Renfer's hard drive with a leap and one-hand stab at the ball. Two men were on bases, and two were out at the time, and Renfer smote the ball terrifically. It was travelling for the fence when Clickenger speared it with his gloved paw and the crowd gave him a great hand for it. A couple of minutes later Click come up to bat and pasted the ball to deep centre for two cushions. It was a great day for the big fellow.

Dunlop a Star.

George Dunlop, our dazzling shortstop, had three errors during the happenings, but George will be excused if he can work like he did yesterday every day in the season. Nothing was too hard for him to go after, and he was picking lightning drives out of the dust at all angles. His throwing was a little off, however, and all his errors were wild ones.

Ottawa started off as if it intended to be a real contender in the struggle, and two runs were over the plate before the crowd was fairly aware that the game had started. But it was merely a flash in the pan, the Shaughnessy followers playing their whole game in that one brief session. Only for wild throws by Dunlop, not a run would have counted, and Mr. Fitzpatrick would have been forced to shut the Senators out.

Rowe opened with a grounder to Dunlop, and was safe on Dunny's wide throw to Bierbauer. Shaughnessy singled to left and went to second on another bad peg by Dunlop, Rowe scoring. Rogers sacrificed, and Shaughnessy scored on Lage's infield hit.

London Starts to Score.

London started scoring in the second. Stewart was safe on Callahan's boot, and Dunlop sacrificed him to second. Lage's wild throw to catch him off second got him as far as third, and he scored when Rowe lost Deneau's fly in the sun. In the third inning Bierbauer got a life on Shaughnessy's muff of his fly. Clickenger flied out, but Stewart singled and stole second. Dunlop hit to left for two bases and Bierbauer and Stewart scored.

Bierbauer Hammers in a Few.

Two more came in the fourth after two were gone. Linneborn was hit by Renfer and Matteson walked. Bierbauer clouted a triple to deep right centre, and scored the two runs. In the sixth Looey batted in another tally when he singled to centre with Linneborn on second. In the seventh Clickenger doubled and Stewart singled. Clickenger scored on Deneau's sacrifice. In the eighth Matteson singled with two down, and Bierbauer's double over Shaughnessy's head scored him.

Ottawa got a man as far as third in the fourth inning, Dolan doubling and going to third when Dunlop threw wild to catch Robertson. Robertson tried a delayed steal of second, but he was run down and put out before Dolan could score.

In the seventh Ottawa got two more men on bases, but Clickenger's great catch prevented a score.

In the ninth Linneborn ran out to centre field and pulled down a fly that Deneau could not see for the sun. It was a nice catch. Robertson also made a nice catch of Clickenger's high fly in the eighth.

The box score details the glad tidings:

Two in the Same Place

London.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Linneborn, 2b	4	2	0	6	5	0
Matteson, c	4	2	1	4	1	0
Bierbauer, 1b	5	1	4	13	1	1
Clickenger, l. f.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Stewart, r. f.	4	2	3	1	0	0
Dunlop, s. s.	2	0	1	1	5	3
Deneau, c. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Myers, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Fitzpatrick, 3b	3	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	34	8	12	27	18	4

Ottawa.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rowe, l. f.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Harris, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Shaughnessy, c.f.	4	1	2	0	0	1
Rogers, r. f., l. f.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Lake, c	4	0	1	8	2	1
Dolan, 1b	3	0	1	7	0	0
Callahan, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	1
Robertson, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	0
Tully, s. s.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Renfer, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	2	4	24	9	3

Score by innings—
Ottawa ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
London ..... 0 1 2 2 0 1 1 1 x—8

Summary: Two-base hits—Dunlop, Dolan, Clickenger, Bierbauer. Three-base hits—Bierbauer. Sacrifice hits—Rogers, Dunlop, Deneau. Stolen bases—Linneborn, Bierbauer, Stewart, Dunlop 2. First on balls—Off Renfer 3, off Fitzpatrick 1. Struck out—By Renfer 7, by Fitzpatrick 4. Left on bases—Ottawa 4, London 8. Wild pitch—Renfer. Balk—Renfer. First base on errors—Ottawa 3, London 2. Hit by pitcher—By Renfer 1 (Linneborn). Time of game—1:45. Umpire Daly.

LONGBOAT AND WOOD SECOND.

New York, May 30.—William Queal, of Alexandria Bay, N. Y., and William Kohlmenin, won the two-mile professional team running race at Ebbets' Field, Brooklyn, today. The winners' time was 45 minutes 4 1-5 seconds. Tom Longboat and Wood were the second team, and J. Meadows and Crooks third.

The original is not sticky.

SEELY'S AFTER-SHAVE

Cleanses, soothes, heals and dries quickly.

25c and 50c at ALL druggists.

VANCOUVER EASY FOR AUSTRALIAN TOURISTS

Bowling of Visitors Too Much For the Pacific Coast Cricket Players.

[Canadian Press.]

Victoria, B. C., May 31. — The Vancouver-Cowichan team did not come up to expectations on Friday in the match with the visiting Australians. The Australians won by an inning and 191 runs, declaring their first inning closed at the fall of the eighth wicket. MacArtney and Crawford proved the downfall of the Vancouver-Cowichan team, who found those two trundlers practically unplayable. After making a really good opening the coasters collapsed before the formidable onslaught of these two bowlers.

RED SOX EVEN UP WITH BERLIN

Turned the Tables on Joe Keenan's Team Yesterday, and Got Twenty Hits Off Kehoe—Only One Hit Off Donovan.

Brantford, May 30. — Donovan held Berlin to one hit here today and Brantford never was in trouble. The Red Sox broke their recent batting slump by having a feast with Kehoe for a total of 20 hits, winning 12 to 0. Score:

BRAN.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	BER.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Burrill, lf	6	2	2	0	0	Burns, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Tesch, s	3	2	0	0	5	Dinsm'e, s	3	0	0	1	3
Wagner, 2	5	3	3	3	8	Sweeney, l	4	0	0	12	0
Ivers, i	6	2	3	12	0	White, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Brun'ge, rf	6	2	3	1	0	Keenan, 3	3	0	0	1	2
Slemin, cf	5	0	3	5	0	Miller, 2	3	0	0	2	0
Coose, 3	4	0	0	3	2	McAvoy, c	3	0	0	1	4
Lamond, c	4	2	2	4	1	Bramble, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Donovan, p	2	1	0	0	5	Kehoe, p	3	0	0	0	4
Totals	41	12	19	27	16	Totals	27	0	1	24	12

Errors—Slemin, Dinsmore, McAvoy, Kehoe.

	R.	H.	E.
Brantford	0 0 1 0 2 3 5 1 x	19	1
Berlin	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	1

Summary: Three-base hit—McAvoy. Two-base hits—Brundage 2, Lamond. Sacrifice hits—Dinsmore, Donovan. Bases on balls—Off Donovan 3, Kehoe 7. Hit by pitcher—Tesch. Struck out—By Kehoe 3. Left on bases—Brantford, 14, Berlin 4. Umpire—Black.

PETES AGAIN BEAT KOLTS

Strong Finish in the Last Two Innings Gave Rowan's Team a One-Run Margin Over Knotty Lee's Pennant Aspirants.

Peterboro, May 30. — Peterboro finished strong today and nosed out Hamilton in the last inning by a one-run margin, the final score being 4 to 3. It was the second straight game from the Kolts, and the Peterboro team appears to be taking a brace. Hamilton led until the eighth, when the locals tied it up. Tracey then took Brodie's place in the box and the visitors could do nothing with his offerings. Tracy won the game in the ninth when he delivered the hit that scored Totten with the winning run.

The score:

PET.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	HAM.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Brant, s	3	0	0	3	4	C.Mur'y, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Rowan, i	4	0	1	10	1	J.Mur'y, 3	4	1	1	0	3
Chap'ne, c	3	0	1	4	2	Thomas, i	3	0	0	13	2
Hilliard, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Barton, c	4	0	0	4	2
Swartz, lf	3	1	1	2	0	Corns, cf	3	1	3	0	0
Byrne, 3	3	0	0	3	0	Lee, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Totten, cf	4	1	1	1	0	Connor, 2	2	0	0	4	1
Sargent, 2	3	0	1	3	2	Tyson, s	3	0	0	2	3
Brodie, p	2	0	0	0	5	Donohue, p	3	1	2	0	0
1McNeal	1	0	0	0	0						
2Sterlins	0	1	0	0	0						
Tracey, p	1	0	1	0	0						
Totals	31	4	7	27	14	Totals	29	3	7	25	15

1 Batted for Brodie in the eighth.
2 Ran for McNeal in the eighth.
* One out when winning run was scored.

																R.	H.	E.
Peterboro	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—						4	7	1
Hamilton	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—						3	7	4

Errors—Chapdelaine, J. Murphy, Donohue, Thomas 2. Three-base hit—Hilliard Sacrifice hits—Brant, Chapdelaine, Byrne, Sargent, C. Murphy, Thomas, Tyson. Stolen bases—Corns 3, J. Murphy, Rowan. Bases on balls—Off Brodie 6, Struck out—By Brodie 4, by Donohue 5. Hits—Off Tracey, 0 in 1. Double play — Brodie, Brant and Rowan. Left on bases—Peterboro 6, Hamilton 9. Wild pitch—Donohue. Hit by pitcher—Donohue. Swartz. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Halligan.

DRAGGED BY STIRRUP

Jockey Yorke Fatally Hurt at Belmont While Exercising.

New York, May 31.—Jockey Rothwell, 25 years old, is the first victim of the revival of racing at Belmont Park. York was thrown from the horse he was exercising yesterday morning, and his foot being caught in the stirrup, was dragged for some distance. The jockey's injuries will prove fatal.

WELSH DEFEATED FARRELL.

[Canadian Press.]

Moose Jaw, Sask., May 31.—Freddie Welsh, the British lightweight champion, easily defeated Billy Farrell, local lightweight in the fifth round last night. The Welshman showed superiority in every round, and finished just as soon as he elected.

Jules Goux, of France, Won Indianapolis Speedway Race

Bobby Burman Forced to Drop Out After Leading for 140 Miles—American Car Finished Second—Only One Accident During Race.

Indianapolis, May 30.—In a great race, whose most spectacular feature was the finish of the car that came home third—that car, driven by Chas. Merz, completing its last lap of the track almost enveloped in flames — Jules Goux, of France, driving a French-made machine, the Peugeout, won first place in the annual 500 miles speedway contest here today. He led all the way after Bob Burman, in the Detroit-made Keeton, was practically forced out of the contest, after being in front for the first 140 miles. Goux finished the race in 6:31-33:45, a little more than ten minutes slower than Joe Dawson's time of last year, and averaged 76.59 miles per hour for the grind.

Wishart Was Second.

American and foreign cars divided the first four places. Spencer Wishart, in a Mercer, was second, nearly fourteen minutes behind Goux. Chas. Merz, a German driver, handling an American car, the Stutz, was third, a little over five minutes after Wishart, and the fourth car, a Sunbeam, driven by Albert Guyot, is an English machine, with a Frenchman at the wheel. There are ten prize moneys, and four of the eight foreign cars that started get into the list, with six of the nineteen American machines getting shares

Burman Set New Record.

Bob Burman, in a Keeton, Detroit's only representative, who led for 140 miles, and established a new record for 100 miles for cars of its class, did not finish in the money, accidents putting him out of it.

Goux Wins Big Sum.

Goux, by his performance, enriches himself directly, apart from what the victory means to him in the future, to the extent of $35,000. First money in the race is $20,000. In addition, he gets the Wheeler & Schebler trophy, worth $10,000; the Prestolite trophy, and the Remy trophy, each of the two latter being valued at $2,500. These three prizes are offered to the car finishing first, respectively, at the 400, 300 and 200 miles stages of the long journey. Second money in the race is $10,000; third, $5,000; fourth, $3,500; fifth, $3,000; sixth, $2,000; seventh, $1,800; eighth, $1,600; ninth, $1,500; tenth, $1,400.

Wishart Gets Additional Prize.

Spencer Wishart, who finished second, and gets $10,000 of the Speedway prize money for that feat, tonight was given an additional cash prize, amount not stated, for his performance in landing an American car second to the winner. All of the drivers who came got the big end of the coin were popular, more so, the Frenchman, Guyot, than any of the three who beat him out. This was because of numerous brushes that he had with other cars in front of the grandstand, which he passed at marvellous speed, demonstrating wonderful control of his machine. Burman's failure was regretted, both from a sentimental standpoint and otherwise. He had been the betting favorite before the race.

Officer (examining passports)—Where are your proofs that she is your wife? Henry Peck—I haven't any; but if you can prove that she's not my wife you're a made man.—Life.

Little Tommy (reading the Bible.)—Pop, what is a hand maiden? Pop—A hand maiden? Great Scott! They didn't have manicure girls in those days, did they?—Judge.

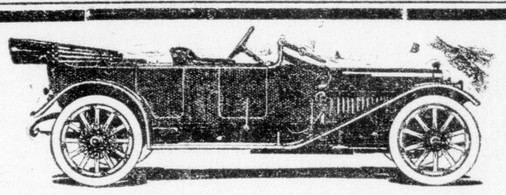
Who's Who in Baseball

Daily Bulletin of Major League Players.



The Philadelphia Nationals look better than ever before. They have the batters the pitchers, and the fielders. If their good luck keeps up they will seriously dispute the championship with anybody.

In Cravath, they have a fielder who threatens to make the old fans forget Ed Delehanty. In one game this spring he tied the score against Matty with a home run, and two days later made two more home runs against Marquard. One of these homers was the longest made on the Phillies' grounds since Delehanty made one fifteen years ago.



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The simplest, most practical and satisfactory method of eliminating tire troubles ever invented.
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Outfit complete, $4.50, ready for instant use.

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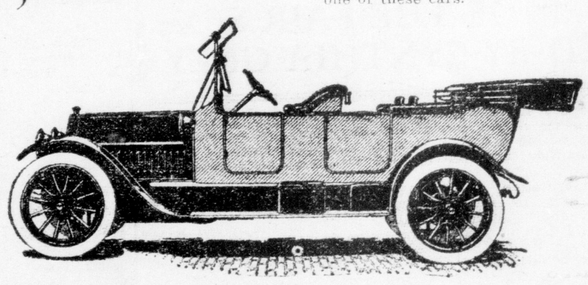
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Electrically started and lighted, its long-stroke motor developing full thirty-five horse-power, the Canadian-built Studebaker "35" is mechanically complete. Its long, graceful body seats six passengers. In finish, upholstery and ability it is characteristically a Studebaker.

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Studebaker "35"—$1,500 Complete.

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LEAFS STOPPED SAINTS STREAK

"Lefty" Dorbeck Had St. Thomas at His Mercy After First Inning and Leafs Pounded Clements Hard Throughout—Scors Was 6 to 7.

Guelph, May 30.—There was nothing much to today's game but "Lefty" Dorbeck. After the first inning he held the Saints at his mercy, and the Leafs won out by the score of 7 to 4. Guelph had little trouble in locating Clements, and the game was won in the eighth when four hits and a passed ball yielded three runs. The score:

ST. T.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	GUE.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Kopp, lf	4	1	1	2	1	Dunn, c	4	0	1	4	2
Craven, rf	2	2	1	4	1	Cook, 2	4	1	2	1	4
Kustus, cf	3	1	0	3	0	Wright, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Inker, c	4	0	1	3	1	Fryer, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Ort, 1	4	0	1	5	0	Shafr, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Gurney, 2	3	0	0	4	2	Brady, 1	3	1	1	16	1
Powers, 3	4	0	1	0	0	Behan, s	4	1	0	1	0
Forgue, s	3	0	0	2	2	Wiltse, 3	4	1	2	0	0
Clements, p	2	0	0	1	3	Dorb'k, p	4	2	2	1	4
Totals	29	4	5	24	10	Totals	33	7	11	27	11

St. Thomas ....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 5 5
Guelph .....1 1 0 0 1 0 1 3 *—7 11 1

Errors — Inker, Gurney, Powers, Forgue 2, Dorbeck. Three-base hit—Dorbeck. Sacrifice hits—Kustus, Gurney, Clements, Wright, Fryer. Stolen base—Craven. Bases on balls—Off Clements 2, off Dorbeck 3. Struck out—By Clements 3, by Dorbeck 4. Wild pitch—Clements. Passed ball—Inker. Left on bases—St. Thomas 3, Guelph 6. Double plays—Gurney, Forgue and Ort; Wright, unassisted. Time—2 hours. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Louisville Results

First race, 5 furlongs, purse—1, Bob Black, 2 Alador, 3 Dr. Samuel. Time 1:01 2-5.

Second race, purse, 5 furlongs— 1 Frances M, 2 Harwood, 3 Bushy Head. Time 1:01.

Third race, purse, 6 furlongs—1 Theresa Gill, 2 Kiva, 3 Amoret. Time 1.12 3-5.

Fourth race, Memorial Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—1 Caugh Hill, 2 Round the World, 3 Azylade. Time 1:12 2-5.

Fifth race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles—1 Foundation, 2 Flora Fina, 3 Miss Thorpe. Time 1:44.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds, mile and sixteenth—1 Strong, 2 Harry Lauder, 3 Prospect. Time 1:46.

SHERWOOD WINS BY HEAD IN FEATURE

Davies' Calgary Second — Wilson Rode One Winner and Two Seconds.

Toronto, May 31. — From a racing standpoint the feature of yesterday's card at Woodbine Park was the Prince of Wales' handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, at six furlongs, in which Calgary, the chestnut colt by Ogden-Star of the West, from the stable of Robert Davies, was making his first start of the year. Early last season Calgary was looked upon as being the best of his age, but the crack Ieochares took down his number on several occasions. However, Mr. Davies' colt was not disgraced by any means and ran creditably. Coupled with the three-year-old filly yesterday it was only natural that the entry was strongly supported by the public, but Sherwood, cleverly ridden by Johnny Wilson, beat them both in the last few strides. The verdict was by a head only and it is doubtful if the old Alan-a-Dale gelding could duplicate the performance now that Calgary has had a race under his belt. The winner, with an enormous pull in the weights, was strongly supported by his stable connections.

Summary:

First race, Strathcona purse, $600 added, maiden 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Burning Daylight, 112 (Turner), straight $4.90, place $3.20, show $2.30, 1; Mausolus, 106 (J. Wilson), place $5.20, show $3.80, 2; General Ben Ledi, 108 (Schilling), show $8.40, 3. Time 1:15. Queen Sain, Constituent, Brindoor and Madalena also ran.

Second race, Victoria stakes, $2,000 added, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—xSouthern Maid, 115 (Moody), straight $2.50, place $2.20, out, 1; Miss Gayle, 118 (J. Wilson) place $5.90 out 2; xMiss Recoil 113 (Knapp), out, 3. Time 1:0[illegible]. Fuzzy Wuzzy and Willie Waddell also ran. xDavies entry.

Third race, Prince of Wales handicap, $1,000 added, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Sherwood, 111 (J. Wilson), straight $5.10, place $2.80, out, 1; xCalgary, 119 (Knapp), place $2.80, out, 2; xMoving Picture, 108 (Moody), out, 3. Time 1:13. 'Frisco and Mediator also ran.

Fourth race, Falmouth purse, $600 added, selling, 2-year-olds, maidens foaled in Canada, 4½ furlongs—Martola, 98 (Doerner), straight $3.50, place $2.90, show $2.50, 1; Deference, 98 (Wilson-, place $21.90, show $6.75, 2; Lady Isle, 98 (Snyder), show $3.90, 3. Time :57 1-5. Extravagant, Gold Mesh, Hope Des also ran.

Fifth race, Tally-Ho steeplechase, selling, $1,000 added, 4-year-olds and up, about 2 miles—Gun Cotton, 151 (W. Allen), straight $3.60, place $3.50, show $3, 1; Lampblack, 141 (Kohler), place $3.80, show $3.10, 2; Be Thankful, 141 (Gates), show $2.80 3. Time 4:14 3-5. Dr. Heard also ran. The African fell.

Sixth race, selling—Widow Wise, 101 (Gray), straight $9.10, place $3.90, show $3.20, 1; Crystiawoga, 108 (Leuvre), place $3.60, show $3.10, 2 ;xLilburne, 109 (Waldron), show $7.90, 3. Time 1:15. Miss Harvey, Hollybrook, Voivide, Bird Cage, Porcupine, Rock Spring, eter Doody, Oakland Lad and Joe Gaiety also ran.

Seventh race, Cobourg purse, $600 added, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 8½ furlongs—Howdy Howdy, 112 (Turner), $8.50, $4.20, $3.90, 1; Hasson, 97 (Montour), $3.50, $3.40, 2; Nemesis, 90 (Snyder), $10, 3. Chad Buford, Eddie Graney, Flower Girl and Mileage also ran.

LEAFS AND BISONS EACH WIN A GAME

Toronto Lost the Morning Affair, But Came Back and Won in Afternoon.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 30.—More than eighteen thousand fans saw Buffalo and the Leafs divide a thrilling double bill tpday, the Herd triumphing in the morning game by a score of 5 to 1, with Jamieson in the box, and losing the afternoon contest after a sensational struggle by the score of 7 to 4. Every kind of baseball, with long hits and brilliant fielding stunts, mixed a-plenty in the action, were crowded into the double bill.

Morning Game.

Toronto ... .0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 8 1
Buffalo .. ..0 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 0—5 8 0

Batteries—Jamieson and Lalonge; Maxwell, Rush and Graham.

BUFF.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	TOR.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Truesdale, 2,3	0	1	4	1		Fitz'k, cf	5	2	0	0	
Dein'ger, rf	5	2	1	0	0	O'Hara, lf	4	1	2	0	0
Jackson, lf	5	0	2	0	0	Bradley, 3	5	2	1	4	0
Murray, cf	4	1	4	0	0	Jordan, l	2	0	9	0	1
Bues, 3	5	1	0	3	1	Northen, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Beck, l	4	0	12	0	0	Holly, s	2	1	4	4	1
Gowdy, c	3	3	3	0	0	McCon'l, 2	3	1	3	2	0
Roach, s	2	0	4	2	0	Graham, c	3	1	5	0	0
Main, p	0	0	0	2	1	Hearne, p	4	1	0	0	0
Fullenw'r, p	1	0	0	3	1	Brant, p	0	0	0	0	0
Holmes, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Beebe	1	0	0	0	0						
O'Rourke	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	33	7	27	14	4	Totals	31	7	27	10	2

1 Batted for Main in the fourth.
2 Batted for Fullenweider in the eighth.

Buffalo. .'. . . . . 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0—4
Toronto . . . . 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 2—7

Summary: Runs—Deininger, Beck 2, Gowdy, Fitzpatrick, Jordan, Northen, Hearne, Holley, McConnell. Base on balls—Off Main 2, off Hearne 6, off Fullenweider 1, off Holmes 3, off Brant 1. Struck out—By Hearne 2, by Fullenweider 2, by Brant 2. Home run—Deininger. Two-base hits—Gowdy 3, Murray, Hearne, Bradley, Graham. Sacrifice fly—Graham, McConnell. Sacrifice fly—Graham, McConnell. Sacrifice hits Holly 2, O'Rourke, McConnell. Double play—Holly to Jordan. Hit by pitcher By Main 1, by Hearne 1. Wild pitch—Brant. Passed ball—Gowdy. First on errors—Buffalo 2, Toronto 2. Left on bases—Buffalo 11, Toronto 11. Umpires—Carpenter and Bierhalter. Time—2:20. Attendance, 12,000.

OTHER GAMES.

Morning game— R. H. E.
Rochester ..0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 5 2
Montreal . .1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4—7 10 2
Batteries—Hoff and Williams; Smith and Burns.

Afternoon game— R. H. E.
Montreal . .2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 9 1
Rochester ..1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 12 0
Batteries—Mattern and Madden; Hughes and Jacklitsch.

At Providence.

Morning game— R. H. E.
Baltimore .0 3 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 0—8 12 1
Providence .5 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—9 14 1
Providence .5 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 01—9 14 1
Batteries—McTigue, Danforth, Roth and Egan; Reisigl, Bailey and oKcher.

Afternoon game— R. H. E.
Baltimore ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3
Providence .0 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 x—5 8 1
Batteries — Danforth and Egan; Bailey and Kocher.

At Jersey City.

Afternoon game— R. H. E.
Jersey City .0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0—6 10 1
Newark . ..0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4 9 2
Batteries—Davis and Blair; Enzmann, Shack and Higgins.

At Newark.

Morning game— R. H. E.
Newark .. ..0 1 0 0 0 3 3 0 0—7 12 2
Jersey City .0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 1—6 9 2
Batteries—Barger, Donnelly and Higgins; Brandon, McHale and Wells.

WHITE SOX SPLIT EVEN WITH TIGERS

Lake Pitched Good Ball in Morning, and Won His Game by One Run.

WALTER JOHNSON LOSES

Hooper's Home Run Was Only Run Made Off Him, But Senators Were Blanked—Other Results.

Chicago, May 30. — The Sox and Tigers broke even in the holiday bill, the Detroiters caturing a nip-and-tuck morning contest by a 3 to 2 score, while the Sox slaughtered five pitchers in the afternoon, and won as they pleased, 9 to 1. The scores:

Morning game— R. H. E.
Detroit . . . 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 8 1
Chicago . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 7 2
Lake and McKee; Smith, Lange, Scott and Chalk.

DET.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	CHI.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Bush, s	4	0	0	2	3	Zeider, lf	3.5	0	0	2	1
Vitt, 2	4	0	1	3	5	Rath, 2	3	1	1	3	1
Crawf'd, l	4	0	3	11	0	Lord, 3	3	2	1	2	0
Cobb, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Mattick, lf	0	0	0	1	1
Veach, lf	4	0	0	2	1	Collins, rf	4	3	4	3	0
High, cf	2	0	0	0	0	Bodie, cf	2	1	1	1	0
Moriarty, 3	3	0	0	1	0	Fournier, l	0	1	0	7	1
McKee, c	2	0	0	4	2	Weaver, s	3	0	1	2	1
Dauss, p	0	0	0	0	0	Schalk, c	4	1	1	5	2
Deal	1	0	0	0	0	Cicotte, p	4	0	1	1	2
Klawitr, p	0	0	0	0	0						
House, p	0	0	0	0	1						
Rondeau	1	0	0	0	0						
Clauss, p	0	0	0	0	2						
Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0						
Zamloch, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	30	1	5	24	15	Totals	28	9	10	27	11

1 Batted for Dauss in the third.
2 Batted for House in the sixth.
3 Batted for Clauss in the eighth.

Detroit .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 1 2
Chicago .. .1 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 x—9 10 0

Summary: Errors—Bush, House. Two-base hits—Crawford 2, Collins 2, Cicotte. Sacrifice hits—Fournier 2, Weaver, Bodie. Stolen bases—Collins, Weaver. Double plays—Veach to Vitt. Bases on balls—Off Dauss 2, Klawitter 1, Cicotte 2. Struck out—By Dauss 2, Cicotte 2, House 1. Hit by pitcher—By Clauss 2, Lord and Fournier. Hits—Off Dauss, 2 in 3; Klawitter, 2 in 1; House, 3 in 2; Clauss, 2 in 2; Zamloch, 0 in 1. Passed ball—McKee. Left on bases—Detroit 4, Chicago 4. Umpires—Connelly and Hildebrand. Time—2:45.

SENATORS BREAK EVEN.

Washington, May 30.—The Senators won one and lost one of the two games played with Boston here today. The largest crowds of the season were in attendance at both.

Joe Wood, the Red Sox star hurler, was nosed out in the morning game, 4 to 3, by Bob Groom.

Hooper's homer, his second of the day, turned the tables on the mighty Walter Johnson in the afternoon contest. Scores:

Morning Game.

R. H. E.
Boston ... .2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 4 1
Washington .0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 x—4 7 1
Batteries—Wood and Nunamaker; Groom and Henry.

Afternoon Game.

BOS.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	WASH.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Hooper, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Moeller, rf	4	0	1	1	2
Yerkes, 2	4	0	2	1	3	Schafr, 2	4	0	0	1	2
Speaker, cf	3	0	1	1	0	Milan, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	5	0	Gandil, l	2	0	0	6	0
Engle, l	3	0	2	11	0	Shanks, lf	3	0	0	1	1
Wagner, s	3	0	1	4	0	McBride, s	3	0	0	2	3
Janvrin, 3	3	0	1	1	2	Gedeon, 3	3	0	1	4	0
Carrigan, c	3	0	0	3	2	Ains'th, c	2	0	0	12	3
Collins, p	3	0	0	0	5	Wil'ms, c	1	0	0	0	0
						Johnson, p	3	0	1	0	1
Totals	30	1	8	27	12	Totals	28	0	4	27	12

Boston .. ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 0
Washington .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0

Summary: Two-base hits—Yerkes, Wagner, Gedeon. Three-base hits—Yerkes. Home run—Hooper. Sacrifice hit—Shaefer. Stolen bases—Speaker. Bases on balls—Off Collins 1. Struck out—By Collins 2, Johnston 9. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson (Speaker). Left on bases—Boston 3, Washington 3. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Egan. Time —1:35.

OTHER GAMES.
At Philadelphia.

Morning game— R. H. E.
Athletics . .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3 3 2
New York ..2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 2
Batteries—Wyckloff and Lapp; Ford and Sweeney.

Afternoon game— R. H. E.
New York ..0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—4 7 2
Athletics ...2 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 x—7 11 1
Batteries — Fisher, Schutz and Sweeney; Gossett; Houck, Bender and Lapp.

At Cleveland.

Morning game— R. H. E.
Cleveland .0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 1—5 11 2
St. Louis..1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4 7 2
Batteries—Mitchell, Blanding, Gregg and O'Neil; Weilman and Alexander.

VARSITY DEFEATED CRESCENTS.

New York, May 30.—The lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic Club lost their first game of their annual international series at Bay Ridge today. The team of the University of Toronto was the victor by the score of 8 to 4.

Harassed Author (annoyed by the barking of a dog)—Have you told your mistress that dog must be made to stop barking? Servant—Please, sir, mistress says it doesn't matter now that baby's awake—Punch.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

CANADIAN LEAGUE RECORD.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Thomas	15	6	.714
Hamilton	13	8	.619
LONDON	11	8	.579
Guelph	9	10	.474
Ottawa	9	11	.450
Brantford	8	12	.400
Peterboro	8	12	.400
Berlin	7	13	.350

Yesterday's Results.
Guelph 7, St. Thomas 4.
London 8, Ottawa 2.
Brantford 12, Berlin 0.
Peterboro 4, Hamilton 3.

Games Today.
Berlin at Brantford.
Ottawa at London.
St. Thomas at Guelph.
Hamilton at Peterboro.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	22	15	.595
Newark	23	17	.575
Providence	18	16	.529
Rochester	20	19	.513
Baltimore	18	20	.474
Toronto	16	18	.471
Montreal	14	18	.438
Jersey City	13	21	382

Yesterday's Results.
Buffalo 5, Toronto 1.
Toronto 7, Buffalo 4.
Providence 9, Baltimore 8.
Providence 5, Baltimore 0.
Jersey City 6, Newark 4.
Newark 7, Jersey City 6.
Montreal 7, Rochester 3.
Rochester 4, Montreal 3.

Games Today.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Montreal at Rochester.
Jersey City at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.

Games Sunday.
Jersey City at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.
Buffalo at Montreal.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	27	10	.730
Cleveland	28	12	.700
Washington	21	17	.552
Chicago	21	17	.552
Boston	16	21	.432
St. Louis	18	27	.400
Detroit	17	26	.395
New York	9	27	.250

Yesterday's Results.
Philadelphia 3, New York 2.
Philadelphia 7, New York 4.
Washington 4, Boston 3.
Boston 1, Washington 0.
Detroit 3, Chicago 2.
Chicago 9, Detroit 1.
Cleveland 4, St. Louis 4.

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

Games Sunday.
Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	22	10	.687
Brooklyn	20	15	.571
New York	19	16	.543
Chicago	20	19	.513
St. Louis	19	20	.487
Pittsburg	18	20	.474
Boston	14	19	.424
Cincinnati	13	26	.333

Yesterday's Results.
New York 8, Philadelphia 6.
New York 5, Philadelphia 1.
Brooklyn 2, Boston 1.
Boston 7, Brooklyn 6.
Cincinnati 5, St. Louis 3 (13 innings).
St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 4.
Pittsburg 2, Chicago 1.

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

Games Sunday.
New York at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.



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30x3½ Chains, best quality $3.25
Champion Spark Plugs, the $1 kind 75c
Presto Gas Tanks, B size $22.50
Recharging, B size, Presto Gas ..$2.50
Spare Tire Holders, brass only..$2.00
Crescent Acetylene Burners, regular 30c, each 20c
Dry Cells, igniters, fresh stock, each 22c
License Brackets, formerly $1.25 each 75c
Cementless Patches, never leak, per dozen 60c
Vul. Kit Vulcanizer, simple and efficient $2.00
Mayo Spark Plug Pump $12.00
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The No-Rim-Cut Tire, at no increase in cost, gives the car owner nearly double tire mileage. It has won the tire market for that very reason. It is built on a new principle.

It avoids rim-cutting—a tremendous saving to car owners. It is 10% larger than Clincher tires of the same rated size. That adds 25% to the mileage of the average car.

A sale of over 2,000,000 No-Rim-Cut Tires in Canada and the United States shows clearly that the old style tires have lost in the race—that No-Rim-Cut Tires are supreme.

Three Mighty Features

UNSTRETCHABLE BASE

Single points of advantage could not in themselves make a perfect tire. The No-Rim-Cut Tire is above everything else a balanced tire—every part is built with a view to the strength of every other part.

Without the unstretchable base it would never have been practicable.

126 braided wires woven by our patented process give it the grip of the rim that render the Clincher Bead unnecessary. Examine the flat unstretchable base. Compare it with other tires.

This is Big Feature No. 1.

It has made the No-Rim-Cut 10 per cent. oversize Tire available for mileage reduction to over 700,000 car owners.

THEN COMES MACHINE-BUILDING

Years ago we overcame the uncertainty of hand-building our tires. Now no weak spots can occur in No-Rim-Cut Tires.

The fabric is of even strength at every point. To insure equal tension over every inch of every layer of fabric we invented the Goodyear Tire Building Machine. Automatic weights stretch the fabric equally as it is laid on the carcass of the tire. We are sure of the uniform strength of every part of every tire.

That is Big Feature No. 2.—A tremendous step towards perfection—and increased mileage.

CURING UNDER AIR PRESSURE

Goodyear Tires are cured twice. While this process is expensive it adds many miles to the life of our tires, because it insures uniform toughness through the whole tire. First, the thick tread and the fabric casing are each partially cured. Then the tread is laid on to the carcass, the tire is inflated on a rim and the curing process completed.

See what this double cure does. The thick tread is as thoroughly toughened as the thin side walls. The tire is cured under the same strain as it will meet in actual service.

We believe curing under air pressure is an exclusive process with us. It costs us 50c more per tire. But it adds mileage to No-Rim-Cut Tires.

Goodyear Service Everywhere

If you are interested in Tire Mileage investigate the No-Rim-Cut Tire. Have the Goodyear Dealer fit them to your rims.

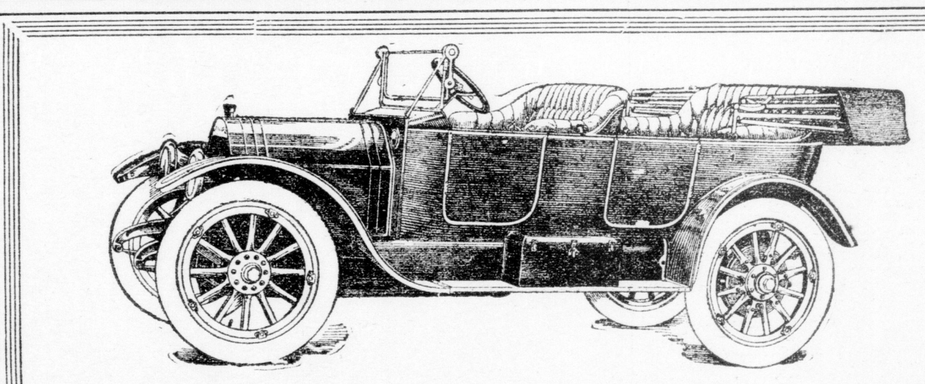
Wherever cars go you will find a Goodyear Dealer. Branch Houses with complete stocks of Tires and Accessories have been established across Canada from coast to coast.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited.

296 Dundas St., London, Ont.

FACTORY BOWMANVILLE — HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

Branches at Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Hamilton, London, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, N.B.



Model 24 HAYNES $2,300

Five-passenger or roadster, wheel base 118 inches, motor 4¼x5½, 45 horsepower, electric starter, electric lights, full floating rear axle, 12-inch Turkish upholstery, demountable rims, etc., left-hand drive, centre control.

The HAYNES is manufactured in Kokomo, Ind., by the oldest makers of motor cars in America. For twenty years the Haynes Company have been developing their product, until today they stand in the front rank of the most advanced and yet conservative builders of automobiles in the world. These cars are universally classified with the highest-priced machines in America, and the above model is the first of this line to enter the "moderate figure" list. For beauty of design and finish, luxurious comfort, durability of materials, utmost efficiency with silence of motor, plus completeness of equipment, these cars are unexcelled by any on the market at even a much greater price. You will agree with us that the Haynes is the easiest riding car you ever rode in, and yet this has been accomplished without the excessive weight that makes the upkeep run into such long figures.

We have just received word that the output of Model 4 is practically sold out for this season, but can guarantee immediate delivery on our allotment of six cars only in June.

Model 23—6 cylinders, 60 horsepower, motor 4¼x5½, wheel base 130 inches, electric starter, electric lights, tires 36x4½, full floating rear axle, 12-inch Turkish upholstery, demountable rims, etc., left-hand drive, centre control. Price, $3,400.

R. Hueston & Sons

DISTRIBUTORS FOR WESTERN ONTARIO. — 481 RICHMOND STREET.

33c-txt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT

Room 101, Dominion Savings Society Building, Formerly Masonic Temple. PHONE 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, VALUATOR, ARBITRATOR, OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

RIDOUT STREET, SOUTH — Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 60x150 feet. Price $5,500.

RICHMOND STREET—2½-story red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, hardwood finish downstairs. Lot 50x250 feet. Price $6,500.

OXFORD STREET — Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath and water closet, gas and electric light. Lot 43x158 feet. Price $2,200.

COLBORNE STREET — First-class locality, frame cottage. Lot 30x135 feet. Price $2,600.

DUCHESS AVENUE—1½-story cement block, 3 bedrooms, water closet and basin, furnace. Lot 32x110 feet. Price $1,700.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, cement block foundation, gas and electric light, and fixtures. Lot 40x197 feet. Price $1,500.

WATERLOO STREET—2½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, hot-water heated; lot 50x144 feet. Price $4,500.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD SOUTH—Two-story red brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 37½x125 feet. Price, $3,600.

GREY SREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, pantry, good cellar; lot 50x100 feet. Price, $2,000.

CHOICE PROPERTY, east side of Adelaide, near Queen's avenue. Four frame houses. Lot 95x150 feet. Call for particulars.

CRAIG STREET—2½-story red brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, laundry tubs, grates. Lot 35x96 feet. Price $5,000.

CYNTHIA STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas for cooking. Lot 45x100 feet. Price $1,700.

FACTORY SITE on C P. R., 600x142 feet.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Lots at $29, $30 and $35 per foot.

A FEW LOTS ON ORCHARD HILL, $10 to $15 per foot.

ELIZABETH STREET — Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, cellar under all, barn, electric light and fixtures, gas, chicken house, lot 45x330 feet. Price, $2,400.

ST. JAMES STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, wired for electric light, piped for gas, lot 39x120 feet. Price, $1,800.

OPOSITE PARK—Two-story and attic brick, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, three mantels, lot 52x150 feet. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x126 feet. Price, $4,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick, foundation faced with cement blocks, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, verandah, lot 30x132 feet Price, $3,500.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, w.c., electric light, gas and fixtures, lot 30x66 feet. Price, $1,650.

DUNDAS STREET, near interswitching, splendid lot 104x167 feet. The last chance to get a good lot on Dundas street at a reasonable price. Call at once for particulars.

LOUISA STREET—2-story red brick, slate roof, cement block foundation, four bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 30 by 120 feet.

MARYBORO PLACE — 2-story brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 80 by 140 feet. Price, $3,800.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD—2-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, ornamental and shade trees, shrubs, some fruit trees and small fruit, verandah, frame stable, hen house and drive shed. Lot 115 by 249 feet. Price, $3,500.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 45x126.4 feet. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, barn, lot 31x202 feet. Price, $2,000.

BATHURST STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, lot 23.6x125 feet. Price, $1,800.

CARFRAE CRESCENT—Red brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 33x81 feet. Price, $2,100. Easy terms.

TEN ACRES MARKET GARDEN, less than one mile from city limits; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, good barn, new house, all kinds of fruit, rhubarb, asparagus, soil rich clay loam. Price, $3,000.

DUNDAS STREET—2-story and attic, double brick. Lot 66x165 feet. Call for particulars.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—2-story brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, Georgia pine finish, good barn with electric light and water. Lot 50x145 feet. $5,700.

BRISCOE STREET — 1½-story red pressed brick veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 30x189 feet. Price $2,500.

ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, hardwood floors. Lot 28x100 feet. Price $1,600.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, furnace, gas and electric light, sewer connections, veranda, fruit trees, chicken house. Lot 50x133 feet. Price $2,000.

SMITH STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures. Price, $1,750. Easy terms.

ASKIN STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, bath, gas and fixtures, lot 40x160 feet. Price, $2,100. Easy terms.

ADELAIDE STREET, Chelsea Green—Easy terms; frame cottage, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, lot 40x115 feet. Price, $1,450.

PRINCESS AVENUE—2½-story red pressed brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, 3 mantels and grates; lot 52x60. Call for particulars.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story brick, modern conveniences, lot 25x162 feet. Price, $4,200

HELLMUTH AVENUE—2-story brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms and den, modern conveniences, lot 40x145 feet. Price, $4,700.

VACANT LOT—William street, 40x132 feet. Call for particulars.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, splendid lot, 66x200 feet. Price, $3,500.

ONE OF THE BEST PROPERTIES IN THE EAST END—2-story brick veneer, slate roof, modern. Price, $4,200. Will sell on easy terms.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE WILL 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.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

Get our prices of East London lots. Also for north end lots. We have lots all over.

The cheapest lots in South London are on Ridout street, Baker survey. Get our prices. Sure to increase in value.

RIDOUT STREET — Near Elmwood avenue, 56x97 feet at $20 per foot, beautiful site.

WELLINGTON ROAD—Frame cottage 7 rooms, barn. Lot 200x200 feet, fruit trees. Price $1,400.

WATERLOO STREET, NORTH—New 1½-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, bath room complete. Corner lot 50x150 feet. Price $2,700.

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

TALBOT STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x120 feet. Price, $2,700. Inspect at once.

PALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, finished in style; hot water heating and all other modern improvements, lot 47x133 feet. Price, $3,700.

KNOLLWOOD PARK—A new frame cottage, lot 50x130 feet. Price, $600.

PORT STANLEY—$1,700 will buy three cottages, west of the Fraser House. Your opportunity to get a cheap cottage. Several cheap lots on Orchard Beach.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—1¾-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, 40x147 feet. Price, $4,600.

RICHMOND STREET — Central, 1½-story frame house on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 34x130 feet. Price $1,800.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 38x83 feet. Price $4,200.

FORWARD AVENUE— 1½-story frame house, cement foundation, 5 rooms, one acre fruit trees. Price $1,500.

MARLEY PLACE—New frame cottage, on cement block foundation, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large lot. Price reasonable.

ELIAS STREET — Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 30x132 feet. Note the price, $2,600.

HYMAN STREET — Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Get our figure.

DUNDAS STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 9 and 8 rooms, all modern improvements, large brick barn, lot 57x215 feet. Price, $8,000.

PICCADILLY STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, solid, 8 and 7 rooms, in good order, lot 71.6x158 feet, room for another house. Get our price. Owner in the west.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x102 feet. Price, $3,000.

LORNE AVENUE — New 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, good lot. Price, $3,500.

WATERLOO STREET—Central, 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 33.8x130 feet. Price $3,500.

RIDGEWAY—Splendid brick residence, 10 rooms, finished in style, latest modern improvements, lot 50x250 feet. At a bargain. Call at once.

MAITLAND STREET, near King street —Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Lot 26.6x83 feet. Price $2,800.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—New two-story brick house, verandah, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. $2,800.

WOLF STREET—Lot 45x98 feet. Price reasonable.

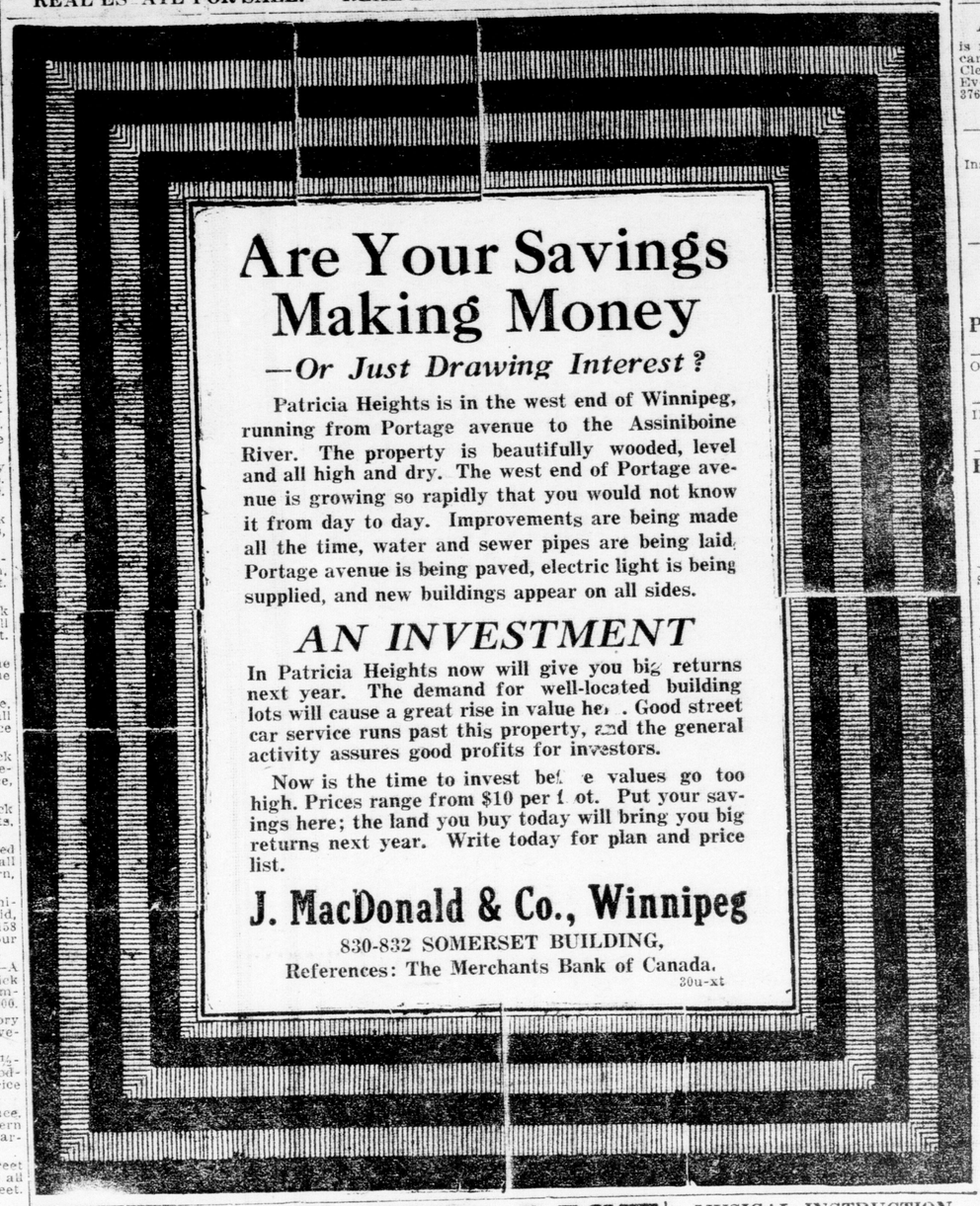
MAITLAND STREET—New two-story red pressed brick house, slate roof, large verandah, 9 rooms, handsomely decorated, hot-water heating, combination fixtures, large basement, attic laundry, stable. Price, $6,500

ST. GEORGE STREET, north of Oxford street—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,600.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



CONSULT OUR LIST

The man who thinks of buying a farm should make himself acquainted with the quality, locality and price of all the farms best suited for the kind of farming in which he wishes to engage. This we can assist him in doing, if he sends for our catalogue of farms for sale in Ontario. This catalogue is mailed free to anyone who sends for same.

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

No. 6845—50 acres in Middlesex County; soil clay loam, 1½ acres orchard, two wells, one-story brick house, outbuildings; 6½ miles to London market, five miles to railroad station, telephone in house. Will exchange for 25 or 50 acres nearer city.

No. 6844—150 acres in Haldimand County; clay loam soil, 30 acres timber, no house, one barn; four miles to market and railroad station.

No. 6816—55 acres, five miles from London; frame house, frame barn, splendid clay and sand loam. Will exchange for larger farm.

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

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited

TELEPHONE 696. 73 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO.

John G. Jones

(Successor to J. W. Jones)

REAL ESTATE VALUATOR, ETC.

56 BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.

PHONE 3436.

TALBOT STREET — Two stores, 338 and 340 Talbot street, near Market. Will sell cheap.

TALBOT STREET—Large two-story brick dwelling, 493 Talbot street. Price $4,500. $1,000 cash balance at 5½ per cent.

TALBOT STREET—One of the finest residences in the city, Talbot street north, ten rooms, large lot. An ideal home.

OXFORD STREET—Brick-veneer cottage between Colborne and Maitland, 7 rooms. Price $2,500.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—That beautiful brick residence, corner Elmwood avenue and Cathcart street; every convenience outside and in to make an ideal home; lot 47x174. Easy terms.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 125 Elmwood avenue, lot 46x174; very fine fruit trees on property. This is one of the prettiest houses in South London's best residential street. Will sell cheap.

MARLEY PLACE—For sale a particularly nice large frame cottage, 8 rooms and bath, electric light, new fixtures, cement block foundation, lot 52x220, a good investment. Price $2,500.

ADELAIDE STREET — A splendid corner property, 80 feet on Adelaide street 60 feet on Pall Mall street, with blacksmith shop. A very desirable commercial site. Cheap $2,000.

ELIAS STREET—Lot with good frame cottage, No. 622 Elias street, near corner Adelaide street, 55x50 feet. $1,200. A bargain.

CENTRAL AVENUE — Vacant lots, 95.10x143 to a lane, between Wellington and Waterloo; finest location in city. Price, $10,000.

CENTRAL AVENUE — Double brick residence, 9 rooms each, all modern conveniences, lot 47x143; choice central location. Price moderate.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Large lot on Queen's avenue, between Ontario and Quebec streets, 99x150; splendid location, suitable for three or four houses. Price, $2,200.

FORWARD AVENUE, West London, double brick house and extra lot large enough for another dwelling. Cheap, $3,200.

WELLINGTON STREET—A very fine lot 42 ft. 4 in. x 100 feet, on Wellington street near Grosvenor. Price $1,600.

GROSVENOR STREET—Splendid lot, high and dry, 45x84 ft. 8in., on Grosvenor street near Wellington. Price $1,000.

ASKIN STREET—Double brick house, fine location, convenient to cars and churches. Lot 60x160. Price $4,500. A good investment.

BROUGHDALE PARK—A few choice lots still left, average price $5 per foot. Adjoining the city, and near street car line.

CRONYN PARK.

Centre of newly-annexted district of Ealing, five minutes' walk from street car line; electric light and water; proposed extension of car line will run alongside property. Lots from $150 to $200.

MAPLE GROVE.

Choice residential property, adjoining city, close to belt line. Southwestern Traction runs along south of property. beautiful maple trees along front of lots, 10 to 30 years old; land high and dry and overlooks city. Price, $150 and upwards.

Call and see plans of Broughdale Park, Cronyn Park, and Maple Grove. Would be pleased to show you over the properties at any time.

TWO-STORY HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS, gas, electric; bargain, leaving city. 68 Byron avenue. 21c

FOR SALE, IN THE NORTH END—1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, gas, city water and good stable; easy terms. 96 Mount Pleasant avenue, or phone 1759. 14tf

TWELVE ACRES, WITH RUNNING spring water, part lot 16, con. 4, London Township; soil rich loam. Joseph H. Marsnall. 32c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Two 1½-story red brick houses, Bellevue avenue.

Six-roomed brick cottage, Smith street.

Six-roomed brick cottage, Emery street.

A good livery stable and business.

A good general store business in country village.

Six roomed, business, Grafton street.

Good vacant lot, Trafalgar street.

Four acres, new house and stable.

Modern brick house, Grosvenor street.

Two vacant lots, Glenwood Park.

Two-story frame house near Lorne avenue school.

Six-roomed cottage, Alexander street.

Large modern house, Wortley Road.

Frame cottage, Christie street.

Frame cottage, Philip street.

1½-story brick house Chelsea avenue.

Store and dwelling, Pall Mall street.

1½-story house, Hale street, Pottersburg.

Large brick cottage and stables, Cathcart street.

Six-roomed brick cottage, Charlotte street.

Two-story frame house, William street.

Frame cottage, 6 rooms, William street.

Frame cottage, Pall Mall street.

For particulars of above properties apply to SAMUEL WILSON, building contractor, real estate and fire insurance agent, 216 Richmond street. Phone 2103.

22 C.—Pall Mall street; two-story brick house, 10 rooms, 3 bedrooms, front and back stairs, verandah, attic, fully modern, good lot, some fruit. Price $4,000.

24 C.—St. George street; two-story red brick, quite new, 10 rooms, 4 bedrooms, fully modern, and up-to-date. Price $4,200.

104 B — Piccadilly street; two-story double brick house with attic, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms in each, barn, gas for cooking Lot 73x158, lane at rear, $3,750.

90 A.—Hackett street; new frame cottage, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms. Lot 62x150, room on lot for another house. Price $1,450.

Also a large number of houses from $900 to $1,000. Suburban and farm properties.

JAMES BURROWS,

78 Dundas Street, London Ontario. Telephone 696.

FOUR ACRES, WITH BUILDINGS, two miles from market. Address Mrs. R. Eager, 51 Briscoe street, South London. 27c-t

FOR SALE—FARM OF 90 ACRES, modern buildings, steam heat, two-story house; two miles from powdered milk factory and continuation school; telephone and rural mail. Proprietor has interests in West. Farm must be sold. Apply W. C. Groat, Belmont, R. R. 2. 27u-t

ARTISTIC HOME

Dufferin avenue, east end, new well-built brick, 7 rooms, up-to-date equipment. Lot 33x150 feet.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
428 Richmond Street, London Ontario,
ALEX STEWART, Field Manager.
33u-tz

FOR SALE — FOUR MODERN RED pressed brick houses, central; 4 nice cottages, east side; a few small farms; a good grocery business in the city. Apply Currie & Co., 419 Talbot street.

FOR SALE—LOT 55x150, CORNER QUEBEC and Rattle streets. Apply Fidelity Trusts Company, Dominion Savings building. 79tf-t

HUNDRED ACRE FARM FOR SALE, Lobo Township, Nairn gravel road; new bank barn 70x36, new horse stable and drive barn 65x24, henhouse 12x16, hog-pen 66x24, cement silo, brick house; rural mail. Hector McIntyre, proprietor. 1aw-t-M31

NO "SKY LINE"

lot is this choice building lot on Maitland street, near Pall Mall. Great bargain. Get price.

A. A. CAMPBELL

No. 428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.
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PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

ANDERSON & CO.

SUITE FOUR, COOTE BLOCK, MARKET LANE.

$800—1½-story frame, lot 33x132, terms $200 cash.

$1,300—Brick cottage, south side, terms $200 cash.

$1,800—East side, brick cottage, terms $200 cash.

$1,200—Brick cottage, gas, city and soft water, lot 60x150, fruit trees, chicken coops. Terms $500.

$2,400—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, ten minutes' walk from the postoffice.

$2,400—Wellington street, south, 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, large lot.

$2,450—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, grate and mantel, bathroom, lot 40x150, good stable.

$2,475—South side, brick cottage, new, modern, large lot.

$1,800—East side, brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas, and electric light, all in good shape, terms to suit.

$2,500—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light, gas, city and soft water.

$2,800—East side, two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,000—Lorne avenue, 1½-story brick, modern conveniences, terms to suit.

$3,200—North side; 1¼-story red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$3,600—2½-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, hot-water heating. Must be sold, owner going west.

$3,500—Princess avenue, 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, hot-water heating, new and up-to-date.

$4,600 — Hellmuth avenue, 2½-story brick, modern.

$4,500—North side, 2½-story brick, hot-water heating, modern conveniences, Easy terms of payment.

$5,500—North side, 2½-story red pressed brick, new and modern.

$9,000—North side, 2½-story solid red pressed brick, cut stone foundation, plate glass windows, slate roof. One of the finest corners in the north end.

$12,000—2½-story red pressed brick. One of the finest houses in the north end of the city. Must be seen to be appreciated. Call for particulars.

5 acres—Two-story house, bank barn. Ground all laid out in fruit. Close to the city.

5 acres—Near Springbank; frame cottage, in good shape, barn, etc., $3,500.

5 acres—Near Springbank, 2½-story house, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

10 acres—Frame house, barn and small fruits, $2,650.

10 acres — Market garden, new brick house, hot house, barns, etc. Will exchange for 50 acres near the city.

38 acres—On the car line, frame house, barn, orchard, $100 per acre.

50 acres—Close to the city; frame house, bank barn, large orchard, small fruits.

150 acres—Close to the city. Call for particulars.

100 acres — London Township, good buildings. Price $8,000.

150 acres — First-class buildings, an ideal dairy farm. Close to the city. Call for particulars.

If you want a farm of any size or description, call upon us and get a list of farms we have for sale. Open Saturday night, 7 till 9.

OH! SO COSY

Is that pretty 1½-story dwelling, Edward street, with hall, parlor, dining-room, den, kitchen, pantry, three bedrooms and bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, gas, electric light. Price $2,450. Owner going west

A. A. CAMPBELL,
428 Richmond Street, London Ontario,
ALEX STEWART, Field Manager.
33c-tzx

J. F. SANGSTER & CO.

REAL ESTATE, VALUATORS, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

We will be in our New Office, Room 208, 2nd Floor, Dominion Savings Bldg.

on Monday, June 2, where we will be pleased to have you call and examine our large list of city and farm properties. Phone 3938. b

TWO-STORY AND ATTIC RED PRESSED brick, all conveniences, large verandah, lot 42x165. Apply 921 Colborne street. 67tf-t

PORT STANLEY—NICELY FURNISHED cottages for sale, $800 to $1,500. Call and get particulars. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 32n

SIX-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE, SOUTH London, $1,300; easy terms; immediate possession. Apply W. M. Gray, 133 Langarth street. Phone 2197. 29-t

SOLID BRICK, 10 ROOMS

Large lot, in South London, near bank, postoffice, churches, stores, etc. Price, $3,500. For further particulars apply to

LEN. G. WESTLAND

71 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

FOR SALE—NEW FRAME COTTAGE on Mamalon street, $1,700; also a modern brick on Elias street; must be sold. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN South London, paying 10 per cent; houses and lots. Box 48, Advertiser. 19tf-wty

FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE, WITH considerable ground, centrally located; this would make nice nursing home. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 33n

FOR SALE—NICE HOME, BEAUTIFULLY situated, overlooking the river; ten minutes' walk from corner Dundas and Richmond; 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, large lot, nicely laid out; this is a snap at $4,500. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 33n

SLATE ROOFING.

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

ARCHITECTS.

J. VICAR MUNRO, ARCHITECT AND civil engineer, Room 54, Bank of Toronto. ywt

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

McBRIDE & GILBERT—MEMBERS ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc., Edge block. Phone 269.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects, Bank of Toronto building, London. Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. DETWILER, GRADUATE AMERICAN School of Osteopathy, office and residence, 477 Colborne. Phone 3373.

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

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

DR. A. F. BROWN, KIRKSVILLE graduate, London Loan building; phone 2662. Residence, 827 Richmond; phone 3843.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH—Nine years' practice in London. 570 Richmond. Telephone 1573.

LEGAL CARDS.

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.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc.; Money to loan, lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLEPIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS, Money to loan. Masonic Temple.

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.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

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U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

F. HARRY GREENLEES, 58 B. BANK of Toronto, barrister, etc. Funds to loan.

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

GWENDOLYN C. ANTHISTLE, ELOCUTIONIST—Teacher of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 264½ Dundas street. Phone 698. ywt

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments, 493 King. zxt

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano and organ. 493 Adelaide street.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Instruction in organ, piano, harmony, counterpoint and singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo 64tf

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING—Thorough work. George Flory, 259 Grosvenor street. Phone 3856.

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

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

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STUDY DESIGNING LADIES' GARMENTS—A fascinating employment and lucrative business. Our method is modern, practical and accurate. Cutting School, 227 (formerly 243) Dundas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF LONDON requests anybody observing cases of cruelty to animals to report same to the society's agent, Mr. McGuire. Telephone 1187. S. R. Heakes, secretary. 10tf-zxt

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

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

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Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance. 380 RICHMOND STREET. PHONE 343. xt

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott and Sangster, Room 101, Dominion Savings building.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 67 Dundas street.

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

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FOR SALE—DOMINION SAVINGS AND Loan Company's shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 109 Dominion Savings building, London. Phone 650.

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A NEW CARPET

is not required if you have your present carpet cleaned by the American Air Cleaning Wagon. No dust. No worry. Everything cleaned satisfactorily. Phone 3768.

J. SAGE, 578 YORK STREET.
wty-June23

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Installs Plumbing and Heating on Scientific Principles.

521 RICHMOND STREET,

Opposite St. Peter's Parish Hall. tzx

S. J. POCOCK,

Contractor and Builder,

Phone 3863. 32 Wyatt St. ywt

OLD SHOES MADE NEW BY THE Advanced Shoe Repair. Phone 3716, boy will call.

INSTALL A HECLA FURNACE FOR best results. For prices phone Dyson, 758 Dundas.

ROBERT SYME, upholsterer and finisher. First-class work guaranteed. Phone or call at 761 Dundas street.

SEE THE NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT buggies—The newest and niftiest in town. Perkins' Mammoth Livery. Phone 1377.

ELECTROPLATING — NICKEL OUR specialty. Special attention given automobile work. G. E. Beltz, 94 Carling street. Phone 363.

PRACTICAL NURSE — MATERNITY cases a specialty. 423 Pall Mall street.

REFINISHING AT KEENE'S ANTIQUE store, 342 Talbot street.

IF YOU HAVE ANY

Old Paper

any kinds, books or magazines, phone 2792,

W. Leff & Co., 555 Bathurst St

AND HE WILL CALL FOR IT. t

WE REPAIR

sewing machines, lawn mowers, clothes wringers, horse clippers, razors, scissors, graphophones, etc, etc.

JACKSON'S

263 Wellington Street. t Phone.

QUICK WORK VACUUM CLEANERS do the work. Price $7.50. Write E. E. McCaulley, 24 Hemlock street, St. Thomas. Phone 546. 91-t

NOTICE

Having purchased the paper business of Samuel Leff, we are prepared to handle all the contracts of the above firm, and will give courteous attention to all customers.

GOOTSON & CO.

Phone 3425. 78t-tf Junk Dealers.

FOR BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES AND REPAIRING,

F. BENSON & CO.,

615 Dundas Street.

CEMENT FLOORS AND WALKS LAID right. A. J. Clark, 66 Walnut street.

FOR NOVELTIES, PIPES, CIGARS, stationery, confectionery, etc., go to Robertson's, Richmond and Kent.

FURNITURE, BAGGAGE REMOVED—Drays, all purposes. Prices moderate. Dixon & Son, phone 2839.

NOTICE—BRING IN YOUR WAGONS, sleighs and cutters for repairs. Good work, prices right. John R. Munro, 555 Richmond street.

A. J. DOGGERELL, AUDITOR AND accountant, 776 Wellington street. Phone 1949.

GET MY PRICES ON EAVESTROUGHING, tinsmithing, repairing. W. G. Arnold, 717 Richmond street.

TRY BILL'S QUICK LUNCH—REGULAR meals, 25c. Short orders. 345 Clarence street.

GEORGE E. GILMORE — RECENTLY moved to 392 Simcoe. Orders for plumbing, tinsmithing, receive prompt attention.

NOTICE—HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horseshoers, have opened business at 170 Maple street. All work guaranteed.

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Clara Kilbourne, D.C.

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR.

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

221 QUEEN'S AVENUE.

Consultation and Examination Free. ywt

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E. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, V. S.—OFFICE AND Hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 865, residence 768

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY—Horse and dog hospital, 84 King street. Phone 783.

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



CONDENSED ADS.

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 advertisement—First insertion one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BIRTHS.

HAYMAN—On Sunday, May 11, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hayman, of 857 Dundas street, a son, William Carl. b

DEATHS.

KELLY—At her late residence, 25 Becher street, on Friday, May 30, 1913, Alice A. Carscallen, wife of George A. Kelly. Funeral private, Monday afternoon at 2:30. b

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND
A. J. SMALL, SOLE PROP.
TODAY
THE GREAT PLAY,
'FAUST'
NIGHT, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. MATINEE, 15c, 25c.
NEXT WEEK—
ST. ELMO
FABIO ROMANI
28n

Baseball Today
OTTAWA vs. LONDON
GAME CALLED 2:45.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
BRANTFORD vs. LONDON
b

Daughters of Empire, Port Stanley Chapter
will hold a dance at the Casino, Port Stanley, in honor of King's Birthday, June 3, at 8 p.m. Double tickets, 75c; extra lady, 25c. b

A TRIP TO ROME—HEAR J. J. ROSS, of Hamilton, Ont., at Talbot Street Baptist Church, Monday evening, June 2. He will give a most interesting and instructive lecture on "Rome, the City on the Tiber," illustrated by 100 scenes from photos Mr. Ross himself selected while in Rome. Silver offering. b

CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON, WEDNESDAY, June 4, 12 o'clock noon, Tecumseh. Guest of honor, Dr. Joshua Stansfield, Indianapolis, representative to London Conference. Subject, "International Relationships." b

GO AWAY
on the best excursion of the season. Good for three days, going Saturday, June 7, at 7:45 a.m., via G. T. R.
Join the Hermits
on the Hermitage excursion to Detroit. Fare, $1.85. It is going to be a hummer, with a guaranteed smile every mile, and everyone on it will.
Be a Live One!
b

A TRIP TO ROME—HEAR J. J. ROSS, of Hamilton, Ont., at Talbot Street Baptist Church, Monday evening, June 2. He will give a most interesting and instructive lecture on "Rome, the City on the Tiber," illustrated by 100 scenes from photos Mr. Ross himself selected while in Rome. Silver offering. 29u-yw

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS ANY hour, day or evening lessons. Competent, experienced teachers. Easy terms. Orchestra furnished for all occasions. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

Sons of England

Inquire at F. B. Clarke's ocean ticket office, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, one door north, east side, for rates via Royal Edward, sailing July 15, current for the Sons of England party to the Old Country.

F. B. CLARKE
416 RICHMOND STREET,
Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont.

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

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — OPEN every day and evening; Sundays till 4 p.m. Phone for appointments.

OCEAN TICKETS
All Lines, All Classes, Lowest Fares, Outward and Prepaid.
E. DE LA HOOKE
General Steamship and Tourist Agent, 422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block).

TONY CORTESE AND SONS—ORIGINAL London Harpers, "Canada's Distinguished Orchestra." 161 Maple street. Phone 1570.

ERNEST CORTESE & BROTHERS—London's leading harpers, 131 Fullarton street. Phone 1306.

LONDON LADY HARPERS—ENGAGEMENTS accepted for concerts and social events. Address Miss Ella Topping, Tambling's Corners. Phone 91, Ring 3, Byron.

MEETINGS.

AUDITORIUM, 4 P.M.
Meeting of Welcome Club
Sacred selections by Edison's Latest and Marvellous Human Voice Producers. All men invited. b

NOTICE
THE LONDON AND SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual general meeting of the sharehoulders of the London and Southeastern Railway Company will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Richmond street, in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 24th day of June, 1913, at 4 o'clock p.m. J. W. LITTLE, secretary and treasurer. London, May 23, 1913. 27k-t

MALE HELP WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED CLERK FOR liquor store. Give particulars, Box 106, Advertiser. b

WANTED AT ONCE—YOUNG MAN TO learn automobile tire repairing. Apply Mr. Barnerd, Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company, Limited, 392 Clarence. 33c

CARPENTERS WANTED, ALSO A FEW handy men. Apply Joseph Simmons, 625 Queen's avenue, or on Carling's Heights. 33c

BOY FOR DELIVERY WAGON; MUST be handy around store. Apply 316 Dundas street. 33c

SODA FOUNTAIN DISPENSER WANTED, one thoroughly competent. Apply Manhattan Pharmacy. 33c

DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS. START mail order business at home. I made $8,500 first year. I will show you how Instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Nebraska. b

BOYS WANTER TO LEARN MANUFACTURING jewelry business. Apply Chas. F. Jones & Co. 33c

WANTED—BRASS MOLDER. APPLY Miller, Limited. 32c

YOUNG MEN WANTED TO WORK IN factory. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 32c

TO SHOEMAKERS—CUTTERS WANTED. Apply Sterling Bros. 32c

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN FOR business office; must be quick and accurate at figures. Apply, stating experience and salary expected to Box 97, Advertiser. 32c

CATERER FOR OFFICERS' MESS FOR Battery camp, and a few more men and horses. Apply Major E. W. Leonard. 26n-vtzxvt

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO RUN A rivet-making machine. Apply E. Leonard & Sons, Limited. 31c-wty

BICYCLE REPAIRMAN WANTED—Must be able to deliver the goods, otherwise don't bother us with a reply. Apply Bicycle and Motor Sales Company. 32c

EXPERIENCED CAP TIP PRINTER wanted, or one experienced on printing machines. Apply Tip-Top Cap Company, Greene-Swift building. 31c

WANTED—STRONG BOY TO DELIVER groceries. Apply 45 Blackfriars street. 31tf

WANTED—A COUPLE OF GOOD VISE hands, machinists. Apply E. Leonard & Sons, Limited. 31c

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS wanted. Colerick Bros., 212 Dundas street. 31c

COOPER WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT. Apply Mitchell Cooperage. 29tf

$100 SALARY A MONTH AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce our new compound; no competition; straight, honest business. W. H. Metzger Manufacturing Company, Quincy, Ill. Dept. Z-9. Sept.30-t

I WANT A LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE in each town and city; you can make big money, and I will co-operate with and assist you. Call or write, G. H. White, manager, Room 114, Dominion Savings building, London. 15tf-t

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE required; earn while learning; write today for list of hundreds of positions now open paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Address Dept. 558, National Salesmen's Training Association, 156 Yonge street, Kent Bldg., Toronto, Ont. M3,10,17,24,31

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. tf-t

WANTED—MEN FOR GOVERNMENT jobs, $20 week; write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 716-D, Rochester, N. Y. June16

GOOD STRONG BOY WANTED. APPLY Advertiser Job Department. 12tf

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR TOWNS on railroad. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street, London, Ont.

BOY WANTED. APPLY ADAM BECK, 173 Albert street. 88tf

BREAD BAKERS WANTED AT ONCE. Johnston Bros., 262 Ottaway avenue. 9tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, ON MARKET, SATURDAY morning—Sum of money, two $5 bills. Reward for return to this office. b

LOST — ON WEDNESDAY, LOCKET with blue engraving. Kindly return to this office. 33c

LEFT ON RIDOUT CAR, WEDNESDAY Six forks. Reward, this office. 31c

LOST — CANVAS CASE OF FORD motor tools. Please leave at Ford salesrooms, Dundas street. 31c

HELP WANTED.

BE YOUR OWN MASTER. FORMULAS and instructions for manufacturing six big sellers and 100 business opportunities. Sent for 10c. Austin Supply Co., Burns Building, Calgary, Alberta. b

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICE BABY GIRL FOR ADOPTION. Apply Box 105, Advertiser. 33c

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS WANTED. Apply 128 Dreaney avenue. 33c

PRIVATE BOARD FOR TWO, NEAR park; home privileges; reasonable; modern; phone and piano. Phone 2481. 33c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY STENOGRAPHER DESIRES position; good references. Address Box 99, Advertiser. 32c

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cottage to Rent
Beautiful furnished summer cottage at Sarnia, on Lake Huron Hotel grounds. Modern conveniences. Apply to Jos. Cortese, manager Lake Huron Hotel, Sarnia, or 161 Maple street, London. 31a

TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES TO LET at Bayfield; rent moderate. Apply Miss Ethel Martindale, 451 Horton street. 30n-28,29,31,J4,5,7

DEER LODGE PARK, BAYFIELD, OFFERS good cottages at $30 and $35 per month. Ice and boat free. Speak early. Apply George Rowntree, 60 Stanley street. 24n-21,24,28,31,J2,4

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL NO. 27, London Township. Apply, stating qualifications and salary expected, to John Blight, London, R. R. No. 6. 33c

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 1, West Nissouri; duties to commence after holidays. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to Wm. Rogers, Rebecca P. O., Ont. 33c

WANTED — TEACHER FOR SCHOOL section No. 6, West Nissouri; duties to commence Sept. 2; state qualifications, salary, to Fred Quait, Evelyn, Ont. 30n

SIGNS.

"THE SIGNRY," MARLEY & WEEKES—Electric signs and fine show cards our specialty. 272 Dundas street. Phone 1845

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OFFICE girl, with knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography; must be good at figuring; good wages. Apply Harris & Co., 735 York street. b

EXPERIENCED CAP OPERATORS AND learners wanted. Apply Fraser Cap Company, 64 Carling street. 33c

YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL OFFICE work, experienced preferred. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, to Box 104, Advertiser. 33c

WANTED—CAPABLE GENERAL SERVANT, small family. Apply Mrs. C. Norman Spencer, 531 Dufferin avenue. 33c

YOUNG GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSEWORK; three in family. Apply Mrs. Dr. Ed. Spence, 435 Hamilton Road. 33c-txt

CAPABLE OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS. Parties arriving June 4 and weekly after. Apply now. The Guild, 47 Pembroke street, Toronto, and 71 Drummond street, Montreal. J30

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Three in family. Mrs. R. Sharp, 330 Central avenue. 33n

GOOD, RELIABLE WASHWOMAN. Apply 386 Dufferin avenue. 32c

RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTED AS housekeeper and to take care of partial invalid; two in family. Apply Box 101, Advertiser. 32c

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Steward's office, London Club. 32c

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM, and also one to wash dishes. Olympia Restaurant. 32c

COOK WANTED. APPLY EVENINGS to Mrs. S. N. Sterling, 414 Dufferin avenue. 32c

WANTED—NURSES, FOUR PROBATIONERS and two experienced or undergraduates, for Keewatin private hospital, Keewatin, Ont. 31bu

CASH GIRLS AT ONCE—MUST BE 14 years old; steady employment. Kingsmill's drygoods store. 31c

CAPABLE COOK, ALSO A FEW MEN and horses wanted for Battery camp at Petawawa, June 4 to 19. Apply Major E. W. Leonard. 26n-vtzxvt

WANTED—A FEMALE COOK. APPLY at Hotel Windsor, London, Ont. 27a

MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be able to cook; no washing; three in family; highest wages. Mrs. Fergusson, 868 Waterloo. 29-1

WOMEN and GIRLS WANTED
to ice and pack biscuits at building recently occupied by Toasted Corn Flakes Company, 584 Grey street. Apply Timekeeper, McCormick Manufacturing Company, Limited. 24tf

Girls Wanted
To pack biscuits. Good wages. Apply D. S. PERRIN & CO., Limited. 23tf

WANTED—KITCHEN HELP. APPLY Stewardess, Victoria Hospital. 22tf

COOK - GENERAL — GOOD WAGES; references required. Box 41, this office. 17tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT PACKING department. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 46tf

OLD MIRRORS MADE NEW—FOREST City Glass Co., 74 Fullarton street. Phone 3891.

WOMEN TO KNOW HUNT'S DIAMOND Flour makes perfect biscuits.

GIRLS WANTED APPLY ADAM BECK, 173 Albert street. 51tf

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET — FURNISHED COTTAGE, Ipperwash Beach, Lake Huron. Apply Mrs. J. L. Johnson, 371 Princess. b

NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET for July and August; central. Box 96, Advertiser. 33c

HOUSE TO RENT AT TWENTY-FIVE dollars month, near Waterloo or Queen's avenue, if you buy the furniture, value eight hundred, for five hundred dollars; investigate. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

FOR RENT — COTTAGE AT GRAND Bend. Apply at 195 Sherwood avenue, London north, Phone 3901. 33c

NINE-ROOM MODERN HOUSE TO LET. 125 Central avenue. Apply 601 Talbot street. 33c

STORAGE ROOM TO RENT. APPLY Canada Carton Company, 699 Bathurst street east. 27c-txt

TO LET—NO. 376 CENTRAL AND 379 Dufferin; brick houses, in good repair, modern conveniences. Apply 381 Dufferin. 32c

FOR RENT, PORT STANLEY—WE have several nicely-furnished cottages, in beautiful location, for rent. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 32n

TO LET—NEW SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 970 Dame street. Apply 362 Egerton street. 31n

TO LET — SEMI-DETACHED TWO-STORY brick house, modern. Apply 640 Queen's avenue. 31c

TO RENT—BRICK-VENEER DWELLING, 6 rooms, city water, sewer connections; 803 Central avenue. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, 404 Talbot street. Phone 1889. 78tf

COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT TO LET, Dundas street east. Apply W. Saul, London Junction. 29n

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." Moving vans and electric vacuum cleaners. Phone 2887. H. F. Day Office, 92 King.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE, central, 8 rooms, for short term; all conveniences and everything first-class; couple with no children preferred; reasonable rent; careful tenant first consideration. Phone 2437, between 8:30 and 9:30 in morning for appointment. 28n

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONVENIENCES, 433 King street. Apply 351 Talbot street. Phone 1421 or 762. 24tf

HOUSE TO LET, 851 HELLMUTH avenue, all modern; good barn. Apply 337 St. James street. Phone 998. 24tf

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VAN—FURNITURE and pianos packed, crated and carefully handled. 863½ Colborne street, Phone 2636. Flowers and Taylor.

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

HOUSE TO LET, NO. 424 YORK, CORNER Burwell; modern conveniences. Apply John Purdom, 429 King street. 12tf

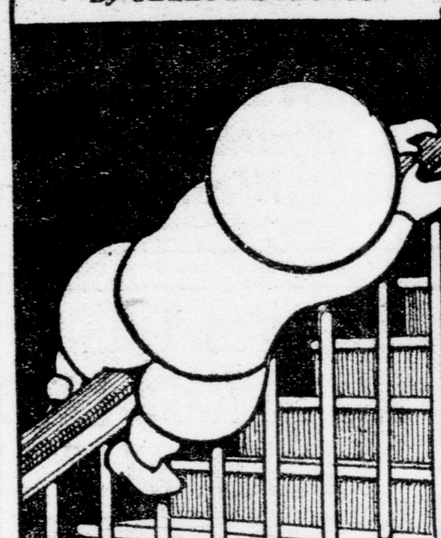
HOUSE, NO. 296 WOLFE STREET, FOR rent; all modern conveniences. Phone W. J. Pocock, No. 392. 5tf

Biggs' Furniture Storage
Clean and Dry. Prices Reasonable.
The Forest City Moving Vans
Phone 1162. 97 Carling Street.

PATENTS.

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

GOOPS
By GELETT BURGESS



DO YOU BANNISLIDE?

"Ben Daly, do you
bannislide?"
I asked. "Oh no, sir,"
he replied.
And yet I see him
every day
Slide down the bannisters
in play!
But he's a Goop—
and so are you,
If you go
bannisliding, too!

Don't Be A Goop!

WANTED.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND TRIAL case for testing eyes. Phone 1877, H. E. Thatcher, or write Brown Optical Company, 237 Dundas. 33c

YOUNG MAN DESIRES ROOM OR board, in private family preferred, central location and conveniences. Box 1, Advertiser. 33k

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms; must be in good location. Address Box 103, this office. b

WANTED—RUNABOUT AUTO TO USE as light delivery. Apply box 102, Advertiser. b

TABLES, CHAIRS, ETC., WANTED—Good prices given. Phone 2831. Call 645 Dundas. 29c-ywt

TEN-H. P. PORTABLE BOILER WANTED for a few weeks; state condition and terms. W. P. Melville, P. O. Box 443, Ingersoll, Ont. 32n

GOOD BOARD AND ROOM DESIRED with private family by young English gentleman, near Princess avenue and Colborne street; good references. Write, stating terms, etc., Donald, 16 Hope street. b

WANTED—USED UPRIGHT PIANO, IN good order; cheap for cash. Apply Box 98, Advertiser. 32u

WANTED—FROM 5 TO 15 ACRES OF land, close to city, with or without buildings; state price, location, etc. Box 87, Advertiser. 29-i

IF YOU WANT YOUR KLOTHES Kleaned Klean, phone 4119. We will call.

PEOPLE TO TRY JERRY McDONALD'S noonday lunch, 35c. Iroquois Hotel.

WANTED—CLOTHES TO CLEAN AND press. Phone 2236. We will call

WANTED — DEAD HORSES AND cattle; phone 638; will go twelve miles; no animal removed without its hide. The London Fertilizer Company.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO HAVE THEIR shoes repaired. New method. 68 York. Phone 1976.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT Hunt's Diamond Flour makes perfect bread.

WANTED—DRAYING TO DO. PHONE 2845 for prompt service. Reasonable rates.

WANTED — PEOPLE TO TRY Erskine's Livery. Complete line of up-to-date light liveries and hacks. 78 King street. Phone 3568.

LET THE RAPID MESSENGER RUN your errands. Phone 2845. 423 Wellington street We repair bicycles.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND STREET —Specialty, Medical electricity and diseases of skin and lungs.

DR. GORDON L. JEPSON, 310 QUEEN'S avenue. Telephone 2913.

DR. J. D. COLLINS, 171 KENT STREET Phone 3844.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM—CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. X-ray specialist.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, CORNER Richmond and John streets. Specialty, surgery and diseases of women.

DR G L CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. GEORGE McNEILL—OFFICE AND residence, 245 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases women and surgery.

DR. N. H. BEAL, CORNER OF DUNDAS and Maitland streets. Specialty diseases of women and surgery. Phone 889.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS—SPECIALTY, diseases of the heart. 362 Queen's avenue.

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

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R. C.S. (England). 397 King. Phone 839.

DR. J. W. CRANE, 289 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Phone 4052.

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.

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

GEORGE C. HALE, M.D., C.M.—OFFICE, 287 Queen's avenue. Phone 4150; night calls, 30.

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 438 WATERLOO street. Hours, 12 to 3 and 7 to 8. 51tf

OTHER CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS ON PAGE TEN.

SUNDAY SERVICES. SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, JUNE 1

"Joseph Tests His Brethren"

Genesis 44

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. James H. Boyd, Pastor. Services tomorrow: 11, "Distant Discipleship." 3, School and Adult Classes. 7, "A Young Man's Message to Young Men." Young men cordially invited. Bright, inspiring music. Seats free. Reception of new members and Communion.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Morning, "Our Companion"; evening, "Self-Control." Fellowship meeting at 10 a.m. Men's League. All invited.

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

Centennial Methodist Church
"Say Good-bye to the Old Building"
9:45 a.m.—Good-bye fellowship service.
11 a.m.—"Some Reminiscences."
3 p.m.—Good-bye rally in the old Sunday School. Special addresses.
7 p.m.—"Our Privileges and Prospects." Special music.

Cronyn Memorial Church
Holy Communion, 11 o'clock.
Sunday School, 3 to 3:45 o'clock.
Evensong, 7 o'clock.
The rector, REV. R. W. NORWOOD, will preach at both services.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. and at Morning Prayer. Morning Prayer, 11; preacher, the rector. Evening Prayer, 7; preacher, Rev. Principal Waller.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADELAIDE and Grosvenor. Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill streets—Services as usual. Rev. C. R. Gunne, rector.

CHRISTADELPHIANS MEET CASTLE Hall, 7 p.m. "Satan's Biography."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (corner Waterloo and Grey)—11, Sacrament of the Lord's Supper"; 7, minister, Rev. Frank C. Harper, will preach.

City Mission
Herbert E. Wilson, Superintendent.
Service tonight, 8 o'clock.
Lord's Day services, 11, 3 and 7.
All Welcome.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. D. N. McCamus will occupy the pulpit at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "The Finger of God"; evening subject, "Every Law Has Its Own Reward and Penalty."

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH.
REV. DR. MANNING, PASTOR.
11 a.m.,
Rev. R. Whiting
will preach.
7 p.m.—Rev. Dr. Manning, the pastor, will preach.
Full choir and solo quartette will render good music at all services. Parnell Morris, organist and choirmaster.
Bible School at 2:45.

Egerton Street Baptist Church
Rev. W. C. Riddiford, Pastor.
Parsonage, 88 Rectory.
11 a.m.—"An Awakened Church."
7 p.m.—"Hydro Power Free for All."
Strangers made welcome.

Empress Ave. Methodist Church
Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, Minister.
11 a.m.—"The Source of True Happiness."
7 p.m.—"The Christian Race."
Fellowship meeting, 10 a.m.
Sunday School, 2:45 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced." Sunday School at 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. H. D'Arcy Whitmore. Services for the worship of God at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible School at 3 p.m.

First Methodist Church
Sunday, June 1.
11 a.m.—REV. THOS. MANNING, D.D.
Subject,
"The Seven Churches of Asia"
Anthem—"I Am Alpha and Omega" .... Stainer
Solo—"Just As I Am" .... Cutler
Miss Beatrice Hunt.
7 p.m.—REV. R. WHITING, B.A.
Subject,
"Solomon the Wise"
Last in Series, "God-Called Men."
Anthem—"Jesus, Blessed Fount of Mercy" .... Dvorak
Quartette—"Jesus, I Am Resting"
CHORUS CHOIR.
Albert D. Jordan, Organist.

First Presbyterian Church
(Park Avenue.)
Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B. A.,
Victoria, B. C., will preach, 11 a.m. (Communion service) and 7 p.m.
Public Invited.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN Church—Dr. D. L. McCrae, minister. 11 a.m., Mr. Jeffrey Wheable; 7 p.m., Dr. McCrae will preach on "The World's Greatest Wonder." Sunday School and Bible Classes, 3 p.m. A cordial welcome to all.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' Association, I. O. O. F. Hall, Richmond street, 3 p.m. Subject, "Predestination."

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart. 11 a.m., Communion service; subject, "The Legacy of Peace"; 7 p.m., subject, "The Characteristics of the Promised Land."

Hyatt Ave. Methodist Church
Rev. J. E. J. Millyard, Pastor.
Morning, Flower Service, under the auspices of the Sunday School.
Special Preacher,
REV. C. J. MOOREHOUSE, OF BIRR.
Evening, Rev. C. J. Moorehouse.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.D., minister. Communion services will be held morning and evening. The minister will be assisted by Rev. W. J. Knox, M.A., of Pembroke.

MAITLAND ST. BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. E. Hawkings, B.A., B.Th., pastor. Morning subject, "Spiritual Experience and the Duties of Life"; five-minute address to children. Evening subject, "Why the Baptists Are Holding Aloof From the Church Union Movement." All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. T. H. Mitchell, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special children's service in the morning.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON —Rev. Canon Davis, rector. Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAMES Ross, D.D., minister; Rev. Hugh McFarlane, B.A., assistant minister. Morning, Communion, "Glorying in the Cross"; evening, Mr. McFarlane will preach on "The Value of Work."

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, Rev. J. S. Hall; evening, the pastor. Evening subject, "The Fifth Commandment." Everybody welcome.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church, Horton street, near Maitland—Rev. W. H. A. Claris, pastor. Services as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.
11—Rev. G. H. Saunders, "The Duty of a Divine Enthusiasm."
2:45—Sunday School, Men's Baraca Bible Class.
7—Rev. G. H. Saunders, "The Problem of Pleasure. Seats free. Welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will preach tomorrow. 11 a.m., "Conditions of Successful Prayer"; 7 p.m., "Contrasts at Church." The pastor will address the Young Men's Class at 10 a.m. Subject, "Talk Upon Some of Our Hymns."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — The Singing Evangelist, Joseph Henry, will preach morning and evening. Anthem by the new choir. Soloists, Miss Elsie Bacon and Mrs. George Macdonald. Sunday School, 2:45. Orchestra in attendance.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS wanted, also stationery and fancy goods business in city or town. John A. Moody, London. b

HOTELMEN WANTING BUSINESS AT from two thousand to thirty thousand dollars where local option defeated, call or write. John A. Moody, London. b

POOLROOM, CIGARS AND TOBACCO fixtures, in London, doing profitable business; low price, easy terms for quick sale. John A. Moody, broker, London. b

WANTED — COUNTRY STORE OR small business; give full particulars. For sale—Splendid farm, equipped, choicest fruit and garden soil, many conveniences; bargain. Music Agency, Smithville. b

COUNTRY STORE AND GENERAL stock for sale, or would exchange for farm; or will sell stock and rent store. Apply Box 57, Advertiser. 33n-tyw

WE HAVE A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL store for sale; owner also has postoffice, and there is good produce trade in connection with it; profits are good, and only reason for selling is that owner is geting too old to handle business; this is a proposition worth looking into for anyone who wants a profitable business; would exchange for London revenue-bearing property or small acreage. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 32n

GOOD CASH BUTCHER BUSINESS for sale. Apply Box 83, Advertiser. 28n

AGENTS WANTED.

SCANDINAVIAN SALESMAN WHO can approach people of his own nationality will find exceptional money-making opening on our sales force; no previous experience required; if willing to work, and can furnish references, you can make big money with us. International Securities Company, Limited, Room 114, Dominion Savings building, London. 15tf-t

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES SMALL.. FRED LEE, 107 ASKIN—NEW STAR Hand Laundry. Best work in city. Goods called for and delivered. Please try our work. June30

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of W. A. Finch and W. E. Watson, carrying on business as Finch-Fashens, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Finch-Fashens have made an assignment to me under the provisions of Chapter 147, R. S. O., 1897, of all their estate and effects in trust for the benefit of all their creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of the said estate is hereby convened, and will be held at the law offices of Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, London, on Monday, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate.

All creditors of the said estate are hereby required to file their claims with my solicitors, Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, London (as directed by the said statute), on or before the day of such meeting. After Sept. 1, 1913, I shall proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only a such claims as I shall have notice of, and I shall not be responsible for the assets of the said estate or any part thereo, to any person or persons whose claim or claims shall not have been filed.

Dated the 28th day of May, A. D. 1913.
Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, solicitors for assignee, London. Henry Macklin, assignee. 31u-wt

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—NOTICE IS hereby given under Chapter 26, Section 55, 1 George V. (Ontario), that creditors and others having claims against David Luce, who died at the village of Komoka, Ontario, on or about the 26th day of March, A. D. 1913, are required to send their claims and proof of same to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of July, A. D. 1913, and after that date the assets of the said estate will be distributed, and the administratrix will not be liable to any person or persons who shall not have sent in their claims. Dated at London, Ontario, this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1913. John F. Faulds, London, Ont., solicitor for administratrix, Amanda Catherine Luce. M23,31,J7

Tenders for Coal and Wood—Tenders for a supply of coal and wood for the London Public Schools and the Collegiate Institute will be received by the undersigned up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, of June 9, 1913. The quantities (more or less) are: hard coal 590 tons; steam, three-quarter lump, Yiougihenny, 600 tons. Also give price for Pocohontas, different grades, and for 25 cords long hardwood and about 30 cords hardwood blocks. A certified check to accompany each tender to the amount of $50. R. M. McElheran, Secretary 33c

Brantford Bicycles

Bicycles have come and gone, but the one wheel that has outlived them all is the BRANTFORD (Red Bird).

For 25 years this has been the standard wheel of Canada, by which every other make must now be judged. If in doubt, buy a Brantford.

Bicycle & Motor Sales Co.
397 Clarence St. t We Do Repairing.

Schooner Freia Was Dashed To Pieces

Ran Ashore Near Yarmouth in a Sixty-Mile Gale.

[Canadian Press.]

Halifax, N. S., May 21.—The Norwegian ship, Freia, which went ashore at Sunday Point, near Yarmouth, N. S., yesterday in a sixty-mile-an-hour gale, was literally dashed to pieces during the night, and has been pronounced a total wreck. Her valuable cargo of lumber is strewn for miles along the coast. Captain Olsen, his wife and the crew escaped after a thrilling experience.

The whole cargo contained about 1,700,000 feet of lumber, valued at $32,429. After loading she was towed down to the Sound, where she anchored in Bold water, and was awaiting further additions to her crew and a favorable wind before sailing. The same fate befell her as has befallen the lot of other vessels that have anchored near her position. Just what the ship was valued at and whether she carried full insurance was not ascertained.

THREW CIRCULARS FROM AEROPLANE

Suffragette Leader Has New Method of Attracting Attention.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 31.—A woman suffrage campaign, carried on in the air, was a Memorial Day novelty here. Miss "General" Rosalie Jones, who commanded the suffragist band that marched from New York to Albany, and from New York to Washington, was taken up in an aeroplane by Harry B. Brown, flying from Staten Island. Carrying with her a quantity of suffrage literature, Miss Jones distributed it from a height of several hundred feet. A tail of yellow circulars fluttered in the aeroplane's wake.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Real Estate Firm of Knott & Sangster has dissolved partnership by mutual consent, to take effect on the 2nd day of June next.

Mr. Knott will continue business in the old office, room 101, Dominion Savings Building, under his own name, and Mr. Sangster and his son have taken office No. 208, second floor, of the same building, under the name of J. F. Sangster & Co., where they will do a general real estate and insurance business.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Quait, late of the Township of West Nissouri, in the County of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased:

All persons having claims against the above-named deceased are required to file same with the undersigned solicitor for the administrator of the estate of the said deceased, at his office, 98 Dundas street, London, on or before the 17th day of June, 1913, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims filed.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1913.
T. W. SCANDRETT,
Solicitor for the Administrator.
M31,J7,14

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon of Wednesday, June 4, 1913, for the supply of hard and soft coal for use in the county buildings in the city of London until June 1, 1914.

(Signed) T. E. ROBSON,
County Clerk, County Buildings, London.
33u

EXECUTORS' SALE

There will be sold by public auction, on the premises 199 Richmond street, on June 4th, at 2:30 p.m. the following properties:

1.—198 Richmond street, consisting of brick dwelling house of one story. Lot has frontage of 31 feet and is on the east side of Richmond street, between Simcoe and Grey streets.

2.—200 Richmond street, consisting of brick dwelling house of one story. Lot has frontage of 29 feet, and is on the east side of Richmond, between Simcoe and Grey streets.

3.—199 and 201 Richmond street, consisting of semi-detached brick dwelling of two stories. Lot has frontage of 50 feet, on the west side of Richmond street, between Simcoe and Grey streets.

Terms 10 per cent at time of sale. Balance in thirty days. For full particulars and conditions of sale, apply to The Canada Trust Company, or Messrs. Meredith & Fisher, Barristers.
M.17,23,31.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In the matter of the estate of Lavina Watcher, late of the village of Dorchester, in the County of Middlesex, married woman, deceased: Take notice that all persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased are required to send full particulars thereof, pursuant to the R. S. O., 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, and amendments thereto, on or before the 20th day of June, A. D. 1913, to the undersigned, verified by affidavit. And take notice, that after such date, the executors will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to such claims as they shall then have notice of as aforesaid, and shall be responsible for no others. Dated this 30th day of May, A. D. 1913. Graydon & Graydon, 419 Talbot street, solicitors for executors. M31,J7,13

WILL BE SOLD

by public auction by Joseph Brown, at his auction rooms, 97 Carling street, London, Ont., on Friday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 2:30 p.m., the stock in trade of H. M. Schaefer, of Milverton, Ont., as follows:

Drygoods	$6,214 16
Clothing	2,237 26
Hats and caps	268 08
Groceries and crockery	916 16
Wallpaper	155 36
Shop furniture	713 75
	$10,503 77

Terms: One-fourth down, balance in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Stock list on the premises and with Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, London, Ont., solicitors for the estate.
HENRY MACKIN,
31c-wtx Assignee.

AUCTIONEERS.

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

GREATER LONDON SECTION

OF THE

London Advertiser

A DEPARTMENT FOR THE NEWS OF LONDON'S THRIVING INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.

Ealing
Pottersburg
Knollwood

East London
South London
West London

Tomorrow's Weather—Fair and Warm. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913. Sun Rises Tomorrow, 4:39; Sets, 7:51.

FINE RED BRICK RESIDENCES IN COURSE OF ERECTION IN THE NORTH END OF CITY

Land North of St. James Street and West of Richmond Has Tripled in Value in Few Years, and a Number of Fine Houses Are Being Built There.

In practically every section of the north end of the city handsome red brick residences are being erected. Particularly is this so in that part that lies north of St. James street and west of Richmond, where a number of residences that cost $5,000 or more are in the course of erection.

As far north as the river, in what was at one time known as Broughdale and where lots were sold a few years ago at from $6 to $10 a foot, fine new houses are being built and the property has more than tripled in value in some sections. Practically all of the houses in that part are of red brick, and one that is being built by Mr. E. C. Bowker, of the Dominion Bank, is unique, and perhaps the first of its kind to be built in this city.

For a distance of about four feet from the ground the walls are covered with a sort of tar mixture. The walls of the first story are of tapestry brick. The second story, although not constructed yet, is to be of stucco. The general design of the house is unique and was executed by a well-known firm of architects of this city.

Houses Being Built.

Mr. Frank Ware is also building a two-story red brick house with cobblestone foundation on Richmond street, north of Cheapside street. It is nearing completion, and will add to the beauty of the section.

Work has just been started on a two-story brick residence on the east side of Richmond street for Mr. D. Campbell, which will be rented when completed.

A fine two-story red brick residence of colonial design has just been completed on Sherwood avenue for the Misses Birrel, and they expect to move into it today.

Work on the foundation of a two-story square red brick residence for Mr. H. F. Tremeer, at the corner of St. George and Huron streets, was started this week, and it is said that Mr. John McClary contemplates the erection of a red brick bungalow at the corner of Sherwood avenue and St. George street.

The framework on a brick veneer cottage which is being built for Mr. Charles McDougall, in Broughdale, is completed, and the brickwork will be started shortly, while a large two-story square red brick being built on St. James street, west of Richmond, for Mr. John Hall, will be finished in about a month.

Numerous lots have been sold in that section lately to businessmen of the city, who contemplate building within a year or more, and it is the confident prediction of residents of that section that inside of five years both sides of Richmond street, right out to the bridge, will be occupied by fine residences.

Homister Hotel and Barnes House Close Bars Tonight

Were Granted a Month's Extension by the Commissioners to Sell Out Their Stock.

When the city bells toll the hour of seven tonight, the Homister House, on the Hamilton road, near Egerton street, and the Barnes Hotel, Pottersburg, will cease to do business for good, and the doors leading to the bars of those two places will be closed for ever.

Although the proprietors of both hotels have never committed any infractions of the law, the license commissioners decided to cut their licenses off instead of some of the hotels in the downtown section.

Many of the residents of East London and Pottersburg objected against those hotels losing their licenses, contending that they were always conducted in an orderly manner, but the temperance and the church people waited on the commissioners at the last meeting, and urged that a renewal be refused them.

The licenses were to have been cut off on the last day of April, but the commissioners extended the time a month, to enable the men to dispose of their stock.

WORK ON BOYS' SCHOOL TO START SHORTLY

Plans Have Been Prepared, But Have Not Arrived in the City.

It is expected that work on the Bishop Fallon School for Boys, which is to be built on Sunshine Park, near the new seminary, will be started in a short time.

Plans for the building have already been prepared, but have not been forwarded to the city yet. The contract has not been let yet, but it is expected that it will be given to a local man.

Work on the new seminary will not be started for some time.

PICNIC AT SPRINGBANK

The choir of the Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church is picnicking this afternoon at Springbank. About forty people, including members of the choir and their friends, took in the picnic. A program of games and sports, including a baseball game, will be carried out and a luncheon will be served by the women.

Mrs. M. A. Wilson, of Chepstow, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Weir, of 139 Oxford street, West London.

Miss Kate Russel, of Pearl street, leaves next week for a trip to Scotland.

EAST LONDONERS SURE OF MARKET

Will Ask License Commissioners To Force Hotels To Give More Room for Horses.

ALSO WANT LAVATORY

East Londoners are assured of a market now, and while some are enthusiastic over the project, others think it will be a useless expenditure, and that the city is not large enough for two markets.

Several members of the East London Progressive Association have worked hard to secure the market, going so far as to secure land from residents of that section, gratis, for market purposes.

Want More Accommodation.

These men contend that extra stabling accommodation will have to be had in East London for farmers, and will likely send a petition to the license commissioners asking that the hotels provide the necessary room.

The residents also want a lavatory for the market, but in conversation with a member of the East London Progressive Association, The Advertiser was informed that they did not want one like the $8,000 monument which is being built on the Market Square.

HORSE STARTS SUDDENLY AND OVERTURNS WAGON

Became Frightened at a Passing Automobile on Rectory Street.

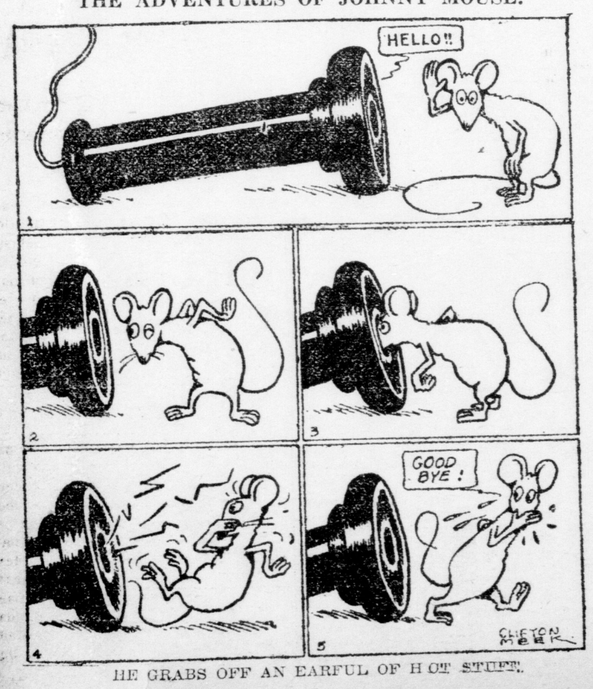
Becoming frightened at an automobile at the corner of Rectory and Lovett strees this morning a horse attached to one of Brighton's bakery wagons bolted suddenly and in attempting to turn sharply caused the wagon to overturn.

Several men who were passing at the time ran to the driver's assistance and succeeded in capturing the horse before much damage was done. The men righted the wagon and the horse attempted to get away a second time, but it was stopped after it broke a piece of the harness.

IS RECOVERING.

Mr. James Wyatt, who was seriously injured in Hamilton some time ago when a horse fell on him, is recuperating at his home on the Hamilton road, this city.

THE ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE.



HE GRABS OFF AN EARFUL OF HOT STUFF.

New Districts Will Have City Water Before Snow Falls

Gang of Men at Work Constructing Mains to Supply New Citizens With Water.

Knollwood Park, Ealing and Pottersburg, will be supplied with city water before the snow falls, according to the calculations of General Manager Glaubitz, of the water commission.

A large gang of men has been employed by the city for the past couple of months putting in water mains to supply the new districts. A main has been put in along Campbell street and down Egerton to connect with Dundas street, and from it branches will be constructed to supply the districts in that section. A second large main is to be constructed along the Hamilton road east and also down Trafalgar street to supply the residents in the south-eastern section. Hydrants will be put in all over the new districts for fire fighting purposes, and small mains will be laid down any street that has a sufficient number of residents.

Don't Need City Water.

A great many of the residents in those sections will not require the city water for some years on account of wells which they have sunk on their property.

Small mains have been laid throughout Chelsea Green, and the residents there are nearly all supplied with city water. Before that suburb was taken over by the city the residents had a good water supply from mains put in some years ago by the Chelsea Green Land Company, and with a few repairs made by the city it gives as good service as that received in any section of the city.

Butcher Rig Struck By Freight Train At Egerton Street

Rear Wheels and Box of Rig Smashed at Egerton Street Crossing of Grand Trunk.

While crossing the Egerton street crossing of the Grand Trunk, about 10 o'clock this morning, a butcher rig belonging to Mr. George Jackson and driven by Gordon McFadden, was truck by a train which was shunting, the rear wheels being damaged considerably.

According to eyewitnesses, the train had blocked the crossing for several minutes, and had been cut to let rigs and pedestrians pass.

The driver of the rig started to cross, and as he did the engine attached to several cars started forward. The driver saw the train coming, and urged the horse forward. It leaped ahead, but not in time to clear the tracks, and the end of a box car struck the rear of the rig, smashing the box, and the rear wheels.

The horse, becoming frightened, attempted to get away, but the driver clung to the reins and succeeded in quieting it.

Neither the driver nor the horse were injured.

No Alarm System For New Districts Says an Official

Estimates Were Cut Out in Order That the Tax Rate Could Be Kept Down.

Adequate fire protection will not be given to the residents of the annexed sections this year, according to a statement made to The Advertiser by a city official today.

When the estimate for constructing a fire alarm system throughout the new district was made several months ago, it was quietly chopped out in order that the tax rate would not amount to 25 mills, and the people of those sections, which are becoming more thickly populated every day, will not be given the protection they were led to believe they would get.

The city has purchased a motor fire truck, which will be kept at the East London Hall. It will be able to make record time in getting to fires, but in some cases before a telephone could be reached to send in an alarm a fire would have such a start that it would be impossible to check it. Telephones in those sections are scattered, so that a man whose house was on fire would have to run probably a half mile or more and have to tell two or more urban telephone users that his house was on fire before he could get in touch with the central hall.

A sum sufficient to alter the East London fire hall, so that a ladder truck to be used in fighting fires in the factories of East London could be kept out there as well as the motor apparatus was also cut off.

Temperance People Are Well Satisfied

Waiting-Room They Provided Is Being Splendidly Patronized by Visitors to Ingersoll.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, May 31. — The waiting-room, which has been provided by the temperance people to take the place of accommodation formerly supplied by hotel waiting-rooms, is proving very popular, and is well filled. Many who did not care to stay around the hotels are only too glad to take advantage of the splendid room that has been supplied by the temperance people, and on market days the place is crowded. An ample supply of good reading has been placed on the tables, and people are well satisfied with the change.

One of the biggest markets of the year was held today. Butter dropped to 28 cents, but eggs remained firm at 20 cents. Garden produce was offered in abundance, and found a ready sale.

The funeral of James Mitchell, who died in Uxbridge recently, will be held on Sunday from the home of Warren Harris to Salford Baptist Church. Interment will be made at the Mount Elgin Cemetery. Mr. Mitchell was one of the pioneers of Dereham.

Owing to Rev. H. B. Christie being absent at the Hamilton Conference, the service in the Methodist Church on Sunday will be taken by Rev. G. F. Morris, of Brantford.

RESIDENTS THINK THE ASYLUM LAND SHOULD BE SOLD

Valuable Property Fronting on Dundas Street Being Utilized for Farming Purposes.

Should Be Sold for Building Purposes, and Land to North Bought for Farm.

Pottersburg residents think the Government should sell the land fronting on Dundas street, which is used as farming land by the Hospital for the Insane.

There is some talk of circulating a petition among the residents asking that it be sold for building purposes, and sending it to the Provincial Secretary.

The Government owns all the property fronting on the north side of Dundas street from the top of the Dundas street hill to the entrance to the asylum. It is utilized for farming purposes, such as growing hay, oats, and fodder for the cattle that are kept by the institution. The land is valuable now, and since the boom started in Pottersburg numerous inquiries have been made of officials of the asylum as to whether the Government contemplated selling it.

Will Retard Building.

The people of Pottersburg contend that if the land is not sold and divided into building lots so that the north side of Dundas street can be built up, as well as the south side, the growth of Pottersburg will be held up, and in the petition to Mr. Hanna this fact will be pointed out.

During the past five years the Government has been purchasing land to the north and east of the asylum buildings for farming purposes, and the people claim that there are hundreds of acres there yet which would prove more valuable to the Government than the Dundas street land. It can be bought considerably cheaper, they say, than land on Dundas street, and with the extra money obtained through the sale of it much more farming land could be bought.

Would Benefit City.

The sale of the property would benefit the city considerably in that many houses would be built on it, which would bring up the assessment in that section of the recently-annexed territory.

According to the agreement between the city and the territories that were annexed, a fixed assessment was given on all buildings on the land in 1911, but since annexation was consummated hundreds of lots have been sold and many houses costing from $1,500 to $3,000 are to be erected throughout the district.

"I think the Government should sell that land," said Mr. T. Lashbrook. "The property as it stands is not much good to the asylum, but it is holding back the development of Pottersburg. There is room there for about thirty houses, and until the Government disposes of it to citizens the place will be vacant. It is not bringing in any revenue to the city, neither is it any better to the asylum than land which could be purchased for half the amount in the vicinity of Oxford street."

Don't Pay the Taxes Get a Dividend

Toronto Ratepayers Hear With Envy of German City Methods.

Toronto, May 31. — In Germany there are 1,500 towns and cities that impose no municipal taxes; in some, property-owners actually receive a dividend from the revenues each year.

Rev. J. O. Miller, of St. Catharines, made a number of Toronto ratepayers stir enviously in their seats when he told them these facts. Not even the influence of an excellent luncheon, served under the auspices of the Municipal Improvement Association of Toronto, at the Leader Hotel, prevented the ratepayers from envying the Germans for a few minutes.

The German municipal system, Mr. Miller explained, insures permanence of government, with the result that a very long-sighted view is taken in planning municipal works. This planning for years ahead resulted in rapid development and fostered a tremendous civic pride.

The reasons for the wealth of German cities were: (1) Enormous public ownership of land, and (2) extremely able management of public utilities. Many cities own half of the land in the corporation. Berlin owns 40,000 acres and Munich about 14,000 acres. One effect of such extensive municipal ownership of land was to check speculation. Germans seem to have a genius for making public utilities return a profit, and it was this faculty that largely explained the absence of taxes in so many cities.

"The tendency in Canadian municipal government seems to be away from English customs and towards American customs, which, in my opinion, are not god," said the lecturer. He instanced the removal of police government from the city, the board of control system, which weakened the influence of the council, and commission government. He thought the suggestion of the Toronto Board of Trade that there should be a commission to report on civic government in Ontario a good one.

Mr. Miller's last plea was for the personal equation. We could not have the best government, he said, unless the very best citizens showed the civic spirit.

FALL WAS FATAL

Lad Never Recovered From Injury Received While Playing Leap-Frog.

[Canadian Press.]

Halifax, May 31.—Little John James Williams, the 9-year-old son of John Williams, 29 Spring Garden road, met with a fatal injury while at play near the house yesterday afternoon. While playing "leap frog" he fell after a leap and was unable to rise. He died in the hospital today.

Mysterious Shooting Of Charles Hubbard

Prizefighter Is Dying as Result of a Street Duel.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 31.—Two mysterious street shootings occurred early today. As a result of one of them, Charles Hubbard, a prize fighter, known as "Jumbo" Wells, is dying at the New York hospital. He was shot nine times, apparently in a duel with an unknown man.

A taxicab in which Hubbard, another man and a woman were riding, left an all-night restaurant on Broadway for a trip to Chinatown. At Thirty-eighth street the cab was stopped, and the two men stepped out, armed with pistols. While the woman looked on they exchanged shots until Hubbard fell. His opponent, believed to have also been wounded, got into the cab with the woman, and disappeared before witnesses could call the police.

Hubbard is an Australian fighter who came to this country several years ago. He has appeared in most of the local clubs, but has never won any important bouts.

Police Patrolman William Barry early today shot and killed a man who was afterwards found to be also wearing a police shield. Barry said he saw the stranger shooting wildly into the air on Tenth avenue this morning. He shot to frighten the man, but struck him above the left eye, killing him. The police believe the dead man is Patrick Gallagher, a probationary officer.

Cyclone Swept Over Northern Virginia

Many Lives Reported Lost and Houses Were Blown Away.

[Canadian Press.]

Norfolk, Va., May 31.—Accompanied by rain and hail, a cyclone-like windstorm passed over this section yesterday afternoon, and a number of lives are reported lost.

Twenty houses were blown down in Berkeley and South Norfolk, but no one was killed there so far as known. Mrs. George Harper was seriously injured when her home was blown down, and a number of others were hurt by falling timbers and flying glass.

Scores of small craft were turned over, and several are reported to have been carried to sea. The tug Katie Twohey, signalled a Bay Line steamer that a small sailing craft went down with several men aboard.

The big Government wireless mast in the navy yard was wrecked, and will be out of commission for at least a week. The receiving ship Franklin was damaged. The Tunis Lumber Company, Green Leaf, Johnson Lumber Company and Fosburgh Lumber Company all located on the Berkeley side of the Elizabeth River, sustained heavy losses.

The city was in darkness for two hours. An audience gathered in a theatre sang songs in darkness, while the orchestra played patriotic airs.

CHANGE BYLAWS

Railway Trainmen Are Considering Alterations to Their Constitution.

[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, Cal., May 31.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen again took up the questions pertaining to proposed changes in the constitution and bylaws at today's session of the convention. The larger portion of the report of the committeee on constitution and bylaws has already been adopted, and no changes of importance have been brought about. It is probable that this detail of the convention's work will be concluded today, and the report of the appeals committee be taken up.

WOMEN TO MARCH

Two Hundred Suffragettes Will Go in a Body to Baltimore.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., May 31.—More than 200 women gathered today in national suffrage headquarters, ready to proceed in a body to Baltimore, where they will march in the suffragist parade there. Several electric cars, gaily decorated with the suffragist colors, were awaiting the women, who will return tonight after the procession. A number of prominent women were in the parade, among them the wives of several members of Congress.

EXETER.

Exeter, May 31.—In a fast game of ball played in the Church League between Caven and Trivitt Church and the Main Street Methodist Church, Caven and Trivitt Church won out by a score of 8—5.

The Ladies' Booklovers' Club met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Stewart.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

GRANDMA'S PILE CURE—THAT OLD reliable remedy has made itself a wonderful name, because it has cured thousands of people the world over. It makes no difference how long you have had piles; it makes no difference how many other remedies you have tried. I know I can cure you of piles, and if after using one box you are not cured, I will cheerfully refund your money. Don't suffer, but send today and get relief. Price, 50 cents per box. G. Richards, Box 219, Wallaceburg, Ont. b

NEW BUGGIES AND DEMOCRATS—Some second-hand rigs, also repairing and repainting. E. H. Pritchett, 236 King. 33k tywt

FOR SALE—AN INDIAN PONY. APPLY 669 Dundas street. b

FLAGPOLE FOR SALE. APPLY 331 King street. 32c

FOR SALE—HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE and square baseburner. 143 Oxford street. 32u

FAWN INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS, 75c per setting; two settings, $1.25. Walter Gibson, Lucan. 32-1

FOR SALE—TENT, 9x12, IN GOOD REPAIR. Apply 1025 Mabel street. 32c

THREE-YEAR-OLD HOLSTEIN HEIFER, springer; new milch Jersey cows for sale. C. Wood, Market. 31c

SPLENDID PIANO FOR SALE AT A bargain; would rent to careful party. Address Box 95, Advertiser. 31c

GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE, very cheap; must be moved before June 15. Apply Box 100, Advertiser. 31c

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE (WOOD), IN perfect condition, suitable for summer cottage, etc; price, $6. Phone 575. 31c

FOR SALE—BARN 30x52 FEET, FIRST-CLASS frame. Apply D. Ferguson, lot 25, con. 1, Westminster. 31n

FOR SALE—JERSEY BULL, 3 YEARS old, from prize-winning stock. 295 Wharncliffe road, West London. 31c

Take a Kodak With You

Whatever your favorite out-of-door sport may be, you can add to the pleasure by taking a KODAK with you. We have a large line of Eastman's Kodaks, Brownie Cameras and Supplies.

For perfect results, bring in your films.

Our expert photographer, with latest apparatus for printing and developing, guarantees results.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY SEED corn and cedar posts is at Leckie's Elevator, Komoka. 31c-wty

FOR SALE—HOWARD NEW IDEA AND Summit Hot Air Furnace, at Rutherford's. Phone 2613. 179 Kent.

IT IS A GOOD TIME NOW TO PLANT evergreens—Fine lot of young maples and others for shade trees. Flowering shrubs, rose bushes, clematis, etc. Baker's Nursery, phone 2222.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID-TONED UPRIGHT piano, Dunham make; superior instrument; easy terms. Apply to Frank Cooper, 527 Princess avenue. 31c

SODS FOR SALE, CUT AND DELIVERED or laid. All kinds cement work done by experienced man. T. J. Bugler, 2 York street. 28n

ONE SINGLE BUGGY, CHEAP; ONE set driving harness, one Daisy churn, all in good order. I. F. Wilson, No. 11 Wellington road. 27n

THREE POOL TABLES, ONE BILLIARD (Brunswick-Balk), silent salesman, iron beds, etc. McKim's, Talbot street.

FOR SALE—BREAD WAGONS; ONE large size, capacity 800 loaves; three medium size, capacity 500 loaves; these wagons are in good shape, and for quick sale will sell very cheap. Phone 944. Johnston Bros., 262 Ottaway avenue. 25tf

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF IRON cresting. Apply at 270 St. James street 25tf

CALVIN'S COMMENTARY, 40 VOLUMES; Bibliotheca Sacra, 8 volumes. Hamilton's 338 Richmond street.

CONSULT US ABOUT UPHOLSTERING —We are experts. Estimates furnished. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 81tf

PIANOS To Rent
FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.
Six months rent applied in event of purchase
HEINTZMAN & CO.
242 DUNDAS STREET.
M31

FOR SALE — FURNITURE AND ANTIQUES. We sell cheap. C. Meyers, 282 Dundas.

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET — Moved, 103 King, corner Talbot. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1510.

$100, $3 A MONTH—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate, fully guaranteed for five years. Heintzman & Co. 242 Dundas street.

Saves Time and Labor
in your office by having us make special ruled
BLANK BOOKS AND FORMS
to meet your requirements.
The Chas. Chapman Co
91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

Oxy-Acetlene Welding
We have a first-class plant for welding machine parts, automobile parts, cylinder, castings. Defective casting reclaimed. Write or phone us for information regarding your work.
Dennis Wire & Iron Works Co., Ltd.
FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. xt

40 and 42
FOOT EXTENSION LADDERS offered cheap for quick clearance. See them at my Rectory street yard. GEO. H. BELTON, Two Yards, corner Pall Mall and Richmond, Rectory and York streets. xt

The Old Umbrella Mender
PERRY DAVID
251 DUNDAS STREET.

Southcott Coal Co.
Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.
PHONE 1083. 276 CLARENCE ST.
Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. ywt

FURNITURE
and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.
BARNES & CO.
584 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2065.

Garden Supplies
Lawn Seed and Fertilizers, Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Perennials, Shrubs, Trees, Plants, Vines, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots, Potatoes, Lawn Rollers, Mowers, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Pruning Shears, Trowels, Lawn Guards, Poultry Netting, Seed Drills, Hand Cultivators. The only store in London that keeps everything required for the garden.
MORGANS, 100 DUNDAS. PHONE 1428.
We Deliver. Use Morgan's Chick Feed. ywt

NOW IS THE TIME

to have your house wired and fitted for electric lighting. Work guaranteed.

THE PEOPLE'S ELECTRIC CO
Phone 3556. tzx 639 Dundas St.

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. tf-t

Cement Bricks
$9 Per Thousand
Cement Blocks, all sizes.
R. H. SMITH, 191 Wharncliffe road south. tyw



Do You Need a Truss?
We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.
Anderson & Nelles, Druggists,
268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

LARGE MOOSE HEAD, CHEAP; STOCK of books, etc.; see this for snap; washing machine, $3. 639 Dundas.

SUMMER DRESSES
A complete range of Neat and Stylish Dresses for summer wear, in all the new shades and popular goods, ranging from
$1.29 to $9.00
Sizes from 32 to 44.
Come in and make your selections early.
LONDON READY-TO-WEAR
256 DUNDAS STREET.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's
Scranton Coal
We have a stock of excellent Coal in all sizes Lowest summer price.
John M. Daly
Koalman,
Phone 348. 19 York St. ywt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 74tf-st

PHONE 2380—HAVE YOUR LAWN mower sharpened with latest patented machine. Thompson, Talbot street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES at S. Turner's, 347 Ridout street.

FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, 50 CENTS each. Apply at Advertiser office. 77tf

For a nice pair of shoes try Paxman, 210 King, next to Central Fire Hall. t

YALE BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES.

THE HIGHEST GRADE OF MACHINE MADE.
All kinds of repairing neatly done at 338 Talbot Street. ED. M. BISSETT

LOOK—GIVE FULL VALUE FOR YOUR old furniture in exchange for new. The Ideal Furniture Company, 694 Dundas street.

LIME SULPHUR (NIAGARA BRAND) "Swift's" Arsenate of lead. A few good A1 apples and spruce on hand at low prices. London agents for Spramotor Company. Phone Byron. Sharman & Baker. 10tf

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.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street.

SILVERWOOD'S MARKET.

Maclaren's Celebrated Cream Cheese and Peanut Butter.
141 King St. Phone 3125 eyxwt

TEAMSTERS, ATTENTION—CALL AT Gould & Mohan's and examine the new Troy dump wagon. Handy, and a labor-saver. Also second-hand delivery wagons for sale.

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1296.

LADIES' LATEST STYLE SPRING suits from $9 up. Also carpets, linoleum, lace and tapestry curtains and covers. Easy terms. M. Hornstein, 291 South street.

SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULLEY BELTING supplied and installed. Superior Machine Company, Limited, city.

GOOD DRY WOOD CHEAP.
$2.00 PER LOAD.
MOSTLY HARD, 12 OR 16 INCH.
GREEN & CO.
495 YORK STREET. PHONE 1391

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

BICYCLES REPAIRED, LAWN MOWERS bought, sold and sharpened. H. Griffith, 325 Richmond street.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

FOR SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES, AT lowest prices. Repairing. D. Tripp 96 King.

THE WONDERFUL
HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET
Now on exhibition at
TRAFFORD FURNITURE COMPANY,
129 Dundas Street. Phone 864

LAWN MOWERS GROUND
by a factory machine. Absolutely the best job in the city. Phone 3209, or a card will catch us.
FRED T. KERR
Open Evenings. 635 DUNDAS ST. ywt

Ridgely Trimmer Outfits
Simplex Trimmer Outfits
At J. E. Young's Hardware
111 Dundas St., 2 Doors from Talbot ywt

Drays, Baggage Wagons, Express Wagons, Light and Heavy Lorries Ready to use.
L. W. CRAWFORD, LONDON. ywt

RELIANCE MACHINE WORKS
If you are using gears of any kind, let us supply them. We make a specialty of gear-cutting.
665 Dundas Street. Phone 3168.

Financial and Commercial

LARGE MARKET AND BUYING WAS KEEN

Vegetables Find a Ready Sale at Prices About Same as Last Week.

All the available supply of potatoes on the market this morning was sold at prices ranging from $1.15 to $1.35 a bag. Many farmers disappointed their retail customers, and after promising to deliver their purchases, sold their potatoes to the dealers. Every bag was sold before 10 o'clock.

Asparagus and spinach were lower in price, both ranging from 60 to 70 cents a dozen. Rhubarb, green onions, watercress and radishes remain unchanged from Thursday's prices. Rhubarb, selling at 20 cents a dozen; watercress at 25 cents; green onions at 20 cents.

Radishes were a little lower at 25 cents a dozen. Apples, being very scarce, the price was higher than on Thursday, Northern Spies selling at 50 to 75 cents a bushel.

Butter was easier at 1 cent per pound less for all grades, and a large quantity was sold at these prices. Eggs were firm at Thursday's prices. No honey was offered today.

Poultry was scarce at the same prices as before.

Oats sold at lower prices this morning than any time this week. The price fluctuated between $1.06 and $1.08 a bushel.

Butchers' meat remains the same except veal, which was higher, at $10 to $11.50 per cwt. Mutton was lower, at $9.50 to $11.

Hides and wool sold at the same prices as on Thursday.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt.	$1 58	to	$1 58
Oats, per cwt.	1 06	to	1 08
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu.	95	to	95
Oats, per bu.	38	to	41
Vegetables.			
Lettuce, per doz.	40	to	50
Potatoes, bag, wholesale	1 05	to	1 15
Potatoes, bag, retail	1 15	to	1 35
Parsnips, per bu.	45	to	60
Beets, per bu.	40	to	60
Cabbage, per doz.	40	to	60
Carrots, per bu.	20	to	35
Parsley, per doz.	20	to	30
Green onions, per doz.	20	to	25
Rhubarb, per doz.	20	to	20
Watercress, per doz.	25	to	25
Radishes, per doz.	25	to	25
Asparagus, per doz.	60	to	75
Spinach, per bu.	60	to	75
Cucumbers, per doz.	1 50	to	1 50
Fruits.			
Apples, per bbl.	1 75	to	2 25
Apples, per bag	60	to	1 00
Apples, per bu.	50	to	75
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	10 50	to	12 00
Straw, per ton	6 50	to	8 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, rolls, per lb.	24	to	25
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	25	to	26
Butter, store lots, lb.	21	to	22
Butter, creamery, lb.	26	to	27
Butter, crocks, lb.	23	to	24
Eggs, dairy hall price	22	to	24
Eggs, per basket	20	to	22
Eggs, crate, wholesale	20½	to	21
Honey, strained, 10 lbs.	1 20	to	1 20
Honey, sections, doz.	2 20	to	2 40
Live Stock.			
Milch cows, each	50 00	to	70 00
Fat sows, each	5 50	to	6 00
Small pigs, pair	7 50	to	10 00
Select hogs, per cwt.	9 40	to	9 40
Poultry, Alive.			
Old fowl, per lb.	13	to	14
Poultry, Dressed.			
Old fowl, per lb.	15	to	16
Turkeys, per lb.	19	to	22
Old fowl, per pair	1 50	to	1 50
Butchers' Meats.			
Lamb, per lb.	16	to	16
Dressed hogs, choice	13 00	to	13 00
Veal, per cwt.	10 00	to	11 50
Beef, young, cwt.	10 00	to	10 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 50	to	11 00
Beef cows, cwt.	8 00	to	9 00
Hides, Wool, etc.			
Cow hides, No. 1, lb.	11	to	11
Cow hides, No. 2, lb.	10	to	10
Cow hides, No. 3, lb.	9	to	9
Wool, unwashed, lb.	14	to	15
Wool, washed, lb.	22	to	23
Calfskins, per lb.	15	to	15
Tallow, rendered, lb.	6	to	6½
Tallow, unrendered, lb.	3	to	3½

For Other Markets See Page 14

LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, May 31.—Cattle—Steady. Veals—Receipts, 125 head; slow and 25c lower, $6 to $10 75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; active and steady; heavy, mixed, Yorkers and pigs, $9; roughs, $7 75 to $7 90; stags, $6 to $7; dairies, $8 75 to $9. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,000 head; slow; lambs and yearlings steady, others 10c to 25c lower; lambs, $4 50 to $7 40; yearlings, $6 to $6 75; wethers, $6 to $6 15; ewes, $3 to $5 50; sheep, mixed, $5 50 to $5 85.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, May 31.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ 92¼	92⅝	91¾	92
July	92⅜	92⅝	92⅛	92¼
Sept.	92	92⅛	91¾	91⅞
Corn—				
May	58	59	57⅞	59
July	57⅞	57⅝	57⅜	57½
Sept.	58⅛	58¼	58	58¼
Oats—				
May	42	42¾	42½	43
July	38⅞	39⅛	38⅝	39
Pork—				
May	20 50	20 50	20 35	20 50
Lard—				
May	11 22	11 25	11 20	11 25
Ribs—				
May	12 75	12 75	12 75	12 75

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, May 31.—Close—Wheat—May, 96c; July, 86½c; October, 91⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 31. — Close — Wheat—May, 90⅞c.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

We ask farmers to deliver their hogs at the Abattoir Monday or Thursday forenoon, and we guarantee to pay highest market price.

DOMINION ABATTOIR, LTD.
tyw

Charles A. Stoneham & Co.
23 Melinda St., Toronto.
Specialists in Cobalt Mining Stocks, Etc.
Direct private wires to New York and all branch offices.
Write for our weekly mining letter.
Stocks carried on margin.
ywt

7% BONDS
PROFIT-SHARING
Series $100, $500 and $1,000
TERMS 5 YEARS
Withdrawable after one year.
Send for special folder.
NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
Confederation Life Building, TORONTO.
ywt

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Investments
Information on all securities gladly furnished.
Telephones: Main 1111, Adelaide 2222.
80 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

LOCAL NEWS

A Big Excursion. — Six coachloads of excursionists left at 9 a.m. today for Detroit via the Chosen Friends' excursion. The coaches were crowded.

Orphans' Home Meeting.—The regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held at the home Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is expected as it is the last meeting of the season.

Draw-Bar Broke. — Breaking of a freigh car draw-bar caused a little delay at Hyde Park on the Grand Trunk last night. Several passenger trains were detoured to avoid the temporary tie-up that ensued. There was no damage.

St. John's Initiation.—St. John's Lodge, No. 20, A., F. and A. M., initiated a number of candidates for the third degree on Friday evening. Worshipful Master Charles Gilbert performed the initiation ceremony before the members of the lodge and a number of visitors from outside the city.

To Plan Celebration.—East Middlesex County L. O. L. is meeting in the Moose Hall this afternoon to arrange for the annual Twelfth of July excursion. East Middlesex Orangemen will celebrate this year at Guelph, to which an excursion will be run over the C. P. R.

Children's Service. — A children's service will be held at New St. James' Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning. The pastor, Rev. T. H. Mitchell, will address the scholars, who will occupy the centre pews of the church. All the members of the Sunday school are to meet in the school room at 10:45 a.m.

Fined $2—For having taken the law into his own hands and acted as judge, jury and a few other things, Thomas Cameron paid $2 and costs in police court this morning. He admitted that he was drunk, and also that he had placed his hand on Martin O'Rourke's face in a far from caressing manner. The latter charged him with assault, but failed to appear against him.

First Methodist Services. — At the First Methodist Church Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Manning, of Dundas Centre, will preach on the subject, "The Seven Churches of Asia." In the evening the pastor, Rev. R. Whiting B. A., will conclude his very interesting series of sermons on "God-Called Men," with one on the topic, "Solomon, the Wise."

Farming Special.—The "Better Farming Special," now being operated throughout Western Ontario by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Farmers' Institute, is at Thamesford today. The special left London late last night, after an all-day stop in the local yards. Lectures on dairying, better farming, drainage, live stock and other farm problems are featured by the special corps of experts who accompany the train.

Buffalo Pastor Here.—Rev. T. H. Saunders, formerly of Cedar Street Baptist Church, Buffalo, who will occupy the pulpit of Talbot Street Baptist Church during the absence of Rev. H. H. Bingham, will preach at both services tomorrow. His subject in the morning will be "The Duty of Divine Enthusiasm," and in the evening "The Problem of Pleasure."

Fires of May.—Fire department statistics for the month of May show that there were 25 alarms, 18 by telephone, 5 by box, 1 verbal and 1 private bell call. Added to these was an emergency call through a boy falling into the river. Of the alarms but one was false. The number of fires was 23, the most destructive being the burning of a Ridout street livery barn in which 13 horses were destroyed.

Rev. Mr. Ross To Lecture.—Rev. J. J. Ross, a former pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, will on Monday evening, June 2, at 8 o'clock, give a lecture on "Rome, the City on the Tiber." Mr. Ross has visited Rome twice, and made personal observations of the scenes he describes. This lecture will be illustrated by 100 views. The slides, which were made in Rome, are from photos personally selected by Mr. Ross.

Orange Resolutions. London District L. O. L. adopted a resolution on Thursday night condemning the Borden Government for appointing Father Geroux as a special immigration agent. It was alleged by the Orangemen that Father Geroux has taken advantage of his position to bring in Irish and French co-religionists and settle them in colonies where their votes would count solidly in support of church interests. A copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent to Premier Borden.

Dance at the Port. — The Port Stanley Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, are making arrangements to hold a dance in the casino on the evening of June 3, the proceeds to be devoted towards a fund for installing drinking fountains in Port Stanley. As so many Londoners visit the lakeside resort during the summer it is a matter that should appeal to all. The Daughters of the Empire in London are desirous of having a goodly number of people go down from the city and anyone may purchase tickets for the dance from Mrs. Cl. T. Campbell. A splendid orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and refreshments will be served during the evening by the Port Stanley Chapter.

Rev. J. G. Inkster to Preach. — The many friends of Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, both in the congregation of First Presbyterian Church and in the city generally, are pleased at the prospect of meeting him again. He is to preach to his old congregation of the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning and evening, and he will also attend the great gathering of Presbyterians from all Canada at Toronto. Since his advent in Victoria he has taken a grip on that city, where has congregation has begun the erection of a beautiful stone edifice, more suitable to the growing needs of that fine city.

London and Southeastern Meeting.—The annual meeting of the London and Southeastern Railway will be held on June 24. The present officers will probably be re-elected. Mr. John Labatt is president, and Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little is secretary.

Stage Horses Well Treated.—Complaints having been made to the Humane Society regarding the condition of horses on the local stage routes, Inspector Adam Maguire has been making a close investigation into the matter the past few days. No grounds have been found, however, for the complaints. The horses used by local drivers are all in good condition and appear to be well treated. Proprietors of stage lines plying between the city and Lucan and Granton have each replaced their old-time, horse-drawn vehicles by large motor-buses, which are giving good satisfaction.

Pupils Entertain.—An interesting program was put on by the pupils in elocution of Miss Jean Walker and the piano pupils of Miss Isobel Jackson at Heintzman Hall on Friday evening. Two pianoforte quartettes were well rendered, and the solos of Miss Florence Jackson and Mr. Gilbert Reynolds were encored. The recitations were well given by the following: Gertrude Neely, Vera Sinker, Ina Stanyer, Neta Carson, Gladys Udy, Mrs. Eckhart, Mrs. Bourne, Lillian McKenzie, Miss Jessamine Fortner, Miss Gertrude Wood, Miss Iabel McKenzie. The piano numbers were by Hubert Irwin, Hubert Kennleyside, Phyllis Wilson, Elsa McDermid, Marjorie Dexter and Gladys Lowry.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Short Illness Fatal.

Mrs. Agnes Fiddes, of 428 Piccadilly street, died at her residence early this morning after a short illness. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, and will appear later.

Death of Mrs. G. A. Kelly.

The death occurred Friday afternoon of an old and respected resident of London in the person of Mrs. G. A. Kelly, wife of Mr. George A. Kelly, cigar manufacturer, of this city, at the family residence, 25 Becher street, after a lingering illness.

The late Mrs. Kelly was in her 65th year, and had resided in this city for the past 40 years, and was a member of the First Methodist Church for many years. She was a daughter of the late John T. Carscallen, of Hamilton, and is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. E. I. Sifton, of Hamilton, and Mrs. W. J. Ashplant, of this city.

The funeral, which will be private, will be held from the family residence Monday afternoon at 2:30. Interment will take place in Woodland Cemetery.

Funeral of Mrs. Barrett.

The funeral of Mrs. John Barrett was held from her late residence on Friday to St. Peter's Cathedral. Requiem high mass was sung conducted by Rev. Father Hanlon at 9 o'clock. The pallbearers were: J. Murphy, W. Buller, S. Casey, E. McEllistrum, J. Carrigan.

Personal Mention

Mr. Percy D. Boug has left for England. He will also visit Belgium, France, Ireland and Scotand. I

Miss Maudie Keith, of Hamilton, is spending the summer months with friends in the city.

Mrs. Marie Bals and grandchildren, from Cleveland, are on a month's visit at the residence of Mr. David Jackson, "White Oak," Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pedlar, and Miss Smith, of Exeter, came down in the Snell limousine last evening to see the lights of London, and incidentally call on a few city friends. They made the trip in about 90 minutes over the fine roads to the northward.

Mr. Frederick V. Higginbottom, city ticket agent of the Canadian Northern in Toronto, formerly with the Grand Trunk here, visited with friends in the city today.

LEGAL QUERIES

LINE FENCE.—Who are the fence-viewers for the city? A.—The city engineer, the chairman of the court of revision, and the health inspector.

Four Cases On at Weekly High Court

One Disposed Of and Others Allowed to Stand Over.

Four cases were on at the weekly high court of the county of Middlesex this morning, at which Chancellor Boyd presided.

The first was the matter of the estate of William Grant, in which an order was made confirming the report of the local master and directing weekly payments to be made for maintenance. Mr. G. N. Weekes appeared for the motion.

An application for construction of the will of Alonzo Vining, deceased, was allowed to stand until next Saturday. Mr. J. G. Jarvis for the motion.

An application for a winding-up order re London Brass Works, Limited, was also allowed to stand for one week, it appearing that the company is being wound up voluntarily, and the facts not being all admitted, the chancellor declined to make the order unless it can be shown that the majority of creditors desire it. Mr. George S. Gibbons appeared for the motion; Mr. U. A. Buchner contra.

In Morgan vs. Morgan, an application for a partition order, the defendant's solicitors not being ready to proceed, the motion stands till June 21. T. H. Greenlees for the motion; J. M. McEvoy contra.

RESERVE PLAYER ARRIVES.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 31.—The Right Hon. Lord Wodehouse, selected as one of the two reserve players on the English team in the coming international polo cup games at Meadow Brook, Long Island, June 10 and 14, arrived here today. He went at once to the Piping Rock Country Club at Locust Valley, L. I., to join the team.

Lord Wodehouse is a polo player of high ranking in England, and has had considerable experience in international play for the Westchester trophy

Too Late to Classify

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, KNOLLWOOD Park, east side of Barker street; lots 25 feet frontage by 132 feet. Apply 687 Adelaide street, or phone 3892. 33c

MORE ADDITIONS TO THE LISTS FOR SUMMER ASSIZES

Four Are Added to Non-Jury and One to the Jury Cases.

Dispute Over Cigarette Sale, Boundary Fence and Real Estate Claim Filed.

Mr. George E. Chittick, a real estate agent, of this city, has entered an action against W. S. Lashbrook, a hotelkeeper of London, to recover the sum of $200, which he claims is due him as a fee for services rendered in finding a purchaser for the hotel and stock-in-trade. The plaintiff claims that an agreement to this effect was made before the sale of the hotel for $20,000. The defendant denies that any such agreement exists. Mr. J. F. Faulds is acting for the plaintiff and Mr. T. W. Scandrett for the defendant. The case has been entered on the non-jury list at the coming assizes.

A Cigarette Case.

The International Tobacco Company claim the sum of $230.11 from T. J. Maher, proprietor of a cigar store in this city, for a quantity of cigarettes supplied. Maher claims that under an agreement with the company's representative, O'Neil, he was to act merely as distributor of the goods, duplicating the orders secured by O'Neil. Some of the orders turned out not to be bona fide, and the goods were returned to Maher. He offered $90 in payment of the cigarettes, which were not returned to the company, but they refused to accept it. Messrs. Flock & Flock are representing the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Jarvis & Vining the defendant.

Boundary Fence Dispute.

A dispute arising out of the moving of a boundary fence between lots on the Hamilton road resulted in an action for $500 damages by Mr. Ezra Moyes against Mr. James Ross. Mr. U. A. Buchner is acting for Mr. Moyes and Mr. J. M. McEvoy for Mr. Ross.

Wm. Smith, a retired plumber, claims $126.55 from Stephen Dunn, which, he says, is due him from an accounting arising out of a dissolution of partnership. R. K. Cowan is representing the plaintiff and Mr. J. M. McEvoy the defendant.

Five hundred dollars is the amount claimed by Wm. Howell from the municipality for injuries received when he was knocked down by the fire chief's buggy at Richmond and Dundas streets on Dec. 11 last. He alleges reckless driving.

In defence, the city claims that no notice was served either upon the mayor or clerk of the municipality and that, therefore, the action is barred; also no action was taken until three months had elapsed.

The only jury case added to the list was an action for $1,000 damages entered by Mr. Charles Ormandy, a laborer, against the Keenleyside Oil Company, for the loss of a finger, which was crushed between a barrel and a boiler. He alleges negligence, in that the space given him to work in was not large enough. The defence claims that the accident was due to the plaintiff's own negligence. Mr. J. T. Faulds is acting for the plaintiff and Mr. W. G. R. Bartram for the defendant company.

Field Day For County Beekeperss

Demonstrations By Government Expert and Addresses Will Be Given.

A field day for the beekeepers of Middlesex will be held at the apiary of Mr. Will Johnstone, Delaware, on Saturday, June 7, at 1:30 o'clock sharp. A qualified apiary instructor sent out by the department of agriculture will show how to examine hives for disease and will actually put a colony through the treatment for cure. Other manipulations will be shown, such as finding the queen, removing bees from supers operating to prevent swarming, etc. Prominent local beekeepers will be asked to take part and assist in the discussion of practical questions.

These meetings are being held all over Ontario, and will be well worth attending. Ladies are especially invited, and all are advised to bring bee veils, so that they can come right out into the apiary with comfort.

NOT YET SETTLED

Steel and Tin Workers Want a Ten Per Cent Increase.

[Canadian Press.]

Youngstown, Ohio, May 31.—After conferences held on Thursday and Friday in the Port Pitt Hotel, Pittsburg, between the independent shee and tinplaters and the independent sheet and tinplaters and Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers, at which no agreement was reached, adjournment was taken to West Baden, Ind., June 17, where another meeting will be held in the attempt to reach a settlement. The amalgamated committee asks for an advance of 10 per cent over the scale of 1912-13, but were told that business conditions would not justify the advance. The meeting was entirely friendly.

HELD FOR BURGLARY

Suspect Presented Coupons of Bonds Stolen in London.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 31.—A man who claims to be John Burke, 30 years of age, and born in New York, was arrested today while trying to cash the coupons of a number of bonds on which payment had been stolen in a London burglary. The prisoner presented the coupons at a bank in the Rue Laffitte. He was accompanied by another man, who took to his heels and escaped.

Trade Is Excellent.

London reports to Bradstreet's say that no new development has occurred in the condition of business there. Almost all branches of wholesale and retail trade have been active. Circulation of money is free and expansion of business is satisfactory. Crop conditions are on the whole excellent and the outlook for heavy yields is bright. This reflects on trade, fall placing orders being large.

STRATHROY.

Strathroy, May 31.—The Agricultural Society directors are meeting here today for the purpose of revising the premium list and speed and attraction program for the fall exhibition.

Dr. O. L. Berdan and daughter, Miss Margaret, are in Toronto attending a provincial convention of medical health officers.

Read the Advertiser Since Its Inception

Benjamin Noble Had Resided Near Lyons For Many Years.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Lyons, May 31.—The funeral of Benjamin Noble, of Lyons, which took place to the Aylmer Cemetery, was largely attended. The obsequies were conducted by Rev. J. M. McGillivray, of Aylmer. The floral offerings were especially beautiful. The casket was borne by Messrs. J. A. Moore, H. Demory, Samuel Mahon and Kenneth Munro.

Relatives from a distance were Misses Lottie and Kate Noble, of Buffalo, N. Y.; D. A. Noble, of Brantford; his father, John Noble, and B. R. Noble, his brother; Alex. McKenzie and daughter Maggie, of East Williams; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mahon, of Strathroy; Mr. and Mrs. John Munro, of London.

In politics, Mr. Noble was a staunch Liberal, and in religion a Presbyterian. He was born at Lockport, N. Y., in 1832. He read The Advertiser from its inception. Besides the widow, he is survived by one son, five daughters and one brother, namely: D. A. Noble, at homestead; Mrs. Samuel Mahon, of Strathroy; Mrs. John McVicar, of Edmonton, Alta.; Mrs. H. Demory, of Lyons, South Dorchester; Mrs. J. A. More, of Mapleton; Mrs. Kenneth Munro, of Glanworth, and John Noble, of Belmont.

Geordie Had Chance To Sign Pledge

Wasn't Sure He Could Keep It, So He Goes on the List.

George Bell had a chance to voluntarily mount the water wagon this morning. He didn't emorace the opportunity. Accordingly Magistrate J. C. Judd boosted him onto the cart by adding him to the bobibitory list.

He was arrested several days ago, but gave the name of Brooks. This morning his wife appeared in court and testified that George, when he was good, was very, very good, but when he was tight—well, that was a different story. Magistrate Judd thereupon offered to allow Geordie to sign the pledge. Said Geordie opined that he didn't know whether or not he could keep the promise to abstain from the use of intoxicants. The magistrate did. He tore up the pledge he had written for Bell to sign and down went the name Bell on the list for Inspector A. R. Galpin's brigade.

James Rockwell and Frank Westerleigh used a switch shanty at the racecourse yards of the Grand Trunk for a lounging room last night. Special Officer L. McKenzie, of the road, objected. He did more than that. He arrested them. This morning they parted with $1 and costs apiece in police court for trespassing.

OBJECTS TO PLAN TO BREAK MERGER

Attorney-General Fears Stock Would Be Controlled by Union Pacific.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Attorney-General McReynolds today said he had not reached a conclusion as to the adequacy of the proposed plan for dissolution of the Union Pacific merger, by which $126,650,000 in Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific would be sold to the highest bidder like city bonds. He declared, however, that he was opposed to the alternative plan, by which the stock would be placed in the hands of trustees.

The alternative plan is practically the same as one submitted to the attorney-general some time ago. He objects on the ground that it would place the Southern Pacific stock under the control of Union Pacific interests for an indefinite period.

CORRESPONDENCE

Not a Lizard.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir,—I noticed an item in your paper, a sort of lizary story. I would like to correct it. There was a strange something came from my throat, but it had not the slightest resemblance to either a lizard or a frog, and I doubt very much if the doctors could name it. When I was in the hospital I complained of the distress in my chest, and the doctors said they thought it was the result of my fall from the street car. But we all make mistakes sometimes. Yours truly,

LIZZIE SHERMAN.

P. S.—I lived in the country one time, so I have an idea what frogs and lizards look like.—L. S.

SEVENTY KILLED IN MEXICAN SKIRMISH

Regulars Suffered Severely In an Engagement Near Columbia.

[Canadian Press.]

Laredo, Texas, May 31.—Seventy Mexican regulars and Constitutionalists were reported killed in a battle early today at Columbia, on the Rio Grande, 25 miles above Laredo. Twenty rebels last night crossed the international boundary and were apprehended by the Fourteenth United States Cavalry.

WILL BUILD CHURCH

Latter Day Saints Purchase Site On Maitland Street.

A house and lot adjacent to the Latter Day Saints' Church on Maitland street has been purchased by the congregation to enlarge the present property, so that a new church building can be erected on it.

Some time ago the Ladies' Aid of the church purchased a lot at the corner of Queen's avenue and Elizabeth streets, but the congregation after a meeting decided not to build the new church on it.

Since that time they have been dickering for the property next to the church, and the papers were signed this morning.

A meeting of the church body will be called shortly to discuss the kind of building to be erected.

BIRDMAN KILLED

Amateur's Machine Caught in a Tree as He Was Turning.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Aviator James Colovan, a young amateur flyer, was killed today by the overturning of his biplane. The accident occurred just outside the flying field of the Aero Club of Illinois.

Colovan's machine caught in the branches of a tree as he was attempting to execute a low turn. Colovan was crushed under the engine.

THE DOMINION BANK
SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.
Capital paid up $5,000,000. Reserve Fund $6,000,000. Total Assets $76,000,000.
You Can Start With $1.
Some of the largest accounts in our Savings Department were started in a modest way.
An account can be opened with one dollar or more.
LONDON BRANCH: Richmond and Dundas Sts. / EAST END BRANCH: Dundas and Rectory Sts. — E. C. BOWKER, Manager.

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SCHOFIELD—LEONARD

At 3:30 this afternoon the marriage was solemnized in Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church of Miss Elaine Leonard, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Leonard, of "Oakwood," this city, and Mr. E. Aubrey Schofield, of Montreal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. W. Norwood, rector of Memorial Church, in the presence of a large number of guests, Miss Moore rendering appropriate wedding music at the organ. Messrs. Herbie Kingstone, A. Jones and J. Hobkirk, of Montreal; A. Thomas, of St. John, N. B.; E. Ibbotson Leonard and E. Woodman Leonard, of London, ushered the guests to their seats. The ushers received crop gold safety pins from the bride, as a token of the event.

At the Church.

For the ceremony the church was a bower of beauty, the chancel and choir stalls being decorated with bridal wreath and lilies of the valley, while in the body of the church lavender lilacs, tied with white ribbons, were used most effectively.

The bridal procession was one of unusual interest and charm. Miss Eleanor Gooderham, of Toronto, proceeded first, followed by Miss Labatt, of London, and Miss Hobbs, of Toronto, walking together, then immediately preceding the bride, her sister, Miss Leonard, as maid of honor. Mr. R. Muirhead, of Montreal, attended the groom.

The gowns of the first bridesmaid and the maid of honor were of palest green crepe de chine, made with trains, and caught up with buckles of deep purple velvet. The bodices were prettily trimmed with silver tissue lace, which also formed the angel sleeves. Miss Labatt and Miss Hobbs wore crepe de chine of a deep purple hue, made in the same picturesque style, and all four attendants wore purple maline hats, faced with white, and carried showers of purple sweet peas. The groom's gift to each bridesmaid was a handsome pendant.

The Bride's Gown.

The bride, who was accompanied to the altar by her father, Mr. F. E. Leonard, was beautifully gowned in white brocaded satin with overdress of fine point D'Arlon lace and silver tissue, studded with seed pearls. The draped skirt terminated in a long train, and over all the folds of the filmy tulle veil fell softly. The veil was secured beneath a wreath of orange buds, caught here and there on the skirt with oranga blossoms, and hemmed with pearls. A sheaf of lilies, orchids and roses was carried by the bride, who wore the groom's gift, a diamond pendant set in platinum and suspended from a platinum chain.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at "Oakwood," where the drawing-rooms and dining-room were beautified by a profusion of flowers, forget-me-nots, blue and white iris, and bridal wreath. Mrs. F. E. Leonard wore a handsome gown of lavender satin, with lace and maline hat with osprey. The groom's mother, Mrs. Schofield, of Montreal, was attired in a black and white gown, trimmed with lace. Mrs. Innes Carling, sister of the bride, wore blue satin with touches of pink and hat to match. Mrs. Fitzgerald, of California, cousin of the bride, looked charming in white crepe de chine, and Miss Rolph, of Toronto, wore a pretty dress of white and blue.

Mr. and Mrs. Schofield leave this evening for a motor trip to the United States, after which they expect to spend the summer at Dorval, on the St. Lawrence. The bride will wear a travelling suit of sapphire blue moira silk, with marquisette blouse, and blue hat.

WESTERN ONTARIO SEMI-PRO. BALL COMMENCES

Hymans Oppose St. Thomas, With Jacobson in the Box, at Railroad City—Gillis to Pitch for Stratford Against Woodstock.

The ld will be pried off the semi-pro. baseball season in Western Ontario this afternoon when the first games in St. Thomas and Woodstock will be played with Hymans, of this city, and Stratford, as the visiting teams.

Not much knowledge has been gleaned in this city as to the strength of the three outside teams, but in order to keep in the running with the local team they must show something above the average. While Hymans were defeated in every game in the pre-season series with the local Canadian Leaguers, the team has been greatly strengthened, and a win this afternoon will not surprise those who have been following the activities of Manager Parker during the last three weeks.

Past Performances Show Class.

Last Saturday the local aggregation had a good workout at Clinton, and the way that the players stepped into the offerings of "Dick" Tasker for fifteen hits was a shame, from the Clinton point of view. In the meantime, Terrance, the slight Indian twirler, held his opponents to three scattered hits, and Hymans won in a walk.

Stratford also had two workouts on the holiday with a team from Battle Creek and broke even in the games. In the afternoon seance Jack Gillis, who twirled for Hymans in the East End League last season, occupied the mound, and won by a score of 8 to 7. Woodstock also won on the same day against the Ramblers of this city, but as the latter team is an unknown quantity no conjectures as to the strength of the Baby City team can be made at the present time.

Players Have Been Shifted.

Hymans are taking the strongest team to St. Thomas today, and although they are to be opposed by Jacobson, who is under suspension by Manager Ort, they expect to give the Saints a strong argument. The locals have practically the same players as participated in the games against the London Canadian Leaguers, but the boys have been shifted around to a considerable extent.

The team will be: Russell, catcher; Millen or Ryckman, pitcher; Phelan, first base; Farquhar, second; Doherty, shortstop; Gibson, third; Jeffrey, left field; Parkinson, centre, and Meyers, right. Millen is well known in these parts, as he has frequently pitched against local teams for St. Thomas, aggregations, and the Strathroy semi-pro. team of 1912. His admirers claim that he would be in the big leagues but for an accident, which resulted in Millen being lamed for life. Ryckman is from Port Arthur, and has a great record in Northern Ontario.

St. Thomas Is Formidable.

The Railroad City club, through the efforts of Manager Mitchell, has signed up a bunch of stars and near-stars and is confident of giving the London team a defeat with which to start the season. Among the players signed up are Gadsby, a shortstop, released by Berlin; Killingsworth, who was with St. Thomas in the Canadian League last season for a while, and who was on the Ottawa bench on Friday; Venning, Mitchell, Meredith, Moorehead, Udell, Mitton, Ecker, Alexander, Doane, Hogan and Smale.

The proceedings in St. Thomas will commence with a monster street parade led by a pipe band and a large number of fans.

Jack Gillies is slated to pitch for Stratford and Ward, who was released by Keenan last week, will twirl for Woodstock.

DIRECT ELECTION

Secretary Bryan Signs Bill to Govern Choosing of Senators.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., May 31.—In the presence of a notable company, including many legislators who had to do with its adoption, Secretary of State W. J. Bryan today signed the formal announcement of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution for the providing for the direct election of senators.

FATALLY HURT

Ralph Harris Fell Seventy Feet at Port Colborne.

[Canadian Press.]

Port Colborne, May 31.—Ralph O. Harris, 22 years old, of Palo Alto, Cal., was acidentally killed today at the Government elevator here by falling 70 feet from the top of one of the bins. Harris was working for the Dominion Bridge Company, who have the contract for enlarging the Government elevator.

LEAVING FOR ARCTIC REGIONS.

[Canadian Press.]

Victoria, B. C., May 31.—Stefansson's Canadian Arctic expedition leaves Victoria June 10, according to Capt. Bartlett. Bartlett intimates the name Karl for the vessel carrying an expedition of this calibre is unsuitable and suggests renaming her after the Canadian Premier.

First Diner—Let me see. I think I'll order some lamb. Second Diner—Don't. I never order lamb in this place—it's mutton before you get it. —Boston Transcript.

"DUSTY" BULLOCK REPORTED TODAY

Former Berlin Player Joined Ottawa Club—Killingsworth Wants a Trial.

The Ottawa Canadian League team was strengthened to a considerable degree this morning, when Third Baseman "Dusty" Bullock reported to President and Manager Shaughnessy. Bullock has not entirely recovered from the injury to his ankle sustained in the last game of the Berlin-London series in this city last Saturday, but he stated that he was eager to get back into the game.

Bullock's sale by Keenan came as a distinct surprise to the fans around the circuit, as Bullock has ranked high among the guardians of the difficult corner during the time that he has been with the Busy Bees. It is understood that the manager of the Senators is not yet satisfied with the personnel of his infield, and a number of trades and sales are expected within the next week. Killingsworth, the St. Thomas lad, who was with the Section Hands for a while last season, has asked "Shag" for a try-out ,and he was on the Ottawa bench yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS

"St. Elmo" Next Week.

The Stanley Stock Company decided to put on "St. Elmo." Commencing Monday, instead of "Blue Grass," as was first contemplated. "St. Elmo" is well known to the London public. Mr.



VIRGINIA ALLENNE, with the Stanley Stock Company at the Grand.

Stanley's version of the well-known book of Agusta J. Evans will stand comparison with any of the artists who have played it. He has both strength and reserve necessary to the portrayal of the character and his interpretation of the dual role is very well done. The book has been through ten editions the past fifteen years and



ARNOLD EDIE, with the Stanley Stock Company, now playing stock at the Grand for the summer months.

has ranked as the one best seller of any of the author's work. It is as popular today with the rising generation as it was years ago. "St. Elmo" lives in the minds of many and the play pleases the masses. The sittings and electrical effects are of the best, and nothing will be left undone to make it a creditable production. The usual matinees on Wednesday and Saturday will be given.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY.

When little Bob bumped his head Uncle Jim gathered the youngster in his arms and said:

"There! I'll kiss it, and the pain will be gone."

Cheerfully smiling, the youngster exclaimed:

"Come down into the kitchen; the cook has the toothache."



Wherever you travel, you will note that the best-dressed men wear shoes like yours—if you wear Regals.

The young fellows who are keen after "high toe" effects will find in the Bump just the shoe they are looking for. It has a full high toe with plenty of outside "swing." The heel is high, too, as is the arch. For all these "high" effects, the Bump fits perfectly and gives a large measure of comfort as long as it is worn, keeping its original shape until discarded.

Bump Black King Calf and Tan Gun Metal Blucher **$5**



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CENTRE HURON IS BEHIND MR. PROUDFOOT

Continued From Page One.

Important Questions.

This is the series of exceedingly interesting and pertinent questions that William Proudfoot, K.C., M.P., asked Sir James Whitney:

1. Why did the committee on privileges and elections refuse to permit an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the payment of George C. Taylor of $500 to Hon. W. J. Hanna?

2. Was it because Mr. Taylor was asked for a contribution of $1,000 and that the $500 was only the first instalment?

3. Did Mr. Taylor (a Conservative in politics) prior to his contract with the Government and having an unadjusted claim ever make a contribution to party funds?

4. Why was the $500 not paid over to the treasurer of the Conservative Association for the Province of Ontario? It is well understood that there is such an individual whose business it is to look after such matters.

5. Why, Sir James, when you ascertained that your chief colleague had accepted money contrary to the rule of the Government, why did you not insist upon its being returned?

6. Did you, Sir James, ascertain from Mr. Hanna that this money was paid to him in cash in his office in the Parliament Buildings where he sits as head of the department of the Government; which has chief control of the morals of the people of the Province?

Should be Explained.

7. At your interview with Mr. Hanna, when he admitted the receipt of the $500 did you ask him about the other matters referred to by Mr. Taylor, particularly the question of the coal tenders? If so, what did he say? You did not explain this in the House or in giving your evidence. The public is anxious to know.

8. Why is the money still retained? Why was it not confiscated by the Province as money received on another occasion was?

9. You knew in 1911 that this money had been improperly received by your colleague. Why was your first admission of this wrong doing only made when I forced your hand in the Legislature? Was it because you thought that by such an admission the matter would be dropped and the whole odium placed on the shoulders of Mr. Hanna? Why did you not let him explain?

10. Was it under your instructions that your counsel had the evidence in connection with the coal tenders and other matters ruled out? Remember you had promised a full investigation and yet your counsel took this course. Why did you permit it? Was it because you and Mr. Hanna were afraid of the evidence which would be given? Your attitude is incapable of any other construction.

Was This Fair?

11. Having promised a full and open investigation which, for reasons best known to yourself was not permitted, do you think it was either fair or manly on your part or on that of your counsel and followers to abuse me as you did? Is that your conception of British fair play? Do you think I got a fair deal either in the public accounts or the privileges and elections committee? You know I did not. Why didn't you see that I did?

12. Was it agreed in caucus before the committee on privileges and elections as a committee met, that Mr. Ferguson should be appointed chairman? Why was he appointed? Was it because of his ability to exclude evidence as shown by his actions in the public accounts committee?

13. Why did you allow the investigation to degenerate into a farce? Was it because you knew there were facts that at all hazards the public must not be allowed to know?

Refused Investigation.

14. Why did you refuse a royal commissionion to investigate the charges? Was it because you had no confidence in the judges or because you had more confidence in being able to control the committee and see that just such evidence was put in as you desired? In view of the fact that the so-called investigation was blocked and was resolved into a farce, why didn't you instead of accepting the report of the majority of the committee and passing the vote of censure on me, send the charges even at that late hour, as I requested, to a royal commission for investigation? I dared you to do so, but you were afraid. The people will ask you why you were afraid. The answer is obvious. You had something to conceal and dared not let the searchlight in.

15. I repeat the offer I made in the House. Appoint a royal commission of judges of the high court and of your own choosing. I will present my case before them. If I fail to establish the same I will resign my seat and go back to my constituents for indorsation. If they fail to indorse my actions I will forever retire from public life. I dare you to take this course. If you want to give a fair deal and act honestly and decently no other course is open, but from my knowledge of your cowardly tactics I know you won't do so.

An Arrogant Bully.

Mr. Hartley Dewart, K.C., tellingly described the autocrat of Ontario as a bully, arrogant and insolent to his opponents, who ruled his followers with a rod of iron and treated the people of Ontario with absolute contempt. He described this demonstration as the first committee of public opinion, a great committee before which every witness would be heard.

He scored Mr. Whitney for allowing a vote of censure to be passed on Mr. Proudfoot, when his own counsel had been willing to save the hide of his colleague by a compromise, which neither Mr. Proudfoot nor his friends would accept. Sir James knew that his man Friday, Ferguson, had blocked the inquiry before the public accounts committee, yet he was the man who acted as chairman of the privileges committee. Mr. Proudfoot had relied on Mr. Whitney's good faith, and it proved a broken reed.

Hasn't Told Yet.

"Sir James," he said, "did not tell what he knew before the committee; he hasn't told it yet, I wonder if he will tell it now."

Mr. Dewart declared that Sir James had better tell the truth, as the truth would come out, anyway.

The speaker also scored Sir James for his abuse of Mr. Proudfoot as unworthy of the Premier of Ontario.

The garment of craven-heartedness did not set well on Sir James, he declared.

Among the many questions he directed to the Premier was one whether there were any other "little mistakes," like the $500 contribution, pointing out that a thousand of them would make a campaign fund of $500,000.

A Gallant Fight.

He praised the gallant fight of the Liberals in the Legislature, and their leader, and in conclusion declared that Sir James' professed honesty was gone, his word having proved worthless.

Following a short address by Col. Hugh Munro, of Glengarry, the chairman called upon Mr. N. W. Rowell.

Mr. Rowell was greeted by a tremendous burst of applause, which reached its height when he was presented with a bouquet by Miss Doris Martin, the daughter of Dr. Harry Martin.

Absolutely Unfair.

"I venture to say," declared Mr. Rowell, "that never in the history of the Legislature of this Province, never in the history of the Government of Canada, never in the history of the Parliament of Great Britain since people have enjoyed free and representative government, has any government taken such an unprecedented, unfair and unjustifiable course as the Whitney Government took this session before the public accounts committee.

The action of the Prime Minister in the matter is open to only one interpretation, and that is that he not only condoned, but approved all that the public accounts committee had done, and that their action was in accordance with his views and desires."

The proceedings of the Government in connection with the privileges and elections committee were equally, if not more, reprehensible.

Scores the Government.

"The Government," continued Mr. Rowell, "chose Mr. Ferguson who had been chairman of the public accounts committee, as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and a great deal of criticism has been levelled against Mr. Ferguson for the blocking tactics he pursued as chairman of that committee, criticism by the Liberal press and criticism by some of the most influential of the Conservative press. Why should Mr. Ferguson be criticised? Does any one for a moment doubt that Mr. Ferguson in the whole course he pursued was carrying out the express wish and desire of the Government which made him chairman of the committee. No one who is familiar with the proceedings in the House and knows how Sir James Whitney dominates everything can doubt that Mr. Ferguson in the course he pursued was acting directly in accord with the Prime Minister's views and wishes."

Public Odium.

Mr. Rowell was sure that the Government must have realized before they would have accepted the public criticism and odium which would inevitably attach to the blocking of the investigation that if this investigation had been proceeded with the public odium and condemnation which would have followed would have been vastly greater. The Government must have had a great deal to conceal or they would not have dared to go the lengths they did to suppress the investigation and block the Legislature from getting at the truth.

Curtain Barely Lifted.

Mr. Rowell went further and put the Government still more on the defensive. "No one for a moment supposes," he said, "that the particular contribution secured from Mr. Taylor was the only one secured from Government contractors or parties having relations with the Government.

This investigation has probably only slightly lifted the curtain which up to date has concealed from public gaze the manner in which the present Government has collected and secured the moneys to carry on its political warfare against its opponents.

Another method by which the Government is securing contributions is the soliciting of liquor license holders to give monetary support to Conservative candidates.

In the East Middlesex campaign a collection, or subscription, or contribution in some form, was actually taken from the liquor license holders in the city of Toronto, to assist the Government candidate in East Middlesex, and some thousands of dollars, according to my information, were sent up to assist the Government candidate.

If they took contributions from the liquor interests in Toronto, we may take it for granted that they took contributions from the liquor interests in London, in East Middlesex itself, and in places nearer at hand than Toronto.

In East Middlesex.

Will any one for a moment suggest that thousands of dollars were necessary simply to pay the ordinary and legitimate expenses of the Government candidate in East Middlesex? If not necessary for the ordinary and legitimate expenses, why were these large contributions taken up and received?

Was the contribution made by the liquor interests in the East Middlesex fight, and the prospective contributions to be made in other contests, one of the considerations which induced the Government not to carry out their proposal to introduce anti-treating legislation during the last session? They have given the men engaged in the business the opportunity to recoup themselves for the contributions they have already made, and no doubt the contributions they are expected to make between now and the next general election.

The Wrong Course.

Do the people of this Province approve of this manner of trafficking with our most vital public interests? Do they approve of the Government abandoning the course which a year ago they said the public interest demanded, namely, the prohibition of treating, because the men engaged in the liquor traffic who are giving the Government strong financial support, are opposed to such a law? We cannot properly find fault with the men engaged in the traffic making the best terms they can with the Government. If they have to put up the money, they naturally expect opportunity of recouping themselves for their expenditures."

Mr. Rowell was not content with exposing the wrong-doing of the Government. The Opposition, he said, have proposed and do now propose a constructive policy in order to prevent the recurrence of such offences in future. In the platform which I had the honor to submit to the electors of the Province in the month of November, 1911, I proposed the following measures as practical methods of helping to improve the present conditions:

A Practical Bill.

"We will prohibit under adequate penalties all corporations over which the Province has jurisdiction from making election campaign contributions, require the publication of all election campaign contributions to candidates and political organizations, provide for the appointment of a public prosecutor as in England, whose duty it shall be to intervene in contested elections to see that all who are guilty of fraud or corruption are duly prosecuted."

During the recent session of the Legislature two bills were introduced by two of my colleagues, one prohibiting campaign contributions by corporations, and the other requiring the publication of all campaign contributions before an election. These bills were withdrawn on the suggestion of the Prime Minister that the bills be reintroduced at the next session, and I confidently expect that next session the bills will be enacted and become the law of the Province.

Mr. Bowman Speaks.

Mr. C. M. Bowman, of Centre Bruce, followed Mr. Rowell, in a brief but interesting address, during which he read and commented upon the now famous letter of Mr. Thorne to Mr. Maisonville.

Mr. J. C. Elliott, of West Middlesex, was the last speaker. He reviewed briefly the situation and paid a high tribute to the courage and high purpose of Mr. Proudfoot in pursuing the course he did. Both Mr. Proudfoot and Mr. Rowell were accorded three hearty cheers at the conclusion of the meting.

Among those on the platform were: J. C. Elliott, M.P.P., West Middlesex; Chris. Kohler, Haldimand; Col. T. R. Mayberry, South Oxford; Col. Hugh Munro, Glengarry; J. S. Anderson, North Bruce; W. E. Sinclair, South Ontario; T. Marshall, Monck; W. N. Ferguson, East Kent; Col. Atkinson, Norfolk, and Mr. C. M. Bowman, of North Bruce.

Do You Feel Moody, Irritable, Depressed

When That Languid, Laggy, Easily-Tired Feeling Comes, Your Liver Is Slow.

Tells How To Cure Quickly.

"Even when I was young I was not robust and healthy like other girls. I suffered from headaches, and had sort of blue feelings that deprived me of the joyful spirits and pleasures other girls seemed to get. After I married I found I could not throw worries off like other women, and those full feelings of despondency and weariness made me very unhappy. There was no cause to feel so, and my doctor said my liver was sluggish, and this accounted for my poor color, my tiredness, languor and despair. The pills the doctor gave me were too purgative, made me weaker, because they were too active for my constitution. Dozens of my friends recommended Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and they were so mild and helpful. Well, I never used a pill that acted so quietly as Dr. Hamilton's. They were so comfortable to use, I was afraid they might not help. But in a week I knew they had been actively engaged in cleaning up my system. They did the work of a tonic and blood medicine combined. I improved to a marvelous degree with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and I now maintain the most perfect kind of health by using them just once or twice a week."

It is Mrs. E. V. Erlanger, well known at Gloucester, who relates the above experience. She proved what you and all others, men and women, can prove—that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are best for restoring health and best for keeping the system in perfect running order. Don't be misled into using anything but Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c a box, five for $1, at all druggists and storekeepers, or postpaid by The Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

NO OPPOSITION TO APPOINTMENT OF HON. ISAAC LUCAS

Liberals of Grey Passed Resolutions Endorsing Sir Wilfrid.

Autocratic Acts of Premier Whitney in Recent Inquiry Strongly Scored.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Flesherton, May 30.—At a meeting of the Liberals of East and Centre Grey today, it was decided not to enter any candidate against Hon. I. B. Lucas. The new provincial treasurer will therefore receive the portfolio on Monday without a contest. The meeting passed unanimously the folowing resolutions:

"That the Liberals of East and Centre Grey in convention assembled hereby assure our Dominion Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and his able followers at Ottawa, that we fully indorse their action in the debate on the naval bill, a nd believe their action on that question to indicate the only way that Canad can take her place as one of the nations in our great Empire. And we fully assure them wew ill be ready to do all we are able to do to return a supporter of the Liberal party in East Grey when the opportunity is given us."

"That the Liberals of Centre Grey strongly approve of the policy of their respected leader, Mr. N. W. Rowell, in his determination to risk his political life on the question of abolishing the bar, thus placing all communities in the Province of Ontario on equal footing, and insuring a healthy temperance sentiment by removing the temptations from the rising generation. We also strongly condemn the autocratic action of Sir James Whitney and his followers in preventing a fair inquiry into the charges of corruption made by Mr. Proudfoot, M. P. P., which we believe he is able to prove."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Wm. McLoughry; vice-president, Dr. Moore; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Guy Maxwell. The township vice-presidents remain the same as last year.

All the piano and music stores in the city will close at 1 p.m. on Wednesday during June, July and August, except the weeks containing public holidays. 33u ty

$1.75 Galt and Return From London, Ontario.

Plus 25 cents for admission coupon to Galt Horse Show. Tickets good going via Grand Trunk Railway, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 5, 6 and 7. All tickets valid returning from Galt until Monday, June 9, 1913. Tickets now on sale at Grand Trunk ticket office. R. E. Ruse, city passenger and ticket agent. Phone 80. 30g

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DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD — SEAL OF QUALITY

¶ Loosening of the tread means the coming apart of the tire, which, of course, spells ruin.

¶ And besides that exclusive Dunlop Traction Tread feature you get these other exclusive features—largest air-capacity tire made in Canada, and absolutely the one tire which never did rim-cut.

The Dunlop line consists of Tires for Automobile, Motor Truck, Motorcycle, Bicycle and Carriage, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Heels, Mats, Tiling, and General Rubber Specialties. T. 67

COMMEND COURSE OF MEMBER WHO WANTED PROBE

Liberals at Goderich Rally Pass Strong Resolutions in Support of Leaders

Express Every Confidence in Stand Taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

[By Our Own Man.]

Goderich, May 30.—Liberals of Centre Huron assembled in their annual convention at the West street rink Friday afternoon expressed in a strong resolution in approval of the course pursued in the Ontario Legislature by their representative, Mr. W. Proudfoot in regard to his charges against certain ministers of the crown.

The resolution moved by J. J. Robertson and seconded by Mr. John Fingland, was as follows: "That we, the Liberals of Centre Huron, in convention assembled, desire to express our warm indorsement of the course pursued in the Legislature by our representative, Mr. Proudfoot, and especially at this juncture. We wish to express our confidence in him and our approval of his action in conection with his charges against certain ministers of the crown. We resent the action of the partisan majority of the Legislature in passing a vote of censure upon Mr. Proudfoot for endeavoring to throw light upon transactions which we believe should be fully ventilated."

A Great Ovation.

Shortly after the resolution had ben read by the secretary of the association, Mr. J. L. Killoran, Mr. Proudfoot entered the hall, accompanied by Col. Atkinson and Mr. J. C. Elliott. He was given a great ovation, the whole assemblage rising to its feet and giving thre hearty cheers. With his two colleagues, he took his place on the platform amid loud applause.

The resolution was presented to him on behalf of the association by the president, Mr. McPhail Murdock, who presided. Mr. Proudfoot, in a few brief remarks, thanked the members most heartily for the resolution, and promised to defend fully his course at the evening meeting. Col. Atkinson and Mr. Elliott also congratulated the association on the splendid success which had attended their arrangements, and assured them of rousing and poignant speeches from Mr. Rowell and Mr. Proudfoot at the big meeting in the evening.

Commend Laurier.

A resolution commending the stand of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the naval policy was passed as follows: Moved by Mr. George Stephenson and seconded by Mr. J. L. Kerr, "That we appreciate the noble efforts of the Liberal party at Ottawa, led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to prevent the adoption of the Borden policy of a money contribution in regard to naval defence, and that we rely upon the members of the present Opposition to move the true sentiments of the country in relation to this important question."

Confidence in Rowell.

Confidence in the leadership of Mr. Rowell was expressed in a resolution moved by Mr. Alex. Young and seconded by Mr. James Watt as follows: "That the Liberals of Centre Huron at their annual meeting place on record an expression of their confidence in the able and eloquent leader of Ontario Liberalism, Mr. N. W. Rowell, and call upon all who value honest and progressive government to rally to his support."

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Michael Murdie, of Winthrop; first vice-president, Dr. J. W. Shaw, Clinton; second vice-president, Norman Kernighan, of Benmiller; third vice-president, James D. Hinchley, Seaforth; secretary, J. L. Killoran, Goderich; treasurer, Gordon Young, of Karlo; auditor, W. J. Paisley, Clinton.

SCORES WHITNEY GOVT. FOR SOLICITING MONEY FROM LIQUOR LICENSE HOLDERS

Speaking of the methods by which the Whitney Government is securing contributions for party purposes, Mr. Rowell at the big Goderich meeting, said:

"The Proudfoot investigation has probably only slightly lifted the curtain which up to date has concealed from public gaze the manner in which the present Government has collected and secured the moneys to carry on its political warfare against its opponents.

"Another method by which the Government is securing contributions is the soliciting of liquor license holders to give monetary support to Conservative candidates.

"In the East Middlesex campaign a collection, or subscription, or contribution in some form, was actually taken from the liquor license holders in the city of Toronto, to assist the Government candidate in East Middlesex, and some thousands of dollars, according to my information, were sent up to assist the Government candidate.

"If they took contributions from the liquor interests in Toronto, we may take it for granted that they took contributions from the liquor interests in London, in East Middlesex itself, and in places nearer at hand than Toronto.

IN EAST MIDDLESEX.

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"Was the contribution made by the liquor interests in the East Middlesex fight, and the prospective contributions to be made in other contests, one of the considerations which induced the Government not to carry out their proposal to introduce anti-treating legislation during the last session? They have given the men engaged in the business the opportunity to recoup themselves for the contributions they have already made, and no doubt the contributions they are expected to make between now and the next general election.

THE WRONG COURSE.

"Do the people of this Province approve of this manner of trafficking with our most vital public interests? Do they approve of the Government abandoning the course which a year ago they said the public interest demanded, namely, the prohibition of treating, because the men engaged in the liquor traffic who are giving the Government strong financial support, are opposed to such a law? We cannot properly find fault with the men engaged in the traffic making the best terms they can with the Government. If they have to put up the money, they naturally expect opportunity of recouping themselves for their expenditures."

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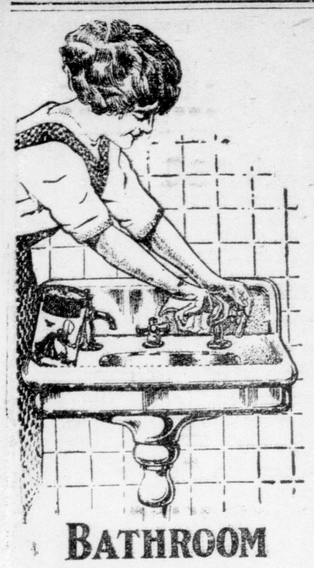
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MOST DELICHTFUL OF ALL CANDY.



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MRS. GREATON'S AWFUL EXPERIENCE

During Change of Life—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Well Woman.

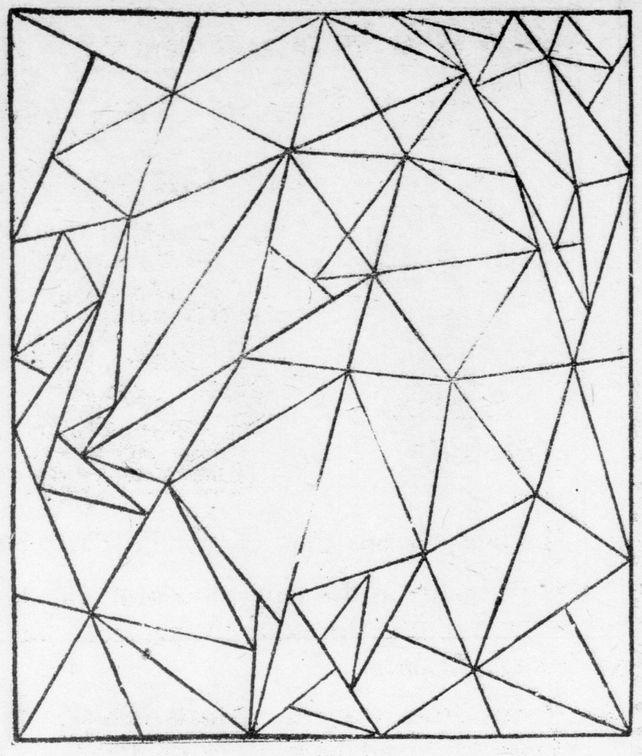


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Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HERE'S A BIRD OF A PUZZLE



A crowing likeness of a cubist rooster is hidden in the odd lines of the above drawing. See if you can bring him to view by filling in the right portions of the picture with pencil or brush and water colors.

THE CEASELESS QUEST
A SUNDAY SERMON

[By Rev. R. J. Campbell at the City Temple, London, Eng.]

"I gave my heart to seek and search out by wisdom concerning all things that are done under heaven; this sore travail hath God given to the sons of man, to be exercised therewith."—Ecclesiastes i., 13.

There is in some ways a curious modern flavor about the book of Ecclesiastes. That it is truly Oriental in its main feature goes without saying, but the problem with which it deals and its way of dealing with it are strikingly like much with which we are thoroughly familiar at the present day. For one thing, it insists on the inscrutability of the mystery of existence and the trifling and ephemeral nature of human concerns.

This is conspicuously so with the verse which forms my text. Here the preacher, as he calls himself—or the moralist, as he might more accurately be described—tells us that he set to work to think out the meaning of human existence as a whole, and the conclusion to which he comes is given in the next verse: "I have seen all the works that are done under the sun; and, behold, all its vanity and vexation of spirit." But somehow he could not stop inquiring; he had to go on looking for satisfaction; and he naively adds, "this sore travail hath God given to the sons of man, to be exercised therewith."

This latter observation is most penetrating. We have to seek, says the preacher; we cannot help seeking; we are seeking all the time, and yet in a sense never finding. On, on, on we go from the cradle to the grave seeking out the reason of things, and pursuing one object of desire after another, only to learn that all end more or less in illusion. "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." In this I am not at all disposed to agree with him; I think the gospel of Christ sheds another light on the matter; but there is enough truth in the statement to make it worth our while to examine it further.

Is it a fact or not that

We are all Seeking

Why, of course, it is; necessity is laid upon us so to do. Perhaps there are not many of us who systematically and earnestly endeavor to arrive at some satisfying explanation of things as they are. That is rather the task of the philosophers, and there are not many philosophers in the world—certainly not in England, where the national temperament inclines towards practical rather than theoretical solutions of difficulties that have to be faced, and is somewhat impatient of academic pronouncements upon this or that. We British people are almost proud of our want of logic and abstract reasoning power; we have a profound distrust of clear-cut systems of thought; we dislike positive conclusions as to ultimate questions; indeed, we seldom trouble about such things—we just go on doing whatever happens to be the urgent or desirable thing at the moment, and leave theorizing alone. I say "we," though, to be strictly honest, I do not think I myself quite belong to the category thus described. You have all heard of the story of the German, the Frenchman, and the Englishman who were required to furnish some information about the camel. The German forthwith retired into his study, and set to work by severe and prolonged thought to evolve a camel from the depths of his moral consciousness; the Frenchman took pen and paper, and produced a brilliant and highly colored description of a camel such as the world has never seen and never will see; the Englishman packed his travelling-bag, and went off to find a camel. The little skit hits off the peculiarities of the three nations concerned very well, both in their strength and their weakness—the massive intellectuality of the Teuton, the intense imaginativeness of the Gaul, and the stolid practicality of the Briton. All the same, there is probably not a single soul in any one of those three countries that would not be glad to know something more of the why and wherefore of existence than we have been able to discover up to the present. We are so constituted that we cannot avoid wondering about it, and we keep on wondering. Every fresh guess at the reading of the riddle interests us keenly, even though the best of them is no more than a guess. Understand, I am speaking only of unaided human wisdom, and not of spiritual revelation. I am not dealing directly with the great mystery of redemption, but with the gradual acquisition of the fruits of redemption. And you know that what I say is true. Taking humanity as a whole, we are

For Ever on the Qui Vive,

so to speak, for some new word of illumination concerning our whence and whither. We never seem to get any nearer finality in this quest, but neither do we ever dream of giving it up. Hundreds, thousands of years pass, and we are still at it, as if no generation had ever attempted it before. We are seek, seek, seeking for the ultimate reason of things, and always we are baffled in our quest. It is just what Ecclesiastes says: "This sore travail hath God given to the sons of man, to be exercised therewith." The latest philosophy which has shown itself able to command world-wide attention is that of M. Bergson, and this in a remarkable degree illustrates what I am emphasizing, for M. Bergson's system has been well characterised as the philosophy of becoming, but never arriving. Its fundamental conception apears to be that life is essentially straining and striving after something which is no sooner attained than it is discarded in the effort to attain something beyond it; life presses on towards a goal, which recedes indefinitely in proportion as it is approached. The great French savant and the author of my text have something in common, you see. There is, too, a touch of Omar Khayyam about them both, though without the cynism of the Persian poet:

O threats of Hell and Hopes of Paradise!
One thing at least is certain—This Life flies;
One thing is certain and the rest is Lies;
The Flower that once has blown for ever dies.

The Revelations of Devout and Learn'd
Who rose before us, and as Prophets burn'd,
Are all but Stories, which, awoke from sleep
They told their comrades, and to Sleep return'd.

But there is another aspect of this universal seeking which must not be overlooked in the consideration of our theme. It is that in matters relating to our everyday lot we are all individually reaching forward towards what we have not got, and the possession of which we think would make us happy. Perhaps we are not all so foolish as to think that the attainment of this or that new object of desire would render us permanently satisfied; we learn better than that as we grow older; but we have a way of concentrating attention upon what we want and becoming very eager for it, feeling that if we could only get it we should be much more satisfied than before, and better able to enjoy life. Even when our past experience forbids such a supposition, we go on cherishing it. We long for this, and we yearn for that, and if we could only lay hands on it and make it our own we feel that there would be nothing more to crave for. Let me ask each one of you to examine your state of mind at this moment, and see how far I am right in my diagnosis of your condition. Is there anyone here who does not want anything in this life at all?—

Anyone Perfectly Contented

with what he has and is? Probably not one. If there be one, I should think he is either unusually contemptible, a mere parasite upon the world's life, or unusually good, a person who lives in a state of utter dependence upon the will of God, and perfectly acquiescent therewith as it works out in his experience day by day. There are those here, perhaps, who are longing for death and will be glad when it comes because they are quite tired of life and its disappointments and frustrations of effort and desire; but these form no real exception to what I am saying. Convinced that they have nothing more to hope from life, quite disillusioned about its specious promises, weary of its struggle, and sinking down under its burdens, they just want to get away; and sometimes this yearning desire to get away becomes as much an obsession of heart and mind as any other object that has ever been cherished there. The only difference is that in this case the soul imagines that it will find its good in ceasing to be, or, at any rate, in escaping from the hardships of life in the body. But let me ask again, are you not all seeking something or other—yes, every one of you—which is for you at present the summum bonum of existence? And if you could only get it, you think you would be satisfied. If you could but pass that next milestone, could but gain the top of yonder toilsome hill, the rest of our journey would be comparatively easy! If only this irksome situation could be relieved or that thorn in the flesh could be removed, how contented you would be with your lot! If yonder gates would but open, how bright the future would be, how you would leave all your worries and troubles behind! If this little change could be effected in your environment, or that addition made to your income, or circumstances adjust themselves so as to afford you a greater range of opportunity, or a certain obstacle to your success disappear, there would be nothing more to wish for! I am far from intending to make light of these things in mentioning them thus; the very purpose of my sermon this morning is to show you, if I can, that there is something spiritual and divine at the heart of them; but I bid you look back along life's pathway and see how often you have thought this before and about very different objects of desire. The things that would have satisfied you twenty years ago would not do so today; you yourself have changed, and yet you knew definitely what you wanted. It may be that in certain respects the change in you is so drastic that you are ashamed to recollect that you ever did want those things of long ago, or you laugh at yourself for your childish folly. Some of your dearest wishes you doubtless obtained. Did they bring you all you had hoped? Did they put a term to your longings? No; on the contrary, they instantly gave rise to others, and you have been hunting the rainbow ever since, fancying you saw it rest first on one spot and then another, only to find when you reached that spot that it had moved on and was still luring you forward. And yet today you are just as sure as ever that if you could only get this particular thing that you want now, your whole future would be bright and your heart at peace.

Concerning the general experience thus described, I have a few words to say this morning, a message of God to give. In the first place I would point out that this continuous quest, this unceasing pursuit of an elusive satisfaction, is

Not a Fruitless Search

nor one devoid of result; it is one of God's methods of blessing and enriching the soul. Further, it is not a search which is doomed to disappointment; even as regards its outward form, it abundantly recompenses the seeker according to the measure of his deserts. Let us look at these two points a little more closely.

I say that this everlasting quest is not a fruitless thing. God not only ordains it, but secures that it shall fulfil a spiritual object. That object is to educate the soul to understand the true nature of eternal reality by experiencing and rejecting everything that falls short of it. Divine perfection has many facets, if I may so express it, and we can only realise what that perfection is by becoming conformed to it ourselves under its every aspect. To do this means that we have to transcend, outgrow, leave behind everything less than the perfection of Christ on every side of his divinely human nature. That is what our earthly discipline is for, and there is no reason to believe that that discipline ends with the moment of our passing into another world at the change called death. We go on learning, that is all. Some people think we go on learning everlastingly, but I am not at all sure of that. It seems to me highly probable that there does come a culmination to the long process of growing the soul, and the Scripture encourages us to hope for this, and indeed to expect it. "Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom of God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power. For he must reign, until he hath put all enemies under his feet." Apparently this world is to go on, and material existence is to go on until everything human has been assimilated to Christ, and then

The Goal of Redemption

is reached and God is all in all. But it is not unreasonable to suppose that the term of a human life here on earth does represent one definite lesson learned, a probation completed in something; something has been gained by the passing soul that can never be lost, something done that does not need to be done any more. There may be many other things to do, but in that one respect, we may conclude, God has done with his child all he wants to do, so he calls him to himself and sets him to acquire something else. I fully admit the terrible possibility that a human life might be a failure here, and so marred and corrupted by sin as to have nothing to show for its sojourn that could properly be called spiritual gain. Perhaps even in such a case as this God does what an earthly father might do when he takes a boy from a school where he is making no progress and tries him in another.

What is happening then to us in this world is this: We are compelled by our very nature to go on seeking for we know not what, but which we can only find as we become one with it, namely, God and the life eternal. That is the simple explanation of all the restless activities of the whole human race. As Christina Rossetti puts it:

As rivers seek the sea,
Much more deep than they,
So my soul seeks thee
Far away.

And again:

As still waters and deep,
As shallow waters that brawl,
As rapid waters that leap
To their fall,

so we pursue our distant object. The analogy between human life and a river is indeed very complete. Our course starts far from our divine goal, and sometimes seems to be leading us right away from it; it is long before we even catch a glimpse of what it is; but the current of our being gradually deepens and broadens as we near the full ocean of the life of God, and at the last stage of our winding journey the ocean tide comes up to meet us, gathers us into its bosom, and bears us away to our eternal home. As the river never stops flowing till it gets to the ocean, so man can never stop seeking till every part of his being is perfectly at one with God. The flow of our desires is first in one direction and then in another, but it can never cease and never pause till it comes to rest—and every part and particle of it comes to fulfilment—in the infinitude of God.

Permit me to change the figures. I am told that those whose business it is to supply the world's market with gold have to put the precious metal through

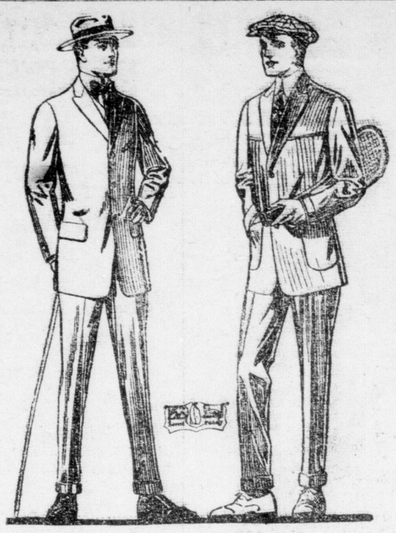
Elaborate Refining Processes

before they can get at it at all. There are various methods of separating the gold from the baser substances with which it is almost invariably found combined in its rough natural state. Auriferous quartz often looks anything but what it is except to the initiated eye. What the expert generally does with it is to mix it with other substances so as to form chemical compounds. For example, if the broken quartz be shaken up in a vessel along with mercury the gold will gradually withdraw itself from the rock and unite with the mercry. Afterwards the mercury is driven off by heat, and the gold is left pure. The process is more difficult if, as is often the case, baser metals are found mixed up with the gold. To get rid of these, first one principle and then another has to be introduced. Suppose a piece of gold-bearing ore were found also to contain copper, the metal worker might add to it a quantity of lead, charcoal, carbonate of soda, and borax, and expose the whole mixture to a high temperance in a crucible. When this is done, the non-metallic elements in the ore drop away, and the metals fuse with the lead. The mass thus obtained is forthwith oxidized. Oxide of lead has the property of being able to absorb oxide of copper. This it does, and

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)



The Battleship Maine Memorial group of statues designed by St. Gaudens and standing at the Broadway entrance of Central Park, New York.



GOOD CLOTHES—the right kind of style and fabric, are not loud in pattern. Someone said Good Clothes are to be seen and not heard.

Semi-ready Clothes are always cultured in design, for they are from the first peep at the new patterns, selected by buyers of good taste and designed by men of correct instincts.

Whether you pay $15 or $35 you get the same style, the same grade of specialized and skilful tailoring.

TOM L. HAYGARTH
182 DUNDAS ST.



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In every town and locality to ride and demonstrate a sample 1913 "HYSLOP SPECIAL" bicycle furnished by us and fitted with coaster brake, roller chains, three-coil spring saddle, extension handlebar and other leading features. Good money can be made selling our bicycles, tires and sundries.

Our large production, together with unexcelled facilities and 25 years' experience in building bicycles, places us in a position to ship high-grade wheels direct from factory to user at LOWEST PRICES.

TEN DAYS' TRIAL We will send a wheel to any address in Canada on approval and allow 10 days' trial. It will not cost you one cent if you do not desire to keep it after that time. We could not afford to make this offer if we were not certain our wheels are the best value for the money on the market.

Write at once for new illustrated catalogue and full particulars of our attractive new offer and special prices.

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SHUTER AND VICTORIA STREETS, TORONTO, ONT.

NOTE—Mention name of paper when answering this advertisement.

M28.31

The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Company

Quarterly Dividend and Bonus

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarter per cent for the quarter ending June 30, 1913, being at the rate of

Eleven Per Cent Per Annum

Upon the paid-up capital stock of this company, and

A Bonus of One-Quarter of One Per Cent

Thereon, have been declared, and will be payable at the company's offices in this city on and after Wednesday, July 2, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of busines on June 14, 1913.

By order of the board,
M. AYLSWORTH, Secretary.

London, May 26th, 1913.

33u-f

Face or Feet—Which?

If people would devote half the time and attention to their feet that they do to their face, tender feet would be unknown.

A "Foot Elm" powder in your shoes occasionally will keep your feet healthy. 18 powders, 25c.

At Taylor's Drug Stores, or send to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, for free samples.

YALE

Look for the Name Yale on Locks and Hardware

Every question of utility, good taste and beauty of design in locks and hardware is answered definitely by the scope of Yale Products.

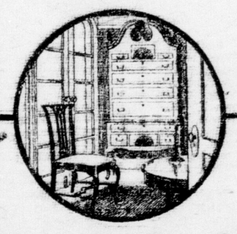
Yale Locks and Hardware sold in Canada are now made in Canada.

Any good hardware dealer can show you Yale Products

Canadian Yale & Towne Ltd.
Makers of YALE Products

General Office and Works:
St. Catharines, Ont.

Yale Locks and Builders' Hardware
Yale Night Latches, Padlocks and Door Checks



C34

Yale Locks Are Sold in London by The Purdom Hardware Co.

KEEP OUT THE FLY!

The Ferguson Screen

(Patent Applied For.)

Insures Absolute Protection

Every day the newspapers tell of sickness and death caused directly through contagion carried by flies. Typhoid fever, malaria, tuberculosis, and all other contagious diseases are spread by the common house-fly. Every unscreened door or window invites them. Shut them out by using

The Ferguson Fly Screen

This is not a substitute for the screens now on the market, but something entirely new and vastly better.

The old-style screen is made from waste material. It is unsightly and spoils the look of any window, and as a rule does not last more than one season. At the best it is a poor protection against flies, for the simple reason that it does not fit the window closely enough to keep them out.

THE FERGUSON SCREEN is built on a new principle. The frame is done away with. The main body of the screen is one clear strip of wire cloth, which cannot shut out the light or obscure the vision. There is nothing about this screen to get out of order. Whether in use or not, it is always on its place outside the sash. The sash can be raised any height desired, from ¼ of an inch to 18 inches, the screen fitting snugly, it does not matter what position the window may be in. When you want to close the window you don't have to take screen out. It occupies its place permanently.

If you want a perfect screen, perfectly made, of high-grade materials, you will buy the Ferguson Screen.

J. S. FERGUSON
Ground Floor, OLD MASONIC TEMPLE
(Next Elevator.)

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ENGLISH HAND MADE LACE

Made by the cottagers of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. Our Laces were awarded the Gold Medal at the Festival of Empire and Imperial Exhibition, Crystal Palace, 1911.



DAINTY HANDKIE. No. 910 70c each.

Buy some of this hand-made Pillow Lace; it lasts many times longer than any machine - made variety, and imparts quite an air of distinction to the possessor, at the same time supporting the village lace-makers, bringing them many little comforts otherwise unobtainable on an agricultural man's wage.

Lace 1¼-in. deep

Write for the absorbing and descriptive little treatise entitled "An Interesting Home Industry"; this contains over 100 striking examples of the lace-maker's art, and is sent post free to any part of the world. Lace for every purpose can be obtained, and within reach of the most modest purse. Every sale, however small, is a support to the industry.



16th Century Design COLLAR. $1.00. 3 in. deep.

Collars, Fronts, Plastrons, Jabots, Yokes, Fichus, Berthes, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Camisoles, Chemise Sets, Tea Cloths, Table Centres, Doilies, Mats, Medallions, Quaker and Peter Pan Sets, etc., from 35c, 60c, $1.25 up to $5.00 each.



No. 112. Price, 15 cents per yard.

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MRS. ADLON ARMSTRONG, Olney, Bucks, England

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IDEAL ELECTRIC IRON and TOASTER

MADE IN LONDON BY

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Your Rooms Freshly Papered

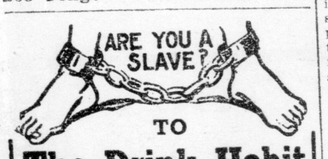
Will make everything look so much more homelike. Call and make your selection now. It will pay you.

A. E. Jolly & Co.

196 DUNDAS STREET

$1,000 REWARD

For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Fits, Skin Disease, Blood Poison, Genito Urinary Troubles, and Chronic or Special Complaints that cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge Street, Toronto.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE, 78 St. Alban's Street, TORONTO.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

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The Wiltshire Virginia avenue and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special, $12.50 weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all the year. Booklet. May26 SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

APRIL AND MAY

The most attractive months of Atlantic's Great Spring Season are this year free from the Easter interruption, and are in consequence particularly attractive.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

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REV. A. S. GRANT NOTABLE FIGURE AT ASSEMBLY

Has Had a Stirring Career in His Work in the Yukon.

Went to Dawson When the Mining City Was at Its Worst.

Toronto, May 31.—"Grant of the Yukon" is the name affectionately applied by his friends to Rev. Andrew S. Grant, the secretary of the home mission committee of the Presbyterian Church, who will be one of the outstanding figures at the congress next week.

What manner of man is he?

A powerful, rugged physique, a commanding personality, but withal of that retiring disposition which dislikes publicity and scorns the photographer, Dr. Grant is gifted with rare business ability. A man of few words, of keen appreciation of the essentials, of breadth of vision which comprehends the great movements, and yet is able to appreciate the difficulties and the trials of the humblest worker in the farther outpost of the field, he impresses one as a man of action, with a powerful determination to carry out the smallest detail even in the face of stupendous difficulties. Keen, energetic, enthusiastic, he instills confidence in all his fellow-workers. Much as he has accomplished in the past, it is quite evident that the strength of his personality will leave its impress upon the history of the Presbyterian Church.

A Log Church.

A graduate of Montreal College and also of a medical college, Mr. Grant was asked while pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Almonte, to organize the work in the Yukon when the rush began there in 1897. It is doubtful if one better fitted could have been chosen.

Arriving in Dawson in May, 1898, he held his first services in the open air, and at once began the work of organizing the church. It was no easy matter in those days, when churches were not regarded with much favor there. Grant, however, gathered together some faithful, energetic friends, and himself leading the way, by August he had a comfortable log building, erected at a cost of $10,000. In September a manse was added at a cost of $3,000.

One remarkable thing about this Church of St. Andrew's was the fact that it never drew a cent from the missionary funds of the church. There must have been something in the parson who could inspire those miners and others not only to erect the building and pay the expenses, but in addition give $1,000 to the century fund.

Wanted to Return.

In 1900 Dr. Grant decided to withdraw, as the hardest work was over. He wanted to return to his family and resume work in the east. He wrote to Dr. Robertson, the superintendent of missions, announcing his determination. The reply was: "Stay. We can get a man to take the church, and we can get a man to take the hospital. But we can't get a man to fill your place in both." "If you can't get one man to fill my place, send three," was Grant's characteristic reply.

The request for funds was promptly met by a subscription of about $35,000. The ease and cheerfulness with which this was raised was a striking tribute to the financial ability and business management of the pastor.

The outward results of the work of Dr. Grant in Dawson are to be seen in one of the finest plants of Presbyterianism in Canada. A church which cost $45,000 and seating 600 people; a spacious manse fully equipped with all modern conveniences, and The Good Samaritan Hospital, all bear witness to the ability of Dr. Grant.

In addition to his church work it was inevitable that Dr. Grant's strong personality should lead him to take a prominent part in all that pertained to the welfare of the community. Strong, fearless, farsighted, he was looked upon as one of the leaders in the city, and, as such, brought many within the influence of his ministrations.

In 1907 he resigned his charge, and in 1908 was appointed secretary of the home mission department, which office he still holds.

A Militant Churchman.

Some interesting stories are told of his experiences in the Yukon.

On one occasion a service he was holding at Bennet was broken up by a rough old character. A little later he was asked to give medical attendance to a man who had met with an accident. It was the same old fellow, but Grant fixed him up. The man was very grateful, and asked the price. "That's all right," said Grant, "but I just want to tell you that if you ever again break up a service of mine, I'll smash you." "What! Are you the preacher?" said the man in amazement. "Here's $500 for your church."

Another story is told that when on a visit to Dawson after his resignation he was met by an old member of the flock, who complained about the preaching of his successor. "What is the matter?" asked Grant. "Why," said he, "he is a good fellow and a good preacher, but I don't like this hell." "Well, you need not bother about Sinclair's hell—you can go to your own!" was the startling answer.

CLAIMS RELATIVES ABDUCTED HER BABY

Mother of Child Found on Verandah Tells Strange Story.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Ont., May 30. — The mother of the baby found on the verandah of James F. Ball at Brooksdale on Tuesday has claimed her child. She is Maggie McKenzie, of Stratford, a domestic. She claims the baby was abducted by relatives. The police are investigating the story.

DIED AT INGERSOLL

Mrs. Alice Smith Had Been Ill For Over a Year.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, May 31. — The death occurred yesterday, after an extended illness, of Alice Mary Galliford, wife of Mr. James Smith. She had been in poor health for over a year. She was born in Ingersoll, and was a member of St. James' Church, and was deeply interested in all charitable work. She leaves, besides her husband, five daughters and four sons.

OPEN COURT FOR DIVORCE TRIALS PROVES POPULAR

Settles Two Questions of Great Importance to the British Public.

Tendency in the Past Has Been For Too Much Secrecy.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31. — Critics and enemies of the House of Lords seldom view it in the light of a champion for popular rights, yet there is not a discordant note in the public and editorial praise for its decision providing for "the open court" in divorce cases.

The law, which the Lords, as the final court of appeal of the United Kingdom, established, settles two questions of the utmost importance. They are that divorce and nullity cases must be heard publicly, and that a person adjudged guilty of contempt of court may appeal the question of contempt to a higher tribunal. On both points the Lords overruled the court of appeals. In the Scott case, which was one to declare a marriage null, the hearing was secret, and Mrs. Scott was afterward adjudged guilty of contempt for circulating a report of the decision among her friends.

Held in Camera.

The court of appeals, by a vote of four to two, upheld the right of the judge to hold the hearing in camera, and also declared that there could be no appeal from a ruling that a person was in contempt of court. The Lords went even further than reversing the lower courts. They decided that the questions were of such importance to the public that the Government should pay all the costs of Mrs. Scott incurred in fighting the case before the court of appeals and the House of Lords.

The tendency of English courts of late years has been toward secrecy in divorce cases, and the order for closed doors was most apt to be made when parties were of high position and thus able to bring influence to bear. The recent suit by the Countess of Yarmouth, formerly Miss Alice Thaw, for the nullification of her marriage, was tried secretly. In other cases the judges have ordered spectators to leave the court at certain stages of the trial and have ordered the reporters not to mention parts of the evidence. Witnesses also have been instructed to mention people who figured in the testimony only as "X."

[Special Cases.

Under an act of 1857 three classes of cases may be heard behind closed doors. Those concerning the affairs of lunatics, children who are wards; of children who are wards; and cases where trade secrets must be discussed.

There is also a law empowering judges to order spectators from court when children have to give evidence of a certain nature. But that law specifically states that reporters of newspapers cannot be excluded.

In the trial of several suffragettes recently judges have ordered all women from court. The Lords' decision appears to make that impossible. Under it, except for the three classes included in the act of 1857, all hearings must be public. As many subjects of the King as the courtroom will accommodate have the right to enter and to stay so long as they behave.

PIRATES BEAT CUBS BY CLOSE MARGIN

Both Reulbach and Camnitz Pitched Good Ball, But Pirates Hit Timely.

GIANTS TRIP PHILLIES

Took Both Games of Yesterday's Double Bill From Dooin's Pennant Climbers—Other Results.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 30. — The Cubs dropped the morning game to Pittsburg, 2 to 1, the afternoon affair being postponed because of rain. Both Reulbach and Camnitz pitched good ball, allowing six hits. Reulbach, however, was handicapped by the failure of his team-mates to make their hits at the proper time.

CHI.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	PITT	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
W.Mllr, lf	5	0	1	2	0	Booe, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Evers, 2	4	0	0	0	0	Carey, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Schultz, rf	4	0	2	0	0	Viox, 2	4	0	1	0	5
Zim'an, 3	3	0	0	3	2	Wagner, s.	3	0	1	4	2
Saier, 1	4	0	0	11	1	J.Mllr, 1	3	0	0	8	0
Clymer, cf	3	1	1	3	0	Wilson, rf	3	0	1	6	0
Bridwell, s.	3	0	1	2	5	Byrne, 3	2	0	0	2	0
Bresnhn, c	3	0	0	3	1	Simon, c	3	0	0	3	0
1 Mitchell	0	0	0	0	0	Camnitz, p.	3	0	1	1	2
Reulbach, p.	3	0	0	0	2						
2Phelan	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	33	1	6	24	11	Totals	29	2	7	27	9

1 Ran for Bresnahan in the ninth.
2 Batted for Reulbach in the ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	—2

Errors—Bresnahan 2.

Two-base hits—Viox, Camnitz, Bridwell, Schulte. Three-base hit—Schulte. Stolen bases—Carey, Mitchell, Clymer, Sacrifice hit—Byrne. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Pittsburg 4. Bases on balls—Off Camnitz 4. Struck out 3, by Reulbach 3. Time—1:28. Umpires—Klem and Orth.

PHILLIES LOST TWO.

New York, May 30. — The Giants tripped the Phillies in their rush for the pennant by taking both ends of today's double-header, 8 to 5 and 5 to 2.

First game— R. H. E.

Phila.	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—6 14 0
New York	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	x	—8 9 1

Brennan, Moore, Seaton and Dooin; Fromme, Marquard and Meyers.

Afternoon Game.

PHIL.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	N. Y.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Miller, rf	3	1	1	1	0	Burns, lf	3	0	2	3	0
Knabe, 2	4	0	1	3	2	Shafer, 3	4	0	1	4	1
Lobert, 3	4	0	1	0	0	Fletcher, s.	3	0	0	1	1
Magee, lf	4	0	3	1	0	Doyle, 2	4	0	0	2	3
Cravath, cf	4	0	1	4	0	Merkle, 1	4	0	1	11	
Luderus, 1	4	0	0	8	1	Murray, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Doolan, s	3	0	0	2	4	Meyers, c	3	1	1	8	0
Dooin, c	3	0	1	6	1	Snod'ss, cf	3	1	1	2	0
Chalmers, p	2	0	0	0	1	Tesreau, p.	3	2	2	0	2
Mayer, p	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	32	1	8	24	9	Totals	31	5	11	27	13

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	x	—5

Errors—None.

Two-base hits—Cravath, Snodgrass, Tesreau, Magee. Three-base hit—Tesreau. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Stolen base—Miller. Left on bases—New York 4, Philadelphia 5. Doble plays—Knabe, Doolan, Luderus; Merkle, unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau 1, off Chalmers 1. Struck out—By Tesreau 3, by Chalmers 3, by Mayer 2. Hits—Off Chalmers 9 in 4, none out in 5th; off Mayer, 2 in 4. Time—1:45. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

OTHER GAMES.

At Boston.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2 7 1
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1 2 0

Batteries—Ragon, Yingling and Miller; Tyler and Whaling.

Second game— R. H. E.

Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	—6 12 5
Boston	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	x	—7 7 5

Batteries—Curtis, Allen and Erwin; Rudolph, James and Whaling. Umpires—Brennan and Eason.

At St. Louis.

First game— R. H. E.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	—5 12 1
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3 10 0

Batteries — Packard, Kling and Clarke; Sallee, Geyer, Harmon and McLean.

Second game— R. H. E.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—4 9 2
St. Louis	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	x	—6 8 1

Batteries — Benton, Harter and Clarke; Steele and McLean. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

Baltimore Results

Baltimore, May 30. — The races at Electric Park today resulted as follows:

First race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, about 5 furlongs — 1 Shreve, 2 Stelcliffe, 3 Sam Barber. Time, :59.

Second race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile — 1 Otilo, 2 Barn Dance, 3 Hammond Pass. Time 1:45.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6½ furlongs — 1 Royal Vane, 2 Remarkable, 3 Roseburg IV. Time 1:25.

Fourth race, for 3-year-olds and up, about 5 furlongs, selling — 1 Toniata, 2 Jack Nunnally, 3 Royal Onyx. Time :58.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and up, about 5 furlongs — 1 Water Wells, 2 Veno Von, 3 Deduction. Time :58 1-5.

Sixth race, Decoration handicap, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile — 1 Hedge Rose, 2 Jessup Burn, 3 Slim Princess. Time 1:42.

Belmont Park Results

First race, selling, for 3-year-olds, $400, 6 furlongs, main course — 1 Ella Bryson, 2 Lysander, 3 Perthshire. Time 1:13 4-5.

Second race, 2-year-olds, $400 added, 5 furlongs, straight — 1 Punch Bowl, 2 Surprising, 3 Garl. Time :59 3-5.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles — 1 Everett, 2 Donald MacDonald, 3 Star Gaze. Time 1:46.

Fourth race, the Metropolitan handicap, for 3-year-olds and up, $2,500 added, 1 mile — 1 Whiskbroom II., 2 xG. M. Miller, 3 xMeridian. xCoupled. Time, 1:39.

Fifth race, steeplechase, for maiden 4-year-olds and up, $400 added, about two miles — 1 Roland Pardee, 2 Adventuress, 3 Boisterous. Time 4:26.

Sixth race, 2-year-olds, $400 added, selling, 5 furlongs — 1 Naiad, 2 Athletic Girl, 3 Water Lady. Time, 1:01.

PRODUCE AND CATTLE MARKETS

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—Close.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 5d; No. 3, 7s 4d; futures quiet; May, 7s 6d; July, 7s 6¼d; October, 7s 4¾d. Corn—Spot firm; United States, new, 5s 3¾d; do. kiln-dried, 5s 3d; futures steady; July, La Plata, 4s 5s 3d; futures steady; July, La Plata, 4s 11¾d; September, La Plata, 5s 3d. Flour—Winter patents, 29s 3d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £4 10s to £5 10s. Pork—Prime mess western, 105s. Bacon—Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 71s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 66s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 57s. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 56s 3d; American refined, in pails, 57s 9d. Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 57s; do, colored, new, 57s; do, old, 61s 6d. Rosin—Common, 12s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 9¾d. Linseed oil—28s 6d. Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 28s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 32s 3d.

TORONTO, May 30.—There was a limited amount of trade in wheat today, with no changes in prices. Cables were steady. The leading American markets were closed, owing to Decoration Day. Winnipeg wheat futures firmer, and oats easier. Flour—Ontario wheat flour continues steady; 90 per cent. patents quoted at $3 90 to $4 05, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitobas are steady; first patents, in jute bags, $5 30; second patents, in jute bags, $4 80; strong bakers, in jute bags, $4 60. Manitoba wheat—The market is dull, with no change in prices; No. 1 northern quoted at $1 00½, on track at bay ports; No. 2 at 97½c, No. 3 at 95c at bay ports. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat quoted at 97c outside, and inferior at 80c to 85c. Oats—The market is unchanged; Ontario oats are quoted at 34c to 35c, outside, and at 37½c to 38c, on track at Toronto; Western Canada oats quoted at 39½c for No. 2, and at 37c for No. 3, bay ports. Peas—The market is purely nominal. Barley—Trade is nil, with prices nominal. Corn—The market is steady; No. 3 American corn quoted at 64c, all-rail, and at 59½c, c. i. f. Midland. Rye—Prices nominal. Buckwheat—The market is unchanged, with No. 2 quoted at 52c to 53c outside. Millfeed—Manitoba bran is dull, at $17 to $17 50 in bags, Toronto freight; shorts, $19 to $19 50, at Toronto.

WOOL.

TORONTO, May 30.—Wool—Unwashed fleece is coming to market in larger quantities, and is moving freely at current prices. Washed fleece is in better supply, with values nominally the same. Washed combing fleece (coarse), 23½c to 24½c. Washed clothing fleece (fine), 26½c to 27½c. Washed rejections (burry, chaffy, etc.), 19c to 20c. Unwashed fleece, combing (coarse), 15½c to 16½c. Unwashed fleece, clothing (fine), 18c to 19c.

HIDES.

TORONTO, May 30.—Beefhides are arriving in fair quantities; the quality is improving as the season advances. Owing to a dull leather market tanners are buying sparingly, and only to cover present needs. City butcher hides, green, flat, 12½c per lb. Inspected hides, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c. Country hides, flat, cured, 13c; part cured, 12½c to 12¾c; green, 11½c to 12c. Calfskins are coming in freely, the lighter weights being in the least demand. City skins, green, flat, 15c; country green, flat, 15c; part cured, 16c; cured, 17c; deacons or bob calf, $1 to $1 50. Horsehides are in good demand, with no change in prices. City take-off, $3 50 to $4; country take-off, No. 1, $3 50 to $4; No. 2, $2 50 to $3 50. Sheepskins are in strong demand, owing to increased wool values. City take-off, according to size, $1 to $1 50; country, 75c to $1 50. Spring lambskins, 20c to 35c, pelts or shearlings, 20c to 35c. Tallow—The better grades are moving freely, while there is little demand for off-colored goods. City rendered, solid, in bbls, 6¼c to 6¾c; country stock, solid, in bbls, No. 1, 6¼c to 6½c; No. 2, 5c to 6c; cake, No. 1, 7c to 7½c; No. 2, 6c to 6¾c. Horsehair—Farmer or peddler stock in fair supply at current prices. Farmer peddler stock, 35c to 40c.

HORSES.

TORONTO, May 30.—Business at the Repository was again rather quiet, and out of about 150 horses only the half were sold. The demand was mostly for the delivery class, while work horses had a rather quiet day. The general tendency of prices seems rather downward from those of the last two months, especially for heavy draughts. The prices for the lighter classes of animals have kept pretty steady. About 125 horses have been secured for the Niagara camp, and are now being stabled at the exhibition grounds. They are of a superior class of animals to those purchased in past years, and have been bought up at an average price of about $175. About 75 more animals of this stamp are required within the next few days. No large buyers attended the sale, and the business was nearly all of a local character among the cheaper horses. The average run of prices for yesterday's sale were as follows: Heavy draughts, 5 to 8 years old, sound, and over 1,450 lbs, $185 to $230; lighter draughts, up to 1,450 lbs, $165 to $215; express and heavy delivery horses, sound and young, $165 to $200; sound work horses and farm blocks, $150 to $200; light delivery horses, sound and young, $150 to $190; drivers, $110 to $225; serviceably sound work and delivery horses, $90 to $140.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market steady; Beeves, $7 to $8 50; Texas steers, $6 65 to $7 75; western steers, $6 75 to $7 90; cows and heifers, $3 60 to $7 80; calves, $7 50 to $11. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market strong; light, $8 55 to $8 85; mixed, $8 50 to $8 85; heavy, $8 25 to $8 74½; rough, $8 25 to $8 40; pigs, $6 60 to $8 40; bulk of sales, $8 65 to $8 80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market steady; native, $5 10 to $5 75; western, $5 20 to $5 85; yearlings, $5 80 to $6 40; lambs, native, $5 65 to $7 50; western, $5 65 to $7 55.

TORONTO, May 30.—On account of the small run of the past week, the hog prices took a slight upward turn toward the last, and the buyers paid as high as $9 95 for fed and watered stock on the closing day. The market promises to hold firm, and the dealers are going out next week at prices slightly in advance of last week's opening—namely, $9 55 f. o. b., $9 90 fed and watered, and $10 15 weighed off cars. The receipts at both markets during the past week were:

	Union.	Western.
Cars	317	16
Cattle	4,511	222
Calves	624	200
Sheep and lambs	620	155
Hogs	5,848	186
Horses	65	...

HAY.

TORONTO, May 30.—Baled hay—Trade quiet, with prices steady. No. 1 is quoted at $12 to $12 50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $11. Mixed hay is quoted at $10. Baled straw—The market is quiet, with prices for good stock at $8 to $8 50, on track, Toronto.

SUGAR.

TORONTO, May 30.—Sugars are quoted wholesale in Toronto in bags as follows: Extra granulated, Redpath's, $4 40; do. 20-lb bags, $4 50; do, St. Lawrence, $4 40; do, 20-lb bags, $4 50; extra standard granulated Acadia, bags, $4 30; Imperial granulated, $4 25; Beaver, $4 25; No. 1 yellow, $4; unbranded yellow, $3 80.

DAIRY

TORONTO, May 30.—Butter—The market continues fairly active, with prices unchanged; dairy prints, choice, 23c to 24c; inferior, 17c to 19c; creamery, 26c to 28c for rolls, and 25c to 27c for solids. Cheese—The market is dull at 13¾c to 13½c for twins, and at 13c for large; old cheese, 14c to 14½c.

OTTAWA, May 30.—One hundred and thirty-five boxes colored and 191 boxes white cheese were boarded and sold here today at 12c.

PICTON, May 30.—At the cheese board nineteen factories boarded 1,595, all colored; 270 sold at 12 1-16c, 1,295 at 12; balance unsold.

POTATOES.

TORONTO, May 30.—Potatoes—The market is firmer, with offerings small. Ontario stock are quoted at 70c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 80c per bag, on track.

HONEY.

TORONTO, May 30.—Honey—Extracted, in tins, quoted at 12¾c to 13c per lb, wholesale; combs, $2 50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1, and $2 40 for No. 2.

BEANS.

TORONTO, May 30.—Beans—Handpicked quoted at $2 25 per bu; primes, $2 to $2 10, in a jobing way.

OILS.

LONDON, May 30.—Calcutta linseed, May and June, 44s 3d; linseed oil, 24s 3d; sperm oil, £30; petroleum, American refined, 8½d; do, spirits, 9½c; turpentine spirits, 28s 7½d; rosin, American strained, 11s 6d; do, fine, 17s 9d.

SAVANNAH Ga., May 30.—Turpentine—Firm, 36½ to 36¾c; sales, 70; shipments, 1,345; stocks, 23,000. Rosin—Firm; sales, none; receipts, 3,200; shipments, 1,111; stocks 85,690.

Fair Board Awards Tenders For Work on Several Buildings

Additions and Repairs at the Grounds Will Cost Over $5,000.

The grounds and building committee of the Western Fair Association met on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the general offices. The members present were: Chairman Wm. Moore, Wm. McNeil, Ald. Saunders, Ald. Richter, R. A. Carrothers and Secretary A. M. Hunt.

Tenders were opened and contracts let for the following work:

Addition to main building, to Mr. T. R. Wright; addition to poultry building, to Mr. Inwood; cement floor for machinery building and transportation building, and repairs to general offices at the grounds, to Mr. H. Hayman.

This work will cost considerably over $5,000. The secretary gave a report of the work already done and material purchased to the amount of over $1,000.

It was resolved to call for tenders for painting the grandstand and part of the main building. Several other matters of minor importance were dealt with by the committee.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

May 30.	Reported at	From
Lake Manitoba	Quebec	Liverpool
France	New York	Havre
Arabic	Boston	Liverpool
Adriatic	Queenstown	New York
Amerika	Southampton	New York
Hurona	London	Montreal

FOR WOMEN'S AILMENTS

Dr. Martel's Female Pills have been the standard for 20 years, and for 40 years prescribed and recommended by physicians. Accept no other. At all druggists



La Diva NON-RUSTABLE CORSET



Before and after your 30th birthday —watch your figure—

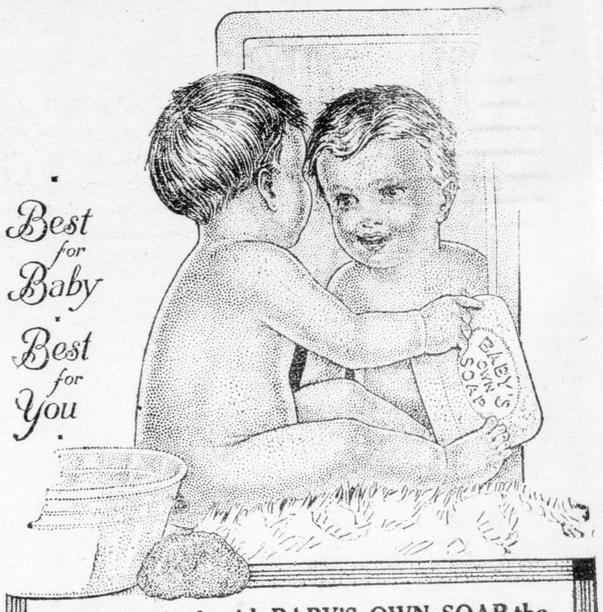
Today's fashions enhance the necessity of skilful corseting to disguise where art is helping nature,—for the styles prescribe a natural seeming figure, an almost corsetless effect, and this result is most successfully attained by this year's models of the famous D. & A. and La Diva Corsets.

D. & A. and La Diva Corsets, thanks to absence of duty and splendid manufacturing facilities sell at from $1.00 to $3.00 less per pair than imported ones and being made specially for Canadian Women they give more comfort and longer wear. There is a model for every figure. Our catalogue—sent free on request—will help you to choose the best for yours.

DOMINION CORSET CO., - - - QUEBEC. 14-13

No. 609—La Diva Reducing—shown in cut gives both comfort and style to full figures. The price is $3.00 and $3.50, and no better corset is offered at any price.

Baby's Own Soap



After the bath with BABY'S OWN SOAP the skin is smooth, comfortable, and exhales the aroma of freshly cut flowers.

Freedom from skin troubles, explains in some measure the refreshing sleep which **"Baby's Own Soap"** babies enjoy. Especially for nursery use insist on **"Baby's Own".**

ALBERT SOAPS Limited, Manufacturers, - MONTREAL. 1-4-13

"Cheap" Matches are an Extravagance

They are made of poor materials. In getting a light, the waste is invariably excessive.

As a result, they cost you more—ultimately—than if you used the best.

38 Brands For All Demands.

Eddy's Matches

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You've observed — that in front of the finest homes Ford cars are numerous. We are selling an ever increasingly greater part of our gigantic output to experienced automobile owners who have tired of the exorbitant expense of big car up-keep.

Our factories have produced more than a quarter of a million Model T's. Prices: Runabout, $675; Touring Car, $750, Town Car, $1,000—f.o.b. Walkerville, Ont., with all equipment. For particulars get 'Ford Times"—an interesting automobile magazine. It's free—from Walkerville factory. Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited. 291-3-5 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

A PAGE ABOUT PEOPLE

SIDELIGHTS ON MEN AND WOMEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE

CANADA HAS FOUR NEW SENATORS

Their Average Age Is Just Sixty-Two Years and a Half.

ALL OF THEM ARE FROM ONTARIO

E. D. Smith, Alexander McCall, and James J. Donnelly Have Been M.P.'s.

WHEN a new batch of Canadian Senators are appointed the most interesting thing to find out about them—as a batch—is their age. The average age of the four appointed this week figures out at sixty-two years and a half—which is pretty young as Senators go. Mr. Alexander McCall, of Simcoe, is the oldest. He is seventy-two, which is something nearly approaching the



Senator Mason.

popular idea of a Senator's age. Col. James Mason, of Toronto, comes next. He is just seventy. Mr. E. D. Smith, of Winona, is sixty. Mr. James J. Donnelly, M.P. for South Bruce, is a mere juvenile of forty-seven, who ought to be good for half a century in the Red Chamber at Ottawa.

The outstanding figure among these new Senators from Ontario is, of course, Colonel Mason, who has a wide reputation as a banker and a citizen soldier. It is very hard to believe, judging from his appearance, that the



Senator E. D. Smith.

say anything about it. Colonel Mason has been a banker all his life.

Mr. E. D. Smith, of Winona, in the county of Wentworth, is a well-known fruit grower and agriculturist. He was a member of the Commons from 1900 to 1908, and is regarded as a good debater and wise in counsel.

Mr. Alexander McCall, of Simcoe, is a lumber man and merchant—a solid business man. He represented Norfolk in the House of Commons from 1908 to 1911. He is descended from the U. E. Loyalists, and his great-grandfather was a soldier with Wolfe when Quebec was captured. He specializes in the making of ships' masts.

Mr. James J. Donnelly is at present M.P. for Bruce. He is another lumber man, and has been very popular in Bruce County, where he was born and where he has gone through the process of serving as township councillor, reeve, county warden, and then M.P.

Col. Mason and Mr. Donnelly are Roman Catholics, and Mr. Smith and Mr. McCall are Anglicans. It might be added, for the benefit of immigrants and others requiring the information, that they are all Conservatives.

A CAMPAIGNER IN INTERESTS OF CONSCRIPTION IN BRITAIN



DESPITE the fact that he was born in September, 1832, Lord Roberts, without question the most popular of British soldiers, continues to work with great activity in what he whole-heartedly believes to be the best interests of his country. His remarkable campaign in favor of citizen service, which included visits to Bristol, Wolverhampton, and Leeds, ended for the time being at Glasgow, where the veteran Fild-Marshal spoke to nearly tweny thousand people, urging upon them the importance of the proposals of the National Service League. In the course of his speech in St. Andrew's Hall, in which was held the principal of the three meetings, his Lordship said: "I desire to inaugurate a reform that in a few years will provide for the defence of these islands a citizen army sufficient in numbers and efficiently trained. . . . As a means for the defence of these islands, the voluntary system, and the false confidence which that system inspires, are sapping the very foundations of the national character, drying up the sources of manly energy, and are a standing menace to the independence of the British nation."

INTIMATE FRIENDS.

DR. ——— at dinner was placed beside an elderly lady whom he had not previously met.

"By the way, doctor," she smilingly remarked, "ought I to call you doctor or professor?"

"You may call me what you please, madame," was the physician's quick reply. "I am frank enough to admit, however, that some of my friends call me an old humbug."

"I see, doctor," smilingly replied the lady; "but, of course, they must be people who know you intimately."

SIR GEORGE REID

SIR GEORGE REID, the High Commissioner in England for the Australian Commonwealth, has played a great part in welding together the British Empire. When he took up office in 1894 as Premier of New South Wales, the movement in favor of federation was practically in abeyance, and it is due to his ability and energy that it was forced to the front, and ended in triumph.

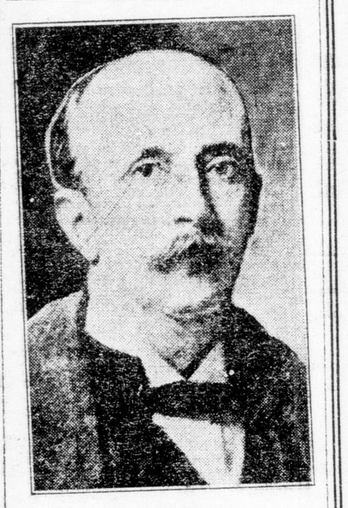
Recalling his ancestry, Sir George Reid declares: "My people came originally from Burns' country, Ayrshire, and my grandmother was Jean Ronald, who figures in the poet's 'Ronald's of the Bennals,' as a 'bonnie' and 'braw' lass, who 'for sense and guid taste,' and 'a conduct that beautifies a'' 'could vie wi' the best.' My father, her son, was a minister of the Established Kirk, and I was born in Scotland, at Johnstone, in Renfrewshire, but it was a very close thing, for at the age of two months I was brought to England, my father having accepted a call from the Oldham Street Presbyterian Church in Liverpool. In Liverpool, I lived until I was seven years old, and then the doctor ordered my father to Australia on account of his health."

The family landed in Victoria at the time of the gold discoveries, and remained there for six years, when they migrated to Sydney. At the age of thirteen Sir George Reid entered a merchant's office as junior clerk. After spending several years in commercial life he got a nomination to a clerkship in the New South Wales Civil Service. Eventually he made his mark in politics, and attained his present high position.

THE GREY FAMILY

EARL GREY is the head of a family that for at least a thousand years has played a prominent part in moulding the history of Great Britain. The Greys can boast that they are the oldest family on the Garter Roll, and their influence is paramount at the present time. One member of the family, in the person of the Countess of Antrim, enjoys the confidence of Queen Alexandra; another, the Countess of Minto, is greatly in the favor of Queen Mary; and Sir Edward Grey controls our foreign policy, and is the only commoner who has been made a Knight of the Garter.

The present Earl Grey is sixty-two, and in his childhood he received much notice from Queen Victoria. He was educated at Harrow and Cambridge,



EARL GREY.

and sat in Parliament as a member for Tyneside. Then he left Parliament to take over the administration of Rhodesia, and it was whilst out in South Africa that he learnt he had succeeded to the family honor.

For a period he acted as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, in which post he was a distinct success. He had, however, a narrow escape from death. He got lost in one of the dense forests of British Colmbia, and he was only discovered when on the verge of collapse. Earl Grey has largely devoted himself during recent years to the Public House Trust Movement and the furthering of Imperialism.

"YOU SHOULD HAVE SEEN HOW HIS FACE LIT UP"--SAYS LADY LAURIER



WHILE the spoken part of the proceedings at the dinner given to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Liberal members and Senators to commemorate the seventieth anniversary of his birth was not public, one interesting story, which serves to illustrate the close understanding and happy co-operation that exists between the "Old Chief" and his worthy wife and suggests the self-sacrificing and influential part Lady Laurier has unobtrusively played in the public life of Canada, has leaked out into the Parliamentary corridors.

In the course of his address on that occasion Sir Wilfrid Laurier is reported as having placed himself unreservedly at the disposal of the party so long as his health and strength continue. He told the enthusiastic Liberals that he was enabled to do so owing to the position taken by his wife, whom he happily described as "a good soldier."

"When I started out on the campaign," he stated, "My wife was unable, through advancing years and ill-health, to accompany me. The evening before I left home for the tour we had a talk together. I told her that while we expected to win the forces arrayed against me in this campaign were of an unusual character, and that we might fall in the fight. 'However, if we do,' I assured her, 'I will return to you, retire from public life, and together we will be able to carry out your cherished plan to live our closing years quietly and peacefully together.' With that assurance," continued the ex-Premier, "I left her. You may imagine that on that night when I heard that the country had gone against us, my thoughts turned to my wife and the promise I had made her. I telegraphed her briefly that I was 'coming home.' She met me at the station. There was no word of disappointment, no suggestion of recrimination. 'Wilfrid, you must keep the leadership,' were her first words to me. 'You must fight on.' That is the reason that I am enabled to-night to tender you my services," concluded the septuagenarian, while the gathering rose and gave three cheers and a tiger for Lady Laurier.

The lady herself tells the sequel. One of the Senators subsequently met her and took occasion to express the appreciation of the party, mentioning that Sir Wilfrid had related the experiences of his home-coming. "Did he tell that?" quoth Lady Laurier, smiling. "Well, you should have seen how his face lit up when I told him."

HE TORE THE TABS FROM HIS GOWN

How Rev. R. E. Knowles of Galt Got Rid of Dangling Ticklers in Pulpit.

HIS HISTORIC CHURCH

Is Second Largest in Canada—He Has Won Fame as Author and Pulpiteer.

ONE of the most interesting figures in attendance at the Presbyterian General Assembly in Toronto this year is Rev. Robert E. Knowles, the author-preacher, who for the past eighteen years has been pastor of the largest Presbyterian church in Canada but one, Knox Church, Galt. The only church with a larger membership is Cooke's Church, Toronto. Knox Church, Galt, is one of the historic strongholds of Presbyterianism in Canada, its most famous minister being Rev. Dr. Bayne, whose sermons were so profound and were delivered with such vigor that his congregations would sit entranced for hours at a time. It was the usual thing for the members of the church to adjourn for dinner after a couple of hours of preaching, and then return to the church for two or three hours more. The people of Galt took their religion very seriously in those days, and they do yet, for, despite the fact that Mr. Knowles has been in Galt for eighteen years, and Rev. Dr. J. A. R. Dickson in the Presbyterian pulpit across the square for nearly forty years, both men have the joy of preaching to big congregations, rain or shine.

Rev. Mr. Knowles is a Celt, and



Rev. R. E. Knowles.

speaks with all the earnest fervor of the Irishman. He wears a gown when preaching, and the little white neck tabs, which most ministers allow to lie loosely on their gowns, are securely sewed to his. And thereby hangs a tale.

One Sunday some fifteen or sixteen years ago Mr. Knowles preached in another almost equally Scotch and Presbyterian town, Woodstock, in the pulpit occupied for forty-four years by that veteran, Rev. Dr. McMullen. Mr. Knowles wore Dr. McMullen's gown with the loose tabs. As he got into his sermon and began to wax eloquent, the tabs began to flop up and down against his chin. For a while he paid no attention to the disturbance, but finally, in the midst of an impassioned period, the preacher made a wild grab for the offending tabs and tore them from their moorings with a mighty tug. The ripping of the stitches could be heard all over the church, and the dour Scotchmen present were perplexed as to whether they should smile at the way in which Mr. Knowles had got rid of his trouble or be angry with him for ripping up clothes in the pulpit on Sunday.

The Galt preacher did not take to novel writing until a few years ago. His first novel, "The Cuthberts," caused him to be dubbed the "Ian Maclaren of Canada," for in it he faithfully portrayed a number of well-known Scotch characters of Galt with a keen appreciation of their strength and weaknesses, and with a humor that makes the book delightful reading. Uneven as most of his books are, there are some very clever characterizations and some capital humor in all. His best is probably "The Attic Guest," which is largely built about his own love story.

SIR GEORGE ROSS TELLS MANY AMUSING STORIES OF CANADIAN PUBLIC MEN

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie a Man With a Deadly Repartee—Caustic Tongue Often Got Him Into Trouble—Sir John A.'s Way of Encouraging His Followers.

"GETTING Into Parliament—and After," by Sir George W. Ross, just published by William Briggs, is full of good character sketches and anecdotes of Canadian worthies, past and present. Here are a few of them:

Rt. Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, as leader in the House, displayed a remarkable mixture of strength and weakness. Sir George points out that he was strong, alert, courageous, and apt in debate, yet "he had no gift of conciliation, no 'sunny way,' no faculty for compromising even in trifling matters, and took a strange delight in making his opponents feel that he was their master. This characteristic often led him into trouble." He tells how on one occasion his refusal of the postponement of a certain resolution in which the late Dalton McCarthy was interested led to a personal wrangle, and McCarthy and his friends retaliated by obstructing business and forcing the House to sit all night. "On another occasion, during the question hour, he replied to several members of the Opposition so curtly and cynically as to arouse a general spirit of resentment on both sides of the House. Mr. Ross' deskmate, Thomas Oliver, felt so strongly that Mackenzie acted unwisely that he took a sheet of foolscap, wrote on it in large letters, "A pint of molasses will catch more flies than a hogshead of vinegar," and, folding it up, sent it by a page to Mackenzie. He adds that they both watched him as he unfolded it and with a snap of his jaw tore it into fragments and threw it on the floor.

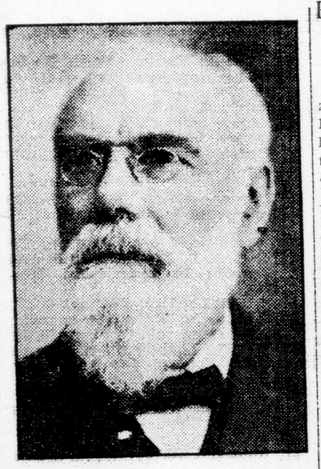
Another story of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie shows his readiness in repartee. During the contest in 1871 between Mr. Nathaniel Currie and Mr. Mackenzie for West Middlesex in the Ontario House, the latter was making an appeal to the audience on behalf of the Liberal party as the exponent of unswerving loyalty to principles of public policy in the interest of the country. "On all questions of principle the party is not only Liberal," he said, "but clear grit in the real sense of the words." On mention of the words "clear grit," Mr. C. H. McIntosh, editor of the Strathroy Despatch, called from the audience, "Will you explain what you mean by 'clear grit'?" to which Mackenzie instantly replied, with his usual Doric accent, "'Clear grit' is pure sand without a particle of dirt in it."

Sir George relates a good story told him by Mr. Mackenzie in regard to the application of the late Hon. William Macdougall to the Law Society of Upper Canada. Mr. Macdougall at the time was a member of the Government, and trusted to the courtesy of the Law Society for admission to the bar without the usual examination prescribed for the ordinary law student. His case was referred to the treasurer of the society, the Hon. Hillyard Cameron, for examination and report. Mr. Cameron invited Mr. Macdougall to dine with him, intending, after dinner, to examine the new candidate for legal honors. Accordingly, as both were seated in front of a comfortable fire, enjoying the after-dinner cigar, Mr. Cameron disclosed the purpose of his social courtesy, stating that he had been appointed by the Law Society to examine Mr. Macdougall as to his qualifications for call to the bar, in order to report as directed. "And now, Mr. Macdougall," he said, "perhaps you will tell me what you know of law." "Not a d——d thing!" was the startling reply. "That will do, Mr. Macdougall, that will do," said Mr. Cameron, and the conversation was turned to other subjects. At the next meeting of the Law Society Mr. Cameron presented his report, to the following effect: "As directed by your honorable body, I examined Mr. Macdougall as to his knowledge of law, and found his answers quite satisfactory and correct." On this report, it is said, Mr. Macdougall became a barrister in good standing.

Another story in which Mr. Macdougall figures is told in connection with the general election of 1867, and the scene was in the county of Lambton, where the opposing candidates were Alexander Vidal, afterwards Senator, and Alexander Mackenzie. Mackenzie was one of the rising Liberals in the old Parliament of Canada, and his defeat would be a great political victory, as he opposed Sir John Macdonald and all his works. Mr. Macdougall was a member of Sir John's "Fair Trial" Government, and was sent to Lambton to check Mackenzie's career. According to the custom of those days, a political campaign was a series of platform duels between the candidates or their representatives. The excitement ran high at every meeting. It is said the Gael dearly loves a fight, and Mackenzie was, like many of his countrymen, "a bonnie fechter." Mackenzie was in his prime, belligerent, aggressive, caustic as potash. Macdougall was dignified, argumentative, and sometimes cynical. The battle between the two raged fiercely for several days. The climax was reached in the village of Arkona towards the close of the campaign. Macdougall had made a slashing attack on Mackenzie for his disloyalty in opposing the Queen's Government at such a crisis in the history of Canada.

"Did he want the new Dominion to crumble into its original atoms and become a prey for the United States?" and so on. The charge of disloyalty was intended as a solar plexus blow, and was cheered by the Tory section of the meeting as a final settlement of Mackenzie's political career.

Nothing daunted, however, Mackenzie rose to reply. "Mr. Macdougall," he said, in broad Doric, "calls me disloyal. Me disloyal! Do I not wear the Queen's uniform? Have I not camped with my fellow citizens on the border to repel the Fenian invaders who would trample under foot the British flag? Can Mr. Macdougall quote a word of mine either in Parliament or out reflecting upon the Queen or the British monarchy? Let me tell him to his face that he is mistaken. Loyalty to the Queen is a noble sentiment in which all true Liberals share, but loyalty to the Queen does not require a man to bow down to her manservant, her maidservant, her ox or her ass." And with the last word of the quotation he turned somewhat significantly towards Mr. Macdougall. The blow was as fierce as the stroke of a Lochaber axe, and after that night Macdougall left the electors to their own devices. At the close of the polls the Doric exponent of loyalty was elected by a majority of over six hundred votes.



Hon. Wm. Paterson, of the Thundrous Voice.

In referring to Sir John A. Macdonald's great success as a leader, Sir George tells how he was always looking for men who were capable of serving him, and of his readiness to receive recruits from any quarter. He was careful to instil in them a loyalty that amounted to devotion. How this was accomplished is seen in his attitude of affability and kindness to his supporters in the House. Sir George writes thus: "Whenever a member from the back benches addressed the House, no matter how weak his effort or how halting his speech, he was sure of his leader's attention. I have seen him turn his chair around and face a struggling fledgling in his vain attempt to rise from earth, and interject an encouraging 'Hear! hear!' to the merest platitude, when everybody else was waiting impatiently for his last words. What signified the impatience of the House? His leader was listening, and that was audience enough."

Sir George tells how on one occasion Mr. A. McQuade, member for South Victoria, had occupied the attention of the House late at night for a considerable time, discussing the resolution outlining the National Policy. He had said nothing new, nor was what he said in good form, either as to language or arrangement. Immediately on the close of the speech the House rose, and members pressed close on each other as they were leaving the chamber through the door behind the Speaker's chair. In this movement Mr. McQuade was passing out immediately in front of Sir John, and on noticing the latest champion of his policy, Sir John passed his arm around the old gentleman's neck, giving him a friendly embrace, and spoke in his ear loud enough to be heard: "McQuade, you spoke like an angel. I am proud of you." Whether Sir John felt sincerely proud or not cannot be said, but McQuade certainly was.

Many are the stories that have been told at the expense of the Hon. William Paterson. "Mr. Paterson had a voice of great compass which he generally used with little restraint. He appeared himself to be quite unconscious of its power. His fellow members sometimes exaggerated its forcefulness for their own amusement." It is said that Hon. Alexander Mackenzie while strolling around the grounds met a friend from the city, and after some general conversation about political matters Mr. Mackenzie asked him if he had heard Mr. Paterson's speech on the budget the day before. His friend replied that he had not. "Then," said Mr. Mackenzie, "you must have been out of the city."

One of the prominent men in British Columbia, and head of the Provincial Executive in the early days of Confederation, was Amor de Cosmos. The origin of his name is intensely interesting. "De Cosmos was originally from the Province of New Brunswick, and on his westbound migration tarried a few years in the State of Minnesota. He brought to that State the plain name of William Smith, all too plain to give him the distinction to which he thought his talents entitled him. Accordingly he applied to the State Legislature by private bill to substitute for the plebeian cognomen of William Smith the higher-sounding name of 'Amor de Cosmos.' The bill according to routine went to the usual committee, where a humorous legislator moved that the word 'Cosmos' be struck out, and 'Muggins' inserted in lieu thereof. This was defeated by a majority of one, and so when he arrived in British Columbia his obscurity was entirely hidden in the Spanish resonance of the name to which he had become entitled by the grace of the Minnesota Legislature."

Hon. William Paterson's Almighty Voice—How Amor de Cosmos Got His Name—How the Late Hon. William Macdougall Became a Lawyer.



Senator Donnelly.

the first bloodshed of that campaign. When the troop train was going west along the north shore of the lakes the then captain's boots were stolen. He had to wear shoe packs, and his ankles were soon in such bad shape they had to be lanced. It was not until many years after, at a reunion of the Grenadiers, that a member of the company, now a well-known business man, admitted taking the captain's shoes, without knowing whose they were, to replace his own, which were lost. He had been too scared at the time to

THE MAN ON THE BRIDGE

THE strongest personality behind the scenes at the Admiralty is undoubtedly Lord Fisher, to whom Mr. Winston Churchill has entrusted much important work.

It is thirty years ago that Lord Fisher came into the public eye during the bombardment of Alexandria. Whilst in his teens he took part in the Crimean War, and the struggle with China, and when he was eventually appointed captain of the Inflexible, a vessel that carried the biggest guns then in existence, it was obvious that the Admiralty had every confidence in his abilities.

Lord Fisher has always been a curious blend of courtier and martinet. Once when Queen Victoria expressed her desire that he should be very nice to Admiral Gervais, Lord Fisher made reply: "I'll kiss him, madam, if your Majesty wishes it." On the other hand, the story is told that when he ordered a certain vessel under his command to proceed to a certain place on a certain day, and the captain replied that he could not possibly be ready in the time, Lord Fisher did not stand on ceremony. "Tell him," was the reply, "that if he is not ready to start on the day named I'll have him towed there."

Lord Fisher does not profess to be an orator, but he once made an impression at a Royal Academy banquet. He gave birth to the striking phrase: "No soldier of ours can go anywhere unless a sailor carries him on his back." The phrase created much enthusiasm, but it must be confessed that the applause was in some part due to the fact that Lord Fisher, in his excitement, upset a decanter of claret over the then Secretary of War, Lord Middleton, who was sitting next to him.

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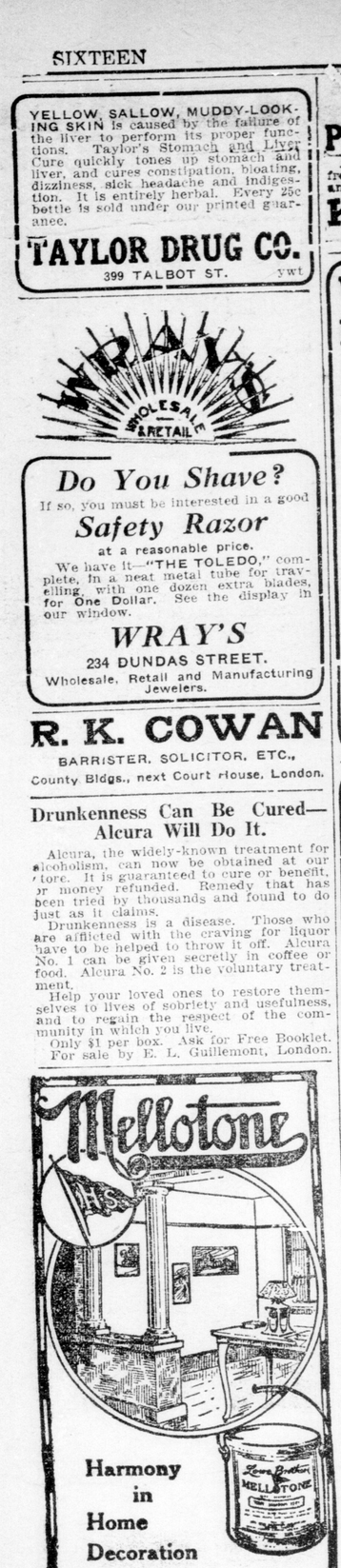
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for a limited time only, gives every man a triple silver-plated frame with one blade—a "miracle in steel," scientifically treated, and perfectly tempered—in individual rust-proof packages, and wax paper slips—extra blades 5 cents each.

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LONDON AND DISTRICT

May's Weather.—The rainfall for May was 2.28 inches, and for the same month last year it was 4.40 inches. The highest temperature was on May 2, when the thermometer showed 85 degrees. The lowest was on the 10th and 11th, when it was 27 degrees. The highest temperature in May, 1912, was 83, on the 23rd, and the lowest 30, on the 14th.

A Presentation.—Her fellow employes at the Cook-Fitzgerald Shoe Company presented Miss Esther Robinson with a cabinet of pearl-handled knives and forks, butter knife and teaspoons, as a token of esteem. Mr. C. Fitzgerald made the presentation on behalf of the employes. Miss Robinson's marriage takes place shortly.

Trade Report.—Dun's Mercantile Agency says: In London retail trade is a little backward in those lines that require fine warm weather, but conditions generally are satisfactory. It is too early to prognosticate the crops, except that up to the present indications are unusually good, and this causes optimism; but collections are backward, and the wholesale houses feel this keenly. Three failures in the district, two of considerable size.

Important Change of Time.

Canadian Pacific Summer Time-Table will go into effect on Sunday, June 1. Eastbound express leaving London at 5:55 p.m. will in future leave at 5:30 p.m. Morning train going east at 7 a.m. will be changed to 8 a.m. Fast train for Toronto now leaving at 12:25 p.m. will leave at 12:35 p.m., Westbound express trains for Detroit and Chicago will on new time leave London at 11:50 a.m., 8:10 p.m., and 11:50 p.m. local trains for Windsor will leave London at 8:15 a.m. and 6:55 p.m. Returning local trains will leave Windsor at 8 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. 32c

Special Rate for Galt Horse Show.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will run an excursion to Galt for the horse show on June 5th, 6th, and 7th, at rate of single fare plus 25c, making rate of $2, which includes an admission coupon to the show. All tickets good for return trip up to and including Monday, June 9. The Canadian Pacific is the direct line to Galt and trip can be made in the quickest time, without any change of cars. Tickets and full infromation may be had at the City Ticket Office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. W. Fulton, city passenger agent. 33k

Do Not Stay at Home

Saturday, June 7, but go on the Hermitage Excursion to Detroit. They promise a good time. b.

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Special Committee on Car Report

Engineer's Arraignment of Street Railway Is To Be Considered.

The report of City Engineer Ashplant on the London street railway service was received by the finance committee of the city council Friday night, and will be considered by a special committee. The report, after pointing to many alleged offences on the part of the street railway, referred to a clause in the agreement between the city and company, by which the city can undertake any work in connection with the streets or pavements for which the company is liable, after seven days' notice, and charge the city with the cost of the same. Unsightly poles, poorly replaced pavements, unlevel streets and similar grievances are laid at the door of the company by the city engineer. Reports of checkers as to the way in which the time schedules are kept are appended to the report, showing that a proper service was not being given the city at the time of checking. Ald. Richter pointed out that at that time the company was undertaking a lot of construction work which would make it unusually difficult to keep up to the schedule.

Many Orders From the Divisional Staff

Changes Promotions and Manoeuvres Announced Throughout District.

The following orders have been issued from the militia divisional headquarters staff:

Promotion Examination, May, 1913.—With reference to D. O. 60, 1913, for the name of Major E. C. Dean, O. P. A. S. C., as president of the board, substitute Lieut.-Col. A. H. Macdonell, D. S. O., R. C. R.

Staff Tour, First Infantry Brigade, London, Ont.—A staff tour was held by the officers of the First Infantry Brigade in the vicinity of London, Ont., on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th inst.

Major G. W. Gordon-Hall, G. S. O., First Division, was in attendance.

Regimental Exercise, Woodstock, Ont. — A regimental exercise was held by the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment at Woodstock, Ont., on the evenings of the 14th, 15th and 16th inst.

Lieut. R. J. Brook, R. C. R., was detailed to assist.

Regimental Exercise, Seaforth, Ont. —The officers of the Thirty-third Regiment, held a regimental exercise in the vicinity of Seaforth, Ont., on the 21st inst.

Major G. W. Gordon-Hall, G. S. O., First Division, and Lieut. R. E. Balders, R. C. R., were in attendance.

Regimental Exercise, Windsor, Ont. —A regimental exercise will be conducted by the officers of the Twenty-first Regiment on the 31st inst., in the vicinity of Windsor, Ont. Uniform, without swords or belts, will be worn.

Major G. W. Gordon-Hall, G. S. O., First Division, will be in attendance.

Evening Signalling Class, London, Ont.—The examination of the evening signalling class at London, Ont., will be conducted by Lieut. J. T. Hennessy, C. S. C., on the evening of the 31st inst.

Militia Training, 1913—Provisional Staffs, First and Second Infantry Brigades.

The following provisional staffs have been apointed:

First Infantry Brigade.—To be brigade commander—Lieut.-Col. J. S. Black, brigade major, First Brigade. To be brigade major—Major W. J. Brown, Corps Reserve, Second Brigade, C. F. A.

Second Infantry Brigade.—To be brigade commander—Lieut.-Col. T. B. Welch, brigade major, Third Infantry Brigade.

No. 1 Company, C. A. S. C.—Capt. H. B. Hunter, No. 2 Company, A. S. C. (T. F.), Lowland Division, Transport and Supply Column, is authorized to be attached for annual training, 1913.

Appointments, Promotions, Retirements.

The following extracts from general orders are published for information:

Thirtieth Regiment, Wellington Rifles.—Provisional Lieutenant M. R. Steele is permitted to retire. March 12, 1913.

Twenty-Eighth Perth Regiment.—To be provisional lieutenant—Alexander Cameron Barclay, gentleman. March 25, 1913.

Army Medical Corps.—To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary)—Gordon Leigh Jepson, gentleman. March 24, 1913.

Regimental Medical Services, First Hussars.—Major J. D. Balfour is transferred to the reserve of officers. March 11, 1913.

Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.—Lieut. A. R. B. Richmond is permitted to resign his commission. March 19, 1913.

Sixth London Battery, C. F. A.—Lieut. C. H. Mathewson is transferred to the corps reserve. Sept. 15, 1912.

Twenty-Fifth Regiment.—To be lieutenant—Sergeant George Andrew Metcalfe. March 8, 1913.

Army Medical Corps.—To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary)—Kenneth Thomas Maclean, gentleman. March 26, 1913.

Twenty-Fifth Regiment.—To be provisional lieutenants—Harley Edward Ponsford, gentleman. June 1, 1913. John East Jordan, gentleman. Jan. 1, 1913.

Twenty-Sixth Regiment, Middlesex Light Infantry.—To be captain—Lieut. Roy Squire, vice Capt. A. Elliott, transferred to corps reserve. March 1, 1913.

Twenty-Seventy Regiment, St. Clair Borderers.—Quartermaster and Honorary Major P. Clark is permitted to resign his commission. April 16, 1913.

Twenty-Eighth Perth Regiment.—To be adjutant—Capt. T. G. Delamere.

Strength.

No. 1 Detachment, C. A. P. C.—Staff Q.-M. Sergt. F. W. Hanning having proceeded to Victoria, B. C., on transfer on April 29, is struck off the strength of the division from that date. Sergeant-Major (W. O.).

W. W. Rowson, having reported for duty on the 22nd inst., is taken on the strength of the division from that.

Posting.

Lieutenant and Provisional Signalling Officer H. J. Coghill reverts to the regimental list. April 21, 1913. (M. O., 272, 1913.

Leave of Absence.

Leave of absence for the period of annual training, 1913, has been granted to Provisional Lieutenant R. R. Tupper, Thirty-Third Regiment.

Leave of absence, with permission to travel abroad, has been granted as follows:

Major D. H. Hogg, A. M. C., from May 14 to 20, current.

Capt. W. R. Brown, Seventh Regiment, from the 21st instant to July 21 next.

Major G. C. W. Gordon-Hall, G. S. O., First Division, from May 8 to 16, inclusive.

Capt. P. J. F. Houston, A. M. C., from June 1 to Oct. 1 next.

Lieut. C. R. Hunt, Sixth Battery, C. F. A., from the 20th instant to July 20 next.

Paymaster and Honorary Major R. S. Hays, Thirty-Third Regiment, from June 1 to Aug. 20 next.

Provisional Lieutenant S. R. Heakes, First Hussars, from April 28 to July 28 next.

CEASELESS QUEST

Continued From Page Thirteen.

the gold is thus set free from its connection with the copper. All that is now required is that the lead and copper oxides should be drawn off in some way and leave the gold behind, and this is done by using a preparation of bone-ash or something which will act in the same way. At a certain temperature the oxides become volatile, and are sucked up by the porous bone-ash, the gold remaining unattracted. Is not this very like what God does for our souls by means of desire? To free us from our earthly dross he adds to our experience first one attraction and then another, drawing us ever higher by means of them, allowing us to enter into successive seemingly indissoluble combinations with them, until the moment arrives to set us free from them all and let the pure gold of divinity appear to his glory and our own. The fires of sorrow have a great part to play in this, making us loose our hold on the baser things of life and driving us into new affinities, which by-and-by may of themselves become volatile and desert us, cease to hold us or to draw us after them, when we can respond to nothing but the pure love of God.

Still, as I said a few moments ago, there is

Something in Every Desire

—I mean every desire which the soul feels at the time to be a good—which is imperishable, of the divine essence itself. That is why I would not dare to condemn anything upon which a human being honestly sets his heart. He may have to outgrow the form, but he will never forfeit the substance. It is good to long, to aim, to aspire, to strive upward, and we can rest assured that never to the farthest ages of eternity shall we be bereft of what we seek and find as we grow in that knowledge of life which is also knowledge of God. Lowell's words ring true to our highest perceptions:

Still, through our paltry stir and strife,
Glows down the wished Ideal,
And Longing moulds in clay what Life
Carves in the marble Real;
To let the new life in, we know,
Desire must open the portal;
Perhaps the longing to be so
Helps make the soul immortal.

Longing in God's fresh heavenward will
With our poor earthward striving;
We quench it that we may be still
Content with merely living;
But, would we learn that heart's full scope
Which we are hourly wronging,
Our lives must climb from hope to hope
And realize our longing.

Go on searching, my brothers and sisters, and weary not of the long ascent. God is luring you on from height to height, from gain to gain. Life is very beautiful from this point of view, even in its hardness and painfulness. For the hardness and the painfulness are, after all, only incidental to the divine discipline whereby the love of Christ constraineth us.

Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,
While the swift seasons roll;
Leave they low-vaulted past;
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,
Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast
Till thou at length are free,
Leaving thine outworn shell by time's unresting sea.

Ulster Army Ready To Fight Home Rule

Report From Belfast Says Men Are Being Trained Rapidly.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, N. Y., May 31. — A London cable to the Tribune says:

It is reported from Belfast that the Ulster army, drilled and ready to resist home rule, now amounts to a quarter of a million trained men. They are receiving careful instruction by army men and ex-army men in the use of modern rifles.

They are practicing daily with and without Morris tubes, indoors and out, but only the chiefs of the organization know the places where the stores of weapons are steadily accumulating or how they are coming.

Personal Mention

Miss Ina Nigh, of Avon, who spent the last week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Uptigrove, Lambeth, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hunt, of this city.

Mrs. Smallman will be the hostess of the weekly tea at the London Hunt Club on Wednesday, June 4.

Quality
in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Red Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.
RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
NEVER SOLD IN BULK 801

Arbitration To Settle Differences

Ald. Richter Thinks It Best Move For City and County.

At the meeting of the city council finance committee Friday night, the question of the percentages agreed upon by the city and county for the maintenance of the jail and court house were discussed. Ald. Richter thought it an opportune time to open up the matter again and to settle it by arbitration irrespective of any precedents. He thought the cost of maintenance should be divided on a basis of population. Chairman Moore and Ald. Richter will interview City Solicitor Meredith in regard to the matter.

The McCormick Manufacturing Company will be given permission to cross east end streets with a railway switch to their new property. The question of a footpath over the traction bridge was discussed, the committee maintaining that the traction company should maintain it.

Japs Hope to Get New Treaty Passed

Have Not Given Up Hope of Settling Alien Land Bill Row.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, May 31. — Another note from the Japanese Government, dealing with the questions arising out of the recent Californian alien land ownership legislation is to be forwarded shortly to Washington.

The idea that the United States has not said her final word is prevalent here, and it is intimated in authoritative circles by inference that no official action is to be taken yet by Japan.

The formation of a Japanese association in the United States for the purpose of co-operating with the Japanese Government is greatly favored here, and the object of the members of this society, when it is formed, will be to strive to reach a permanent solution of the difficulty between the United States and Japan by means of a new treaty or by seciring a change in the naturalization laws.

NO ONE BLAMED

Grand Jury To Decide Whether Long Beach Accident Will Be Probed.

Canadian Press.]

Los Angeles, May 31. — The Los Angeles county grand jury will decide today whether further investigations shall be made of the Long Beach pier disaster last Saturday, in which 37 persons lost their lives.

District Attorney Fredericks said he would present to the county grand jury the verdict returned by the coroner's jury at Long Beach and would ask whether it desired to make an investigation for the purpose of fixing the responsibility.

The coroner's jury held that the disaster was caused by decayed timbers, but did not place the blame.

FATAL STROKE

H. L. Saylor Stricken With Apoplexy While Talking to Friend.

[Canadian Press.]

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31. — H. L. Saylor, manager of the Chicago City News Bureau, who was stricken with apoplexy while visiting a friend in this city last night, died in a local hospital a few hours later. Mr. Saylor came from Chicago yesterday to see the speedway race and was apparently in the best of health and spirits just previous to the attack. Mr. Saylor began his newspaper career in 1888 and later founded the Chicago Press Association. He was 50 years of age.

ART TREASURES

Big Sale at Christie's Showed Profits of $150,000.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31.—The McCulloch sale of modern British art ended at Christie's today with a total for three days of $684,290. Thirty-three canvasses brought $35,000 or more. The total is not a record for the sale of a collection of pictures, but is very close to being a record.

The Alexander Young collection realized $750,000, but there were a greater number of pictures. The McCulloch sale showed a profit of $150,000 on the purchase prices.

VETO AERIAL DERBY

Home Official Claims New Regulations Would Be Violated.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 31.—A cable from London says:

The home office here has practically vetoed the aerial derby around London by telling the organizers that the projected hydro-aeroplane race would violate the new regulations concerning flying over prohibited areas.

Those interested in the sport regard the official obstinacy in this matter as a death blow to civilian flying. The line adopted by the Government is entirely different from that of France and Germany, which encourage civilian flying in all its branches and encourage military aviators to attend them.

MUST LEAVE ENGLAND

Aggressive Manager Unable to Secure Sureties for His Good Behavior.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31. — J. Salter Hansen, the American theatrical manager, when brought up at Bow street police court on remand today on a charge of having threatened with violence Arthur Dourcier, an English actor-manager, was unable to find sureties for his future behavior, but the magistrate released him on his undertaking to leave the British Isles.

"Well, where have you been?" "My dear, if I should try to tell you all the places I've been——" "I judge by your condition that you have been to more than seven."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Hobbs is a pessimist isn't he?" "Not exactly. I should call him an opti-pessimist." "What do you mean?" "He acknowledges that every cloud has a silver lining, but grumbles because it is on the farther side."—Boston Transcript.

"Are you an expert on the tariff?" "I should say so," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have made dozens of speeches on it without arousing enough antagonism at home to keep me from getting back to Washington."—Washington Star.

"These fine old theological works don't appear to be a very saleable commodity with you, my man." "Well, sir, the way is, we buys the books in lots, an' we 'as to take the bad with the good."—Punch.

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Money-saving, comfort and appearance express the merits of the new garments now shown.
Recent productions of leading makers are both distinctive and varied.



Voile Gowns, from ..... $5.00 to $25.00
Lawn and Embroidery Gowns.. $3.50 to $25
Silk Gowns ..... $12.75 to $33.00
Middy and Sailor Dresses, in all the latest styles. From.. $3.75 upwards

Suits
Balance of Suit stock at clearing prices; sizes 16 to 45. From $5 and upwards
LATEST IN NECKWEAR

Waists



Several new lines in voile and lawn, representative of the most up-to-date styles, just received.

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SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

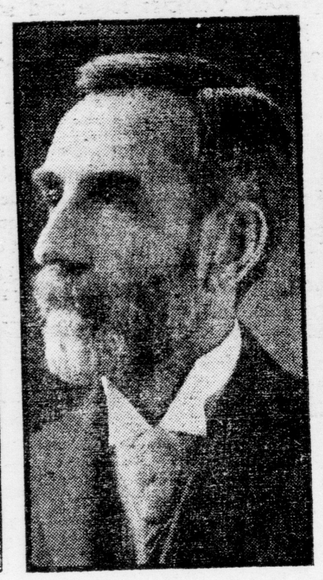
SECOND SECTION

50th Year. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913. PRICE TWO CENTS

Prominent Ministers Who Will Take Part In London Methodist Conference In First Methodist Church, June 4-11.



REV. J. E. FORD, of Clinton, president of London Conference, who will preach the ordination sermon, Sabbath morning, June 8.



GEORGE McBROOM, secretary of the billeting committee.



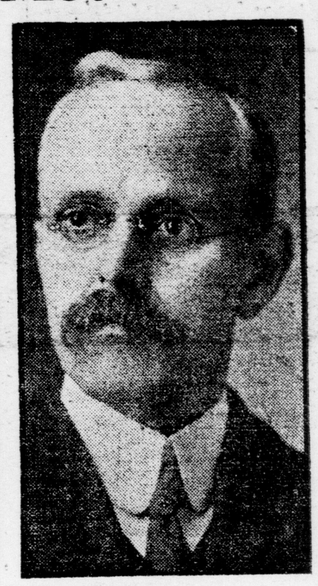
MR. J. H. CHAPMAN, chairman of the billeting committee, who is working overtime to make the delegates comfortable.



Rev. A. CARMAN, D.D., senior general superintendent, who will preside at the conference sessions from June 4-6.



REV. R. WHITING, B.A., pastor of the conference church, who is transferred to Winnipeg.



MR. ISRAEL TAYLOR, president of the Layman's Association.



REV. JOSHUA STANSFIELD, D.D., Indianapolis, who will speak at conference.

LONDON CONFERENCE MEETS IN LONDON COMING WEEK

Between Four and Five Hundred Delegates To Be Entertained by Methodists of the City—Some Notable Addresses Are Expected.

The London Conference sessions, which open in the First Methodist Church next Wednesday morning, will last about one week. The stationing committee, which makes the changes in ministers and circuits, meets on Monday, June 2, and the charges under its care extend from Windsor to Ingersoll, and as far north as Kincardine. This territory is divided into eleven districts, each having its own chairman, some of whom are included in the above pictures.

The work done by this conference is principally executive, and includes a review of the condition of the circuits and ministers.

A number of meetings are arranged for with a view to inspiring all present to nobler efforts, among them being a series of devotional addresses by the Rev. Joshua Stansfield, of Indianapolis. They will commence on Wednesday morning at 8:45 and will be continued every morning until the close of the conference.

Some other specially interesting meetings will be: One at 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, addressed by Rev. J. W. Aikens, under the auspices of the laymen, and one on Thursday night by Dr. Stansfield. The notable reception service, when young men are to be received into the ministry, will be held on Friday night, when ordinarily crowds are turned away. The last public meeting will be held on Monday night, June 9, under the auspices of the young people.

It is expected that between four and five hundred will be entertained by the Methodists of this city at that time.

Nelson's Letter to Countess

Newly-Discovered Apologia For His Conduct—His Good Name.

Four interesting and hitherto unpublished Nelson letters have recently been discovered at Althorp. They were written by the great naval hero to Lavinia, wife of the second Earl Spencer, and they are now in possession of the present holder of the title.

The second earl was first lord of the admiralty from 1794 to 1801, and towards the end of his life he tore up and burned all the letters he had received from Nelson. The letters now discovered, which have been published for the first time in the Times, are evidently the sole remnants of a very entertaining correspondence.

In the first of the series, which is dated Bond street, Sept. 23, 1797, Nelson wrote:

"Madam,—As you told me that Lord Spencer was in possession of a Spanish flag on which your ladyship seemed to set great value, I have taken the Liberty of sending you the Sword of Don Tomaso Geraldino, a Brigadier and Commander of the San Nicolas of 84 Guns, which I request you will do me the honor of hanging up in your dressing Room, and which will at least have the novelty of being the first Sword ever presented to a Lady as an ornamental piece of furniture for her dressing Room."

Nothing is now known of the whereabouts of either flag or sword.

"My Good Name."

The second letter was written on the day on which Nelson rejoined St. Vincent's fleet engaged in the blockade of Cadiz. The conclusion is quite in the Nelson manner:

"Believe me, I shall never forget your and Lord Spencer's kind attention to me, and your expression that I have honor enough, is the incitement to more deeds of fame. I must now keep my Good Name and I recollect the last Action is the best with my very best respects to Lord Spencer, Lord and Lady Lucan and Lady Ann."

In the third letter, written a week after the battle of the Nile, Nelson informs the countess:

"I think you will soon again be troubled with my visits (unless you order the door to be shut against me), for these fellows have broke my head and given me two black Eyes, for which the Surgeons say I ought to go home."

Lady Hamilton and the Queen of Naples, his "two Inchantresses," figure in the fourth letter, the longest of the series, written a little before he received an official hint that if his health did not permit him to be with the fleet he ought to return home from Italy, where, after the battle of the Nile, he had entered on the least brilliant period of his career.

John Bull's Eye and the "Inchantresses."

Here are a few extracts from the document:

"John Bull and all the World may continue to keep an Eye on my conduct, they may examine me in the field, in the Cabinet, and in my closet, and I am vain enough to believe that I shall be thought the purer by the Ordeal. It is true I am much with two of the most extraordinary Women the World at present possesses. . . .

"As to the other Inchantress . . . she holds my honor and that of our Country so dear that she would give I am satisfied her heart's blood, sooner than one or the other should be tarnished. This Incomparable person is the Wife of my much honor'd and old friend Sir Willia' Hamilton, in whose House I live as a son). . . . With these friends about me you will believe that Nelson will always be found where the honor and interest, of Britain requires his presence. . . . You have now My Dear Lady my full confession and will not credit that I am in a way to anything very wrong. . . .

"I beg that you will tell Miss Lloyd that I regret most exceedingly that it was not in my power to add to her stock of wine by the annihilation of the French fleet, but I hope not to forfeit her regard by her believing it was my fault. My Pen has run before my Wit, but I have only to Beg that you will always consider me as your obliged, NELSON."

So ended this quaint apologia for his conduct.

Growth of Cities in Canadian West Is Rapid

Calgary's Population Has Grown From 2,500 to 70,000 in Ten Years—In a Few More Years There Will Be Many Cities of Over 10,000 People.

[James Oliver Curwood, in Toronto Star Weekly.]

A few years ago I was sent out by the Dominion Government as a special investigator of social and civic affairs in the Canadian West, and it was on this trip that I met both Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Rudyard Kipling.

Kipling was at Medicine Hat. We had just come in from an auto trip, he asked:

"Is there another good town anywhere near Medicine Hat?"

"Oh, there is Lethbridge," replied an enthusiastic Medicine Hatter, "but it is too close to Medicine Hat and Calgary ever to amount to much."

Lethbridge was 100 miles from Medicine Hat and 140 from Calgary, and with a look of surprise, Kipling said:

"Why, we could put half of England in that space!"

Only a little later Lord Strathcona said, pointing over the prairies:

"There are those who believe there will only be a city every 100 miles or so in the western Canada, but the day is not far distant when these three great western provinces will be as thickly settled as the best farming states south of the border, and when from one city you will see the smoke of the next."

A nation of millions instead of thousands is bound to people the four great provinces, and the questions now asked are: How great will the population of that nation be? How soon will it come?

These are answered largely by a comparison with existing conditions in the United States. To day, in spite of its enormous natural wealth, western Canada, with an area of 1,116,417 square miles, has only sixteen cities of 10,000 population or more.

Growth is bound to come and that it is not unreasonable may be seen again by a comparison with the states south of the border. The twenty states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, New Yark, and New Jersey embrace a territory less than that of the four provinces, and yet in these States there are 512 cities of 5,000 or more population.

Never in the world's history has the process of city building been faster and more substantial than it is in western Canada today. Only a few years ago I was in Winnipeg when it had only 40,000 people. Now its population is over 200,000.

I have shot coycotes where Saskatoon stands. I was in Calgary when its population was 2,500 and it is now nearly 70,000. And this all in less than ten years.

Dozen Cities Starting.

There are a dozen Calgarys and Edmontons of then years hence just starting—towns like Edson and Mirror, little "cities" that are literally growing out of their clothes every twelve month.

Mirror is probably the best example in western Canada today of up-to-date town building and tremendous growth. It is on the line of the Grand Truk Pacific Railway between Edmonton and Calgary—a line that is to be extended to the international boundary, where it will make connection with railways giving direct communication to all the principal cities of the United States.

The town is almost midway between Edmonton and Calgary, 111 miles from the former and 123 from the latter. Only a little more than a year ago there was nothing but prairie where Mirror now stands, and not even a hunter to alarm the coyotes and the little brown gophers.

It was then that the Grand Trunk Pacific engineers came along in their work of planning town sites.

At Mirror they found all the conditions that pointed, not to a town, but to a city, a city that could be made as important, perhaps as either Edmonton or Calgary. So the railway made Mirror its divisional point and began the campaign of city development that is bound to make Mirror one of the most important municipalities in western Canada.

In its one year of existence Mirror has grown from a population of nothing to between 500 and 600 people. There are five miles of track built in the yards, with three more under way; repair shops, roundhouses, stock yards, elevators, a three-story hotel, and over thirty places of business with new enterprises coming in every week.

In fact Mirror is demonstrating how western Canada's wealth of land and resources can develop cities as they have never ben developed before. When I first visited Mirror there were about a dozen people there. Last autumn, a year later, there were 500. When I return a year from now I expect to find 2,000. Five years from now Mirror will be a city of 10,000. This is "how quickly" western Canada cities can be made to develop.

I have gone into detail about Mirror because it is one example, and a good one, of what a great many western Canadian towns can and will do within the next few years. The Mirror of today is the Edmonton and the Calgary of tomorrow.

In a year or two from now 500,000 people will go into western Canada each year. Say that 250,000 of these go to the farms and 250,000 to the towns and cities. This means a new town and city population each year that would make twenty-five new cities of 10,000 population every twelve months.

Figures must be reckoned with. They don't lie. They recall Horace Greeley's famous words: "Young man, go West!" And today it is the Canadian West.

FINE FOR MAMMA.

Little Sarah was watching her mother, who was ironing some linen.

"Is it hard work to iron, mamma?" she asked.

"Pretty hard sometimes," the mother replied.

The little girl was thoughtful a moment then she exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma, wouldn't it be fine if you had married a Chinese laundryman!"—Youngstown Telegram.

BARRED OUT.

"Madame," began the visitor at the rear door, "I am a man with a history."

"Sorry," responded the lady of the house, "but we don't allow any book agents around here."

And she closed the door.

The Magic of Personal Ascendancy; Illustrated in Garibaldi, Bonaparte, Gladstone, Booth, Carlyle and Others

[From the Nation, London, Eng.]

The late Francis Galton tells us in his "Memories" that he once in his life "experienced the influence of Personal Ascendancy in that high degree which some great personalities have exercised." The occasion was the arrival of Garibaldi in London. Galton says:

"I was standing in Trafalgar Square when he reached it, driving up Parliament street. His vehicle was a shabby, open carriage, stuffed with Italians regardless of style in dress; Garibaldi alone was standing. I had not been in a greatly excited or exalted mood, but the simplicity, goodness, and nobility impressed on every lineament of Garibaldi's face and person quite overcame me. I realized then what I never did before or after, something of the impression that Jesus seems to have exercised on multitudes on more than one occasion."

A more thrilling occasion on which an immense crowd felt the power of Garibaldi's magnetism was his entry into Naples on Sept. 7, 1860, a memorable day in Italian history. King Francis, ingloriously known as "Bomba," was still the nominal ruler; his troops swarmed in the town. The great filibuster entered it, as Mr. Galton afterwards beheld him, in "a shabby, open carriage." On he went at a snail's pace through the multitude, until the carriage drew level with the fort of Castel-cannon of the huge nuovo; behind each gun its gunner, his lighted fuse in hand. "Stop!" cried Garibaldi to his driver. The carriage stopped, and Garibaldi rose up in it and stood full face to the gunners. A moment they wavered, then flung their caps on high and shouted: "Evviva Garibaldi!" Naples and Bomba were conquered in that moment.

Certain men, and certain women, in spheres the most diverse, walk thus victorious through life, or a great part of life. The mere sound of Napoleon's title, "The Emperor!" as he was ushered by his marshal on a scene of state, seems to have set half the audience trembling—some with fear, others with a sense akin to adoration. Countess Potocka, the first time she saw him in Warsaw, says: "It seemed to me that he wore an aureole"; and immediately afterwards she had the feeling "that such a being could not possibly die." It recalls the famous rhapsody of Heine, in "Book le Grand," beginning: "But what were my feelings when I first saw with my own eyes highly blest, him. Hosannah! the Emperor!" A work published but the other day informs us with what a passion of devotion Napoleon inspired the bearers of his Eagles what terrors and pains these soldiers would endure to save them from the enemy. All the great captains of men from Moses onwards, must have had this power of kindling and inflaming; but whereas in certain instances the reader or spectator at a great distance in time can at once perceive and thrill to it, in other instances the realization is much more difficult. We are under no doubt at all about it in Cromwell's case. We respond to it readily enough in a case comparatively insignificant, that of Murat, when Murat gets to his proper business of slashing over Europe at the head of his cavalry. But what of Wellington, who, at the close of an exhausting series of campaigns, came strong and cool and calculating to Waterloo, and routed an enfeebled Napoleon out of sorts at last with fortune? Wellington, as closely and kindly as we may scrutinize him, has scarcely any halo, little personal glamor or enchantment—none at all of the meretricious kind. Heine, whom we named but now, is at the call of any eulogist of Napoleon, and pops up with even more alacrity at the whistle of any detractor of Wellington. The witty little tale, crammed with Heine's finest malice, of his barber in London, "a Radical, named Mr. White," makes the worst of Wellington and the best of Mr. White. Still, Wellington toes the mark with indifferent grace in this gallery; though, since the publication of a recent diary (that of Frances, Lady Shelley) we like him better than we liked him before.

The great preacher may also be a captain of men, and can scarcely be anything else if he is to succeed in cruusading, or in changing or modifying the beliefs of a nation, or in forcing them into a new spiritual life. The spiritual fervor is not always or necessarily the same. A Luther can do with less of it than a Wesley, their times and their causes being extremely different; but they both need the physical courage that urges leaders to the breach, and the attractive power that brings others in conquering numbers after them. In quieter seasons, a Fenelon and a Newman exert a fascination and an influence spiritual and partly intellectual, often quite dissociated from the strifes and passions of crowds. In the case of a General Booth, again, it is with the crowd that he is peculiarly concerned. Mr. Galton brings forward the example of Spurgeon at the Tabernacle, and elderly citizens can well remember the strange, poetic, prosaic spectacle there, Sunday after Sunday, for many a year; an enduring testimony of one man's power over thousands. But the Baptist faith was a strong and going concern long before Charles Spurgeon made it talked of in the seats of fashion, and established his Tabernacle as the Mecca of a host of curious visitors. The rise and growth of the Salvation Army under the once-derided banner of William Booth, ex-"Methody" and inspired tambourine-man, are a far more wonderful affair. His drum-tans went far beyond the bounds of civilization, and of his army we may truly say that it was a miracle wrought in an age of materialism.

In literature the price of positive personal ascendancy is not too vident. The air of the study, austere or severely simple, keeps the quality in check. When, however, it is inherent, the veriest hermit, emerging from his shell, triumphs over the practiced orator, Carlyle is a good modern instance. Those who heard him talk in his noon of life found his gift of improvization without a parallel. At 70 years of age the fire still glowed. Observe the fervent old man on the platform at Edinburgh University, of which he had just been chosen rector. Carlyle was little used to platforms, and (to the consternation of Sir David Brewster) he had dared to come to this great stage without a manuscript. His friend Tyndall, who shared none of Brewster's fears, tells us how it went.

"Carlyle stood up, threw off his robe, like an ancient David declining the unproved armor of Saul, and came forward to the table. . . . He began, and the world already knows what he said. I attended more to the aspect of the audience than to the speech of the orator, which contained nothing new to me. I could, however mark its influence on the palpitating crowd below. They were stirred as if by subterranean fire. For an hour and a half he held them spellbound and when he ended the emotion previously pent up burst forth in a roar of acclamation. With a joyful heart and clear conscience I could redeem my promise to Mrs. Carlyle. From the nearest telegraph office I sent her a dispatch of three words—'A perfect triumph.'"

Johnson in the eighteenth century, Dickens in the nineteenth, are perhaps in the literary world our two outstanding examples. Johnson in his waning sixties found a tongue more potent than his learned pen had ever been; and in that conclave adorned by Goldsmith, Reynolds, Gibbon, Burke and Garrick, the "peals of his eloquence" — Macaulay's happy phrase — send an echo to our own era. Macaulay himself, by the way, baying, at a chosen audience, was one of the most formidable voices in his generation. Dickens' power was a part of his immense vitality, his proven confidence in himself, his resolute and exhaustless optimism. He liked the limelight. The greatest of all chairmen at a public dinner, he charmed guineas by magic from the purses of his hearers.

Actors, who play the king indifferent well behind the footlights, rarely carry their ascendancy into private life. In this sphere however, Garrick (who, to be sure, was something Irish and something French) seems to have been almost as amazingly effective as he was upon the boards. No common force of intellect and character was

Continued on Page Twenty-Four.

Here's How to Acquire An Income of $50,000

"See Green" and It Will Be Yours, According to New Thought Writer.

"See green" and become a millionaire. Here, in brief, is the recipe for making a modest $50,000 a year, according to the New Thinkers of Old London.

All that is needed, according to A. Osbourne Eaves, a New Thought writer, is to sit down in a quiet room, called the "Silence," and picture in exactly the same manner every day what is desired. So that if anyone wants $50,000 it would be necessary to picture this precise sum regularly. Emphasis is laid upon this point by Mr. Eaves, who says upon this daily repetition depends materialization of your desires.

The most important part of the formula is the following. "Visualize all success scenes taking place in a bright green atmosphere." In other words, if it is a shopkeeper who desires riches he must try to picture everything green—shop, goods, and above all, customers. Finally, after picturing oneself as successful (in s....), it is necessary to say, "I am a success; I can be what I will be." What happens after that is not indicated in precise terms.

What should happen is the arrival of a green colored check, but the New Thought while promising success, will not bind itself to any time limit "Results," they say, "may show themselves in a few weeks or months. But if they do not it must be remembered that it is a matter of growth." To make headway thirty minutes thinking must be done a day; fifteen minutes on rising, five at noon and ten minutes before retiring. A quiet room must be selected. All clothing must be loosened and it is necessary to sit crosslegged on the floor. The palms of the hands must be kept on the knees. The east must be faced. Then the New Thinker thinks and waits, if everything works well, the thinker will be rewarded.

Newton's House For Sale

Famous Historical, Scientific and Literary Landmark in Old London.

Sir Isaac Newton's house in Orange street, Leicester Square, London, is for sale, and two agents' advertising-boards displayed outside notify the fact to the interested passer-by. The Orange street house is doubly famous as a historical, philosophical and literary landmark in a district whose associations link up the memory of many famous folk since departed, for here dwelt also the remarkable Burney family—Dr. Burney and his quiet little mouse of a daughter, Fanny. It was here that Fanny wrote, in secret, the novel that afterwards brought her worldwide fame, "Evelina," and here, too, several times a week, Dr. Burney held his never-to-be-forgotten literary and musical tea-parties, at which all the wits of the day foregathered, and where Fanny gathered so many of the jewels which were afterwards to shine in "Evelina."

This was Newton's last London house, and during his residence there, from 1710 to 1727, it was also the rallying place of distinguished people. Sir Isaac's charming niece, Catherine Barton, kept house for him, and it was a moot point who was the greater attraction to the crowd, the philosopher or the beauty. Here one day on a visit came the famous Dr. Stukeley. Newton was out, though his dinner was awaiting him. After waiting until his patience was exhausted, Stukeley, ever a ardent trencherman, tackled his friend's dinner and polished the whole of it off. Then in came Sir Isaac.

"Give me but leave to take my short dinner," said he, 'and I shall be at your service; I am tired and faint." The doctor bowed with some embarrassment; Sir Isaac lifted the cover, and observing the dinner gone, said, with a quiet smile: "See what we studious people are! I forgot that I had dined."

PRINCE OF WALES SELECTS OWN STYLES

Refuses to Comply With Customs Adopted by Fashionable Youths — Eighteen Suits a Year.

The Prince of Wales is yet too young to be "arbiter elegantiarum," but the time may come. At present London's fashionable youths are much perturbed because they do not find that the Prince sets the seal of his approval on their taste in elegant attire. While they are specially punctilious in the observance of certain modes, the Prince makes a point, it might almost be said, of ignoring these customs. For example, he invariably wears his gloves buttoned and never leaves the ends open and tucked down over the wrist, as is the custom of the young "swell."

He wears a stand-up-turned-down collar with a frock or morning coat, simply because that sort of collar is more comfortable than the plain stand-up collar.

As to the Collar.

Several members in the royal household, it may be mentioned, have lately followed the young Prince's example in this matter and have discarded the stand up collar altogether except in the evening; by general consent a stand up collar with small wings looks smarter in the evening than a turned down collar—and such a collar is always worn by the Prince.

The taste of the Prince in the matter of socks, however, delights the heart of the youth of fashion, for he frankly confesses to a taste for gaily patterned socks. These socks are made to order from designs that are submitted to the Prince, who has two or three pairs made to go with each of his suits. The dress bills of the Prince are naturally beginning to rise, but nevertheless, he does not throw money away on clothes. He generally orders half a dozen suits at a time, and does this at most three times a year. Though the Prince is "fitted" at his tailor's when necessary his tailors have an accurate model of his figure and one fitting is the most that is necessary.

Wears Soft Shirts.

The heir apparent has a great liking for soft shirts and wears ordinary white shirts as seldom as possible.

His favorite day attire is a knicker suit and soft shirt and collar, and directly he gets out of London he gets into such a suit as early as possible.

In the matter of walking sticks the Prince bids fair to exceed his grandfather's famous collection in number and interest, but of the thirty walking sticks he possesses the Prince rarely carries any but a large crooked gold mounted stick given him by the Kaiser when he came over to attend King Edward's funeral.

This particular stick at Oxford is known as the "Prince's Crook," a designation that when it reached the ears of the Princess Mary, she at once gave to the stick.

MUSTN'T SPOIL SPORT.

[Punch.]

Complaint has been made on the grouse moors in the Glenesk district of Forfarshire that the birds fly away at the noisy approach of an aeroplane. The military authorities express the opinion that the grouse will gradually become accustomed to the flying machines. Should this not prove to be the case their branch of the army will, of course, be dropped, for it must not be allowed to interfere with sport.

PREOCCUPATION.

[Washington Star.]

"How did you come to have that automobile accident?"

"I got absent-minded trying to remember all the traffic regulations."

BRITISH NAMES.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Once I loved a maiden comely
By the name of Mary Cholmondeley;
Later on my youthful dreams
Wandered to Francesca Wemyss;
But I grew in brains and brawn—
Next I loved young Constance Strachan;
Youthful love's a gay deceiver;
Soon I turned to Olive Belvoir.
Next I begged for passion's boon
From that beauteous Belle Mohun—
Till I found that kindred souls
Were myself and Anna Knollys!
Comes a Roland for my Oliver,
I have married Martha Taliaferro!

One Evening With Dear Old Fanny Crosby, Famous 93-Year Sunday School Songstress.

Safe in the Arms of Jesus.

Jesus, my heart's dear refuge,
Jesus has died for me
Firm on the Rock of Ages
Ever my trust shall be.
Here let me wait with patience,
Wait till the night is o'er;
Wait till I see the morning
Break on the golden shore.

Fanny J. Crosby.

Fanny Crosby's favorite verse of her own hymn, written by herself for Miss O'Reilly.

[By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.]

Bridgeport, Conn., May 30.—A golden sunset illumined the room in which Fanny Crosby, the blind author of famous hymns, sat facing the glory she could not see.

Diminutive as a child of 12, tremulous under the weight of her great age, tender, selfless, utterly content—that is Fanny Crosby at 93.

Her frail body in its graceful gray gown seemed almost ethereal; but the blind little woman whose enduring hymns have comforted thousands is still at work.

"Only yesterday a publisher telegraphed me for a poem, and though I have worked for hours some of the lines simply will not come," she said.

"I think," with a smile, "that I must be getting old! Only, my dear, I beg that you do not write of me as 'aged and infirm.'"

Her sweet, high laugh pealed merrily, then the tender face grew grave.

"All my life I have had so much! After four score years and ten I know wretchedness only by hearsay; but, oh, I hope I have comforted some who were heavily burdened.

"That hope spurred me to the writing of hymns. But I have written so very many, probably eight thousand in all, that it is impossible to remember most of them. For that reason I have often made laughable mistakes.

"One morning at Northfield the audience sang, 'Hide Me, O My Savior, Hide,' and I was so much pleased with it that, turning to Mr. Sankey, I asked, "Where did you get that song?'

"'Really,' he replied, 'you ought to know, for you are the guilty author.'

"Generally when the melody is given I choose my own subject for a hymn-poem.

"My dear mother's death in 1890 suggested:

"'Over the River they call me.
Friends that are dear to my heart
Soon I shall meet them in glory,
Never, no never, to part.'

"Again, the story of a Boston harbor pilot's dying word proved an inspiration. 'I see the light,' he said to those who watched beside him, and, hearing that last word, I wrote:

"'I see the Light, 'tis coming
It breaks upon my soul;
It streams above the tempest
And ocean waves that roll.'

"That many of my hymns have been dictated by the Holy Spirit I have no doubt. Sometimes it seemed that there was a deep, clear well of inspiration from which I was free to draw. At other times the burden of inspiration was almost too heavy.

"Most of my verses are written in the night. Sometimes a hymn comes to me by stanzas, and needs only to be written down, but I never have any part of a poem committed to paper until the whole is composed.

"The hymn, 'O Child of God, Wait Patiently,' came into being at Northfield. Mr. Sankey played a pretty air and asked me to write a poem, but my mind seemed a blank. Next morning, just when we were all going for a drive, I asked to be excused, and in a few moments the words of the hymn came in regular order just as they now stand:

"'O Child of God, wait patiently,
When dark thy path may be
And let thy faith lean trustingly
On Him who cares for thee.'

"The best of my poems, the ones that are my favorites, came as a complete whole, needing no revision.

"Just forty-five years ago, in April, 1868, an old and dear friend, when bidding me good-bye, said, 'I have just forty minutes before my train leaves for Cincinnati. Here is a melody. Can you write words for it?' For twenty minutes I was wholly unconscious of all else except the work I was doing. At the end of that time I recited the words to 'Safe in the Arms of Jesus.'"



Fanny Crosby, in Her Home, With Her Favorite Hymn Book in Her Hand.

TUDHOPE

A *duty-saving* "Six" $2,500

FROM the moment you press the starting pedal and turn this powerful "Six" into the road among the hundreds of Motor Vehicles large and small—as you open out and jump ahead—when you feel the strong steady pull on the hills and heavy parts of the road—*you know that no matter what car you buy the Tudhope "Six" is the car you would like to own.*

This "Six" is surely the modern idea of a perfect car. It has Gray & Davis Electric Lighting and Electric Cranking. It has a distinctive appearance—Torpedo low-hung body with graceful side lines and well-rounded back. The force-feed gasoline tank is carried at the rear along with spare tire, which is included, of course, as a part of Tudhope equipment. In comfort it is above the ordinary: 127-inch wheel-base, 36 x 4½ inch tires, double-drop frame, full-elliptic underslung rear springs and shock absorbers—every equipment for riding ease. The tonneau is wide and roomy—with the new *extra deep cushions.*

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The Tudhope "Six" is a lot of car value for $2,500! But remember! It is made in Canada. No part of the price is duty. The same Car imported would cost you 35% more.

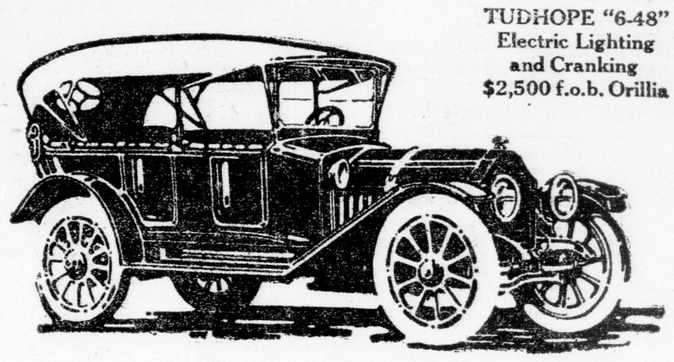
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TUDHOPE "6-48"
Electric Lighting
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$2,500 f.o.b. Orillia



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TUDHOPE "4-36" may be equipped with Gray & Davis Electric Starter for $175.00 Extra.

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RICHARD WAGNER'S CENTENARY EVENT IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

One Hundred Years Ago the Composer Who Was to Cause a Revolution in Opera Was Born in Leipsic—His Restive Boyhood, Early Struggles, Days of Despair, and Final Triumph.

Richard Wagner, composer, librettist, essayist and revolutionary, was born in the "House of the Red and White Lion," 88 Hause Bruhl, Leipsic, on May 22, 1813. Thursday last, therefore, was the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. Wagner's father, Friedrich Wagner, was a clerk in the police department and he died in October, 1813, one of the victims of an epidemic caused by the exposure of unburied dead around the city after the battles in which the power of Napoleon was shattered in Germany.

Wagner's mother was Johanna Rosina Bertz, who died in 1848. She was a true German mother and brought into the world nine children, Albert, Carl Gustave, Johanna Rosalie, Carl Julius, Luise Constanze, Clara Whilhelmine, Marie Theresia, Wilhelmine Ottilie and Wilhelm Richard. Albert became an actor and singer of some note and afterward a stage manager in Berlin. He married Elise Gollmann, a singer with a remarkable voice, who sang colorature and dramatic soprano roles with equal success. They had a daughter named Johanna, who at the age of 17 was the original Elizabeth in her Uncle Richard's "Tannhaeuser." Wagner's sister Johanna Rosalie became an actress and his sister Clara a singer.

After the death of Wagner's father the family was in sore straits. Thereupon Ludwig Geyer, an old friend, proposed marriage to the widow, who sensibly accepted him nine months after her first husband's death. Geyer was a highly artistic person. He was an actor, a singer and a portrait painter. His creations in the field of portraiture are said to have shown genius. He sang in "Joseph in Egypt" when Weber took up the conductor's baton at the Dresden opera. He wrote plays, one of which, "The Slaughter of the Innocents," has not yet wholly disappeared from the smaller German stages.

These facts are assembled merely to show that the childhood of Wagner was surrounded by important influences, musical, artistic and theatrical, influences which must have operated secretly in producing his later theories as to the intermarriage of the arts in the creation of the ideal lyric drama. The boy had lessons in drawing, but showed no talent. He received instruction in piano playing and Geyer on his deathbed wondered if perchance he had a talent for music.

A Poor Scholar.

When he went to the Kreuzschule in Dresden, where the family now lived, he showed no promise as a scholar, but there were indications of his future mental inclinations. He conceived a passionate love for Homer and translated the first twelve books of the Iliad out of school hours. He saturated himself with the legendary lore of mythology and on the death of a schoolmate wrote a poem thought worth printing.

Then at the age of 11 he tried to construct tragedies. He read and translated parts of Shakespeare. He wrote a play in which forty-two characters were slain and to make a last act he had to bring back some of them as ghosts. He would not practise at the piano, but persisted in trying to play snatches from Weber's operas. He saw the great master who opened the gates of the modern German romantic opera, for Weber was a frequent visitor at the Wagner home.

In 1827 the family returned to Leipsic. Richard went to a concert at the Gewandhaus and heard the "Egmont" overture of Beethoven. From that day till the end of his life he was a Beethoven worshipper. At that time, too, he determined to compose an overture for one of his own dramas. He borrowed a copy of Logier's book on counterpoint and harmony and tried to swallow it in a week. Naturally he could not do it. But its difficulties captivated his mind. He resolved to become a composer. He was 15 years old.

In secret he composed a sonata, a quartet and an aria. When these were ready he declared himself to his mother. She and other relatives quite naturally said that he could not be a composer, because he had not been trained. But he held his ground and the relatives at length decided to humor him. They engaged Gottlieb Muller, an organist, to give him lessons. He had a sorry time of it, for now young Richard fell under the spell of Ernst Theodore Hoffmann, the rhapsodic and fantastic poet who figures as the hero of the familiar opera "The Tales of Hoffmann."

A Wonder Worker.

Wagner mixed Hoffmannesque fantasy with his music and produced wonders. He wrote an overture. The parts for the strings were written in red ink, those of the wood in green and those of the brass in black. "Beethoven's Ninth Symphony," says Wagner in his autobiography, "was a mere Pleyel sonata by the side of this marvellously concocted overture." The thing was actually played under Heinrich Dorn in Leipsic. At every fourth measure the tympani player had to sound a note forte. When the audience recovered from its first astonishment it shrieked with laughter.

Note again a significant fact. In the Hoffmann stories "The Brothers of Serapion" contains an account of a contest of song at the Wartburg Castle afterward used in "Tannhaeuser," and in another. "Master Martin, the Cooper of Nuremberg," are hints of things found in "Die Meistersinger." Heinrich Dorn, who produced the wonderful overture, saw signs of talent in the boy and became his friend. He was one of Wagner's staunchest adherents in the later day when such were much needed.

The youth now matriculated at the University of Leipsic. He attended the lectures on aesthetics and philosophy and gained information which later led him to submit his mind to the powerful influence of the philosophy of Arthur Schopenhauer. This philosophy had an enormous authority in some of Wagner's creative thinking, and to it we owe the ethical doctrines preached in some of his great dramas. The principles proclaimed in "Tristan and Isolde," which bear a resemblance to the Buddhistic doctrines of Nirvana, are directly traceable to Schopenhaeur.

At Serious Work.

Finally the young man settled down to serious music study under Theodor Weinlig, who sat in the reverend chair of Bach as Cantor of the Thomas School. In less than six months Weinlig had taught Wagner counterpoint and, as he said to the young man, had made him musically self-dependent. At this time too Wagner became acquainted with the music of Mozart, which exerted precisely the influence he most needed. Its healthly frankness, its fluent naturalness, its candor of thought and its elegance of melodic line showed the youth that he must rid himself of a fantastic manner of bombast, of grandiloquence. He at once began to seek for a natural, unforced style. He wrote a sonata, which was published by the old house of Breitkopf & Hartel, and this was the real opus 1 of the great Richard Wagner.

It was when he was 19 years of age that he wrote his only symphony, that in C major. It was produced at a Gewandhaus concert in Leipsic on January 10, 1833, or eighty years ago. In the season of 1834-35 Wagner brought the composition to the attention of Mendelssohn, who was then the conductor of the Gewandhaus concerts, and the great man promised to examine it. But he said nothing, and Wagner was too timid to ask about it.

The result was that the score was lost, and it was not till 1872 that the orchestral parts were found in an old trunk which Wagner had left in Dresden in the course of the revolution of 1848. In Venice on Christmas, 1882, as a feature of a birthday fete for his wife, Wagner conducted a performance of his youthful work. Looking back to it from the year of "Parsifal," he still found that there were some things in it not so bad. It was first performed in this city under the direction of Anton Seidl at Chickering Hall on March 2, 1888, and has since that been played once at the Century Theatre by the Symphony Society under Walter Damrosch.

Wagner began his career as an opera composer in 1832. His first essay was at a grewsome story entitled "Die Hochzeit," the libretto of course by himself. His sister Rosalie was so shocked by this work, of which he composed some parts, that he destroyed it. In 1833 he wrote after the style of Gozzi's fairy tales "Die Feen" ("The Fairies"), and set it to music imitative of Weber, Beethoven and Marschner. The work was announced for production at the opera in Leipsic, but was not given. Its first hearing was as a historical curiosity in Munich January 29, 1888.

Not much later in life he became acquainted with the writings of Heine, who, as he himself telss us, was the apostle of highest artistic and lowest sensual pleasures of life and who had a genuine sympathy with music. Wagner now became filled with what is called "the joy of living," and his lyric realization of his ideal was shaped in his next attempt, an opera called "Das Liebesverbot," which was produced in 1836. It had no success.

Again Abandoned.

In Munich at the time of the revival of "Die Feen" this work was ploced in rehearsal, but the libretto was found to be a mass of unbridled license and the music an unblushing imitation of Donizetti. So the thing was again abandoned. Perhaps the only interesting fact worth remembering in connection with this opera is that it contains a "Salve Regina" which begins with the same melody as the so-called "grace" theme in the introduction to the third act off "Tannhaeuser."

After the failure of the Riga experiments and the stormy voyage to London, all of which Wagner has described with so much vivacity in his autobiography, the master at length arrived for the first time in Paris with a head full of brilliant, if apparently impracticable, ideas and some finished and unfinished scores in his trunk. It was in 1839, and from this year we may properly end the date of Wagner's formative period. He had partly written "Rienzi," his first truly mature work, and he completed the score in Paris in 1840. He had already conceived the outline of the story of his "Flying Dutchman" and had absorbed some of the color of the sea in the course of his voyage.

It was in Paris that he finally realized that the search after success with managers and public was for him unavailing. It was in Paris that he fell upon days of despair, and there he finally took the last splendid plunge into reckless originality and wrote the music of his first truly Wagnerian opera "Der Fliegende Hollander."

The biographers of Wagner have too often asserted that his early years did not in any way foreshadow his manhood's creative work. Such an assertion, as any reader of the foregoing record can see for himself, is not supported by the facts. In his theories about the restoration of the theatre to its rightful place in the national life of the people Wagner leaned heavily upon the Greeks, and he was in many ways a passionate Hellenist. The father of this man was surely the little boy who at the age of 10 translated twelve books of the Iliad from sheer love of the poem.

At 15 he heard for the first time the music of Beethoven and determined to become a composer. In later life he wrote a small book on Beethoven, in many ways the most profound, comprehensive and enlightening study of the genius of the great symphonist ever made. On numerous occasions Wagner proved himself to be one of the greatest Beethoven conductors the world has ever known. His comments on some of the symphonies are final; they are still utilized by programme annotators as the most informing and stimulating comments ever made on these works.

A Treasury of Legend.

From the suggestions found in the stories of Hoffmann he became interested in the vast treasures of German mediaeval legend, poetry and song. Without doubt his love for Hoffman fitted him the better to appreciate Heine, and it was from the latter's "Memoirs of Herr Schnabelewski" at Riga in 1839 that he obtained his first knowledge of the "Flying Dutchman" legend. In Hoffmann he first read of the singer's contest at the Wartburg, and while "Rienzi" was in preparation at Dresden he read the mediaeval poem of the "Wartburgkrieg" and the lyric version of the "Tannhaeuser" legend. It was Wagner himself who created the connection between the legend and the song contest and put into the mouth of Wolfram in that contest thoughts which he afterward found in Wolfram's own epic, "Parzival."

It was at the same time that he first obtained some of the materials for his "Lohengrin," for part of the tale is found in this epic. So too he came upon the foundations of "Parsifal." And all this can be traced to his passion for Hoffman. In this author too he learned first about the life of old Nuremberg and opened the gate which led to "Die Meistersinger."

Finally in the restive spirit of the boy, who would not submit himself to rigid rules in musical art, but who strove to break the bonds and express himself in his own way, was there no promise of the great revolutionary who overthrew old formulas and who recreated the methods of harmony so that the novelties of Strauss, Debussy and Schonberg became possibilities. And was not this same youth, finally forced to master counterpoint, the same person who in maturer years in his "Meistersinger" preached the irrefutable artistic doctrine that progress is not to be made by ignoring the fundamental laws but by advancing from them as the inexhaustible base of supplies?

In Wagner the child was indeed the father to the man. Since the smoke of controversial battle has blown away and we stand in the clear atmosphere of a peaceful present we are without question better able to grasp the true significance of this restive boyhood than were the biographic advocates of a quarter of a century ago. And perhaps there is in the mere record of facts no one more touching picture than that of the aspiring child gazing with reverent worship into the deep eyes of Weber, whose work in foundling a true national German opera he himself was to carry forward to such a splendid consummation.

POLITENESS.



The polite burglar: "Please don't trouble to get up, miss; it's very chilly these spring nights."—London Life.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.



"Living is becoming constantly dearer."

"Well, there's such a demand for it."—Meggendorfer Platter.

A STARTLING REQUEST.

"I say," remarked the man in the chair, "I wish you'd try to cut me just a little."

"What?" cried the barber, "Is that a joke?"

"Not a bit of it. You see, my best girl gave me a razor on my birthday, and it would please her if I could make her think I've been trying to shave myself."

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

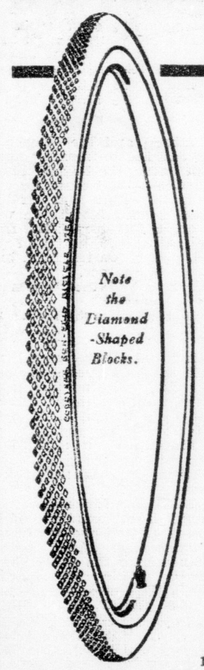
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Limited:
I was very sick with quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once.
I am never without it now.
Yours gratefully,
MRS. C. D. PRINCE.
Wauwigewauk, Oct. 21.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Baby's Own Tablets are a safe medicine for little ones. In fact they are guaranteed by a Government analyst to be absolutely free from opiates or any of the drugs so harmful to the lives of little ones. The Tablets never do harm—always good and may be given to the new-born babe or growing child with equal safety. They never fail to cure constipation, indigestion, colic, break up colds and fevers and make teething easy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville Ont.

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This new Goodyear Tire—The Non-Skid—is built just like our famous Auto Tire and from the same hard-wearing white rubber. The tough little diamond-shaped blocks grip wet pavements or muddy roads. They give the rider confidence to speed along without fear of slipping or falling when dodging in and among the heavy vehicles on the road.

You can see the safety in these tires. Be sure to get them on your wheel this year.

Look up the Goodyear Dealer.

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Makers of the famous Goodyear Studded Motorcycle Tires, Truck Tires, Auto Tires, and Mechanical Rubber Goods.

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GOODYEAR Bicycle Tires — The WIRED-ON type

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, DISCHARGES, KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co, 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO, HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOP EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND
THERAPION LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

A LIBERAL FEE.

A young lawyer, whose cases were few, was asked to defend a poverty-stricken tramp accused of stealing a watch.

The lawyer pleaded with all the ardor at his command, drawing so pathetic a picture with such convincing energy that at the close of his argument the court was in tears, and even the tramp wept.

The jury deliberated but a few minutes, and returned the verdict, "Not guilty."

Then the tramp drew himself up, tears streaming down his face, as he said:

"Sir, I have never heard so grand a plea. I have not cried before since I was a child. I have no money with which to reward you, but," [illegible] a package from the depths of [illegible] ged clothes, "here's that watch, it and welcome."

"IT IS NOT GOOD THAT MAN SHOULD BE ALONE"

THE BIBLE.

IF LITTLE DAN CUPID DOESN'T TIE THE KNOT, THEN LOOK OUT FOR MATRIMONIAL SQUALLS.



THE BRIDE.



Behold the bride, in white arrayed,
And is she nervous or afraid?
Oh! No!—although she looks that way,
She feels like shouting out, Hurray,
I have him clinched—oh, Happy Day."
Ah! life's full of uncertainty.

THE PARSON.



The parson thought, "I surely will
Receive a twenty-dollar bill."
But when he straightened out his fee
He found he only had a V.

THE GROOM.

The groom, he wears a smile immense, although he feels like thirty cents,

THE JUNE BRIDE OF 1920

And She Can Bake the Dandiest Mud Pies You Ever Saw

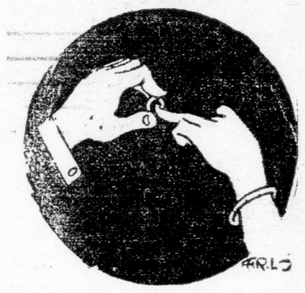


THE BRIDE'S FATHER.



That bold old guy with double chin
Who wears a wide, expansive grin,
Is the kind father of the bride.
Say, on the level, and the side,
To himself he says, "Thank the Lord,
Some other man will pay her board."
He loves his daughter, sure, of course,
But somehow he'll sustain his loss.

OUR PRECISE ARTIST ATTENDS THE WEDDING.



Ring'ing the Belle

The Bachelor's Confession

BY BERTON BRALEY



June brides! How proud a bride can look
While marching to the altar;
The groom, poor dub, has grabbed the hook,
And it's too late to falter.
The bride comes floating down the aisle
While gossips, harsh, but candid
Remark, "Oh, see her happy smile;
At last she's got him landed!"

June brides! You see them everywhere
Their bridegrooms sticking near them,
Assuming a much-married air,
But all their actions queer them.
In ships and hostelries and trains
June brides are honeymooning.
No single refuge there remains
Where you won't find them spooning.

June brides! We single folks may jibe
At all their joy and rapture,
And jeer the traitor to our tribe,
Who tamely goes to capture.
But, ah, we're only frauds and snides
Our single lot's a sad one;
And each man, eyeing June's fair brides
Is wishing that he had one!

The June Bridegroom Doesn't

Amount to Much at the Wedding Ceremony—But Wait Until July.

JUNE



JULY.

"WHOSO FINDETH A WIFE, FINDETH A GOOD THING"

SOLOMON.

NO EXCITEMENT.

A young man was compelled by his father to turn farmer against his will. Not liking the profession, he went and hanged himself, leaving this written statement: "Farming is a most senseless pursuit; a mere labouring in a circle. You sow that you reap, and then you reap that you may sow. Nothing ever comes of it."

AT THE ALTAR RAILS.

It is given to few ministers to meet with the experience which befel one suburban reverend gentleman a short time ago. He was engaged to marry a couple who were what is described as middle-aged, and when that part of the ceremony where the contracting have to join hands arrived was a hitch. The pastor repeated the order to join hands, and was not obeyed. In a louder tone of voice the instruction was again given, without the desired result.

"Mister," said the bridegroom, in a tone heard over a considerable part of the sacred edifice, "we can't do that, as we've lost our hands, and have only hooks."

"Then join hooks," directed the officiating clergyman. There was a metallic click as the two iron hooks were united, and the service proceeded.

FIXED.

Judge: "Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you understand what that means?"

Witnes: "Why—er—I don't jest—er—reckon——"

Judge: "Do you know what you're expected to tell?"

Witness: "Oh, yes; the lawyer that brought me here wrote it all down so's I could study it."

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

THE INCENTIVE.

"I have struck a new line of writing," said Scribbler. "I write articles from the point of view of a multimillionaire."

"Indeed! How do you manage to get in the right spirit?"

"Oh, that's easy. I write on the afternoon of pay-days."

QUITE TRUE.

Business manager of great newspaper (to clerk): "George, take down an advertisement as I dictate it, and then send it up. Ready? All right: "Wanted—A man for a pleasant indoor position; short hours, light work, no experience necessary; place permanent; salary $5,000 a year. Answer in own handwriting. Millionaire, Great Daily Office."

Clerk: "I have it down, sir, and will send it to the printers at once."

Business manager (a week later): "George, how many answers were received from that advertisement?"

Clerk: "Eighteen thousand."

Business manager (an hour later): "Good morning, sir. What can we do for you, sir?"

Seedy individual: "What do you charge for an advertisement for a situation wanted?

Business manager: "Our charges are high, 50 cents a line; but you must remember the vast number of people we reach. Why, sir, from one single advertisement inserted last week there were received eighteen thousand answers."

NOT THEN, BUT SINCE.

Brown: The facial features plainly indicate character and disposition. In selecting your wife, were you governed by her chin?

Jones: No; but I have been ever since we married.

Sir John Franklin

[By Rev. Thos. B. Gregory.]

Sir John Franklin, pioneer in Arctic exploration, brave man and splendid gentleman, started out on his ill-fated search for the Northwest Passage sixty-eight years ago—May 18th, 1845.

Two years passed by after the Erebus and Terror had faded from the sight of those who were watching their departure from Greenhithe, and the British public began to be alarmed.

In 1848 preparations for Franklin's rescue were commenced, and for the next eleven years the energy, spirit and liberality of the English people were something unexampled in the annals of public sympathy. Regardless of cost or hazard, not less than fifteen expeditions were sent out on the sad quest, while the whole civilised world waited in loving interest for the news that should be favourable.

The United States joined with England in the search, and for the first time since the war of "Twelve" the two peoples were drawn together in real sympathy.

But the most moving feature of the long quest was the devotion of Lady Franklin. Her love and heroism touched the great heart of the world, which has been tenderer and better ever since.

In the search for Sir John expedition after expedition went out and returned empty handed but, finally, in 1854, Dr. John McRae's party succeeded in finding among the Eskimo certain articles which they admitted had belonged to the Franklin party.

Encouraged by this, Lady Franklin gave the last of her fortune to add to a public subscription for another expedition, which, under Captain Leopold McClintock sailed from Aberdeen in 1857.

This expedition resulted in the finding of a cairn which contained an authoritative record of the fortunes of the Franklin party for three years. From these documents it was learned that Sir John had died a year prior to the depositing of the records in the cairn. This is all that the world will ever know of the fate of one of the bravest men and finest gentlemen that the English race has ever produced. His memory is cherished to this day as one of the proudest assets of the British nation. Numerous statues and memorials and the fine monument erected in 1875 in Westminster Abbey attest the esteem in which he is held by his countrymen.

Sir John still lies entombed in the Arctic ice, but his loss was not without its lasting benefits to humanity. In the heroic search for him the great English-speaking people were drawn closer together, and the many expeditions sent out to rescue him led to a vast increase of geographical and scientific knowledge, which has been of great practical benefit to the world.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW.

Miss Gibson was very rich and Mr. Hanna was very poor. She liked him, but that was all, and he was well aware of the fact. One evening he grew somewhat tender, and at last he said: "You are very rich, aren't you, Helen?"

"Yes, Tom," replied the girl frankly; "I am worth about half a million."

"Will you marry me, Helen?"

"Oh, no, Tom, I couldn't."

"I knew you wouldn't."

"Then why did you ask me?"

"Oh, I just wanted to see how a man feels when he loses half a million."

LIKED TO BE PREPARED.

A gentleman, well known for his love of "horseflesh," was driving through a country village one day, breaking in a new horse, when he overtook a doctor of his acquaintance who was travelling on foot.

"Jump in, doctor," he cried, pulling up. "I've got a horse here that is a perfect treat to sit behind."

The doctor jumped in, and the gentleman drove off.

The horse was a "treat" in the sense of speed and skittishness, and presently stood stock still and shot both hind legs underneath the trap, splitting it to pieces, and throwing out both the occupants into the road.

The doctor jumped to his feet, feeling himself all over to see if he was injured. The owner also got upon his feet.

"Look here!" exclaimed the doctor, "what on earth do you mean by inviting me to ride behind a horse like that?"

"Well, you see," gasped the other, "luckily, there are no bones broken; but when breaking in a brute like this I like to have a doctor with me!"

When anything meets with success there is some reason for it besides luck.

The HOTEL MARTINIQUE has always been successful.

Some of the reasons are:

It is the only hotel in New York where the feeling of "Home" predominates that of commercialism.

It is located in the very "heart of New York."

Every important line of transportation passes the door.

Every guest receives the personal attention of the management,

and

The rates are from $2.00 per day for room with convenient bath, and upward.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE
BROADWAY
32nd Street to 33rd Street,
New York.

WALTER CHANDLER, JUN.,
General Manager,
of
"The House of Taylor."

Send for the Martinique Monthly, a magazine published for visitors to New York.

Tried Subscriptions Free.

Twelve Years Horrible Torture

Ontario Lady Suffered Tortures for 12 Years With Burning Eczema. "Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva" Completely Cured Her.



MISS LAURA E. MATTICE.

NEWINGTON, ONT., Jan 21st, 1913

"I was a dreadful sufferer from that awful complaint Eczema, or Salt Rheum, and this trouble bothered me for about 12 years. My hands and arms were chiefly attacked, and the pain and irritation were terrible. I consulted several doctors and tried every remedy I heard of, but nothing did me any good. Last June, when in Ottawa, a friend asked me to try "Sootha-Salva" Ointment and to take "Fruit-a-tives" at the same time. I had little hopes that this would be any better than the other remedies, but after I had taken two boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" and used one box of "Sootha-Salva," I was entirely cured and all the irritation and annoyance left me. My hands have been, ever since, perfectly free from the Salt Rheum, and I have had no return of the disease. I look upon the cure as wonderful, inasmuch as no physician was able to cure me, and I had tried every remedy that I had been told about, yet without the slightest benefit, until I used "Sootha-Salva" Ointment and took "Fruit-a-tives." "Fruit-a-tives" cooled the blood, and practically relieved the disease and the Ointment completed the cure.

I cannot sufficiently thank the proprietors of these medicines for my relief and I make this statement with the hope that some sufferers from Chronic Eczema or Salt Rheum, will read my testimony and try this wonderful ointment and "Fruit-a-tives" and get well. No one can estimate the torture of this terrible disease who has not suffered from it, and I want the good news that a remedy has been found, to be known everywhere."

(MISS) LAURA E. MATTICE.

"Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva" will cure any case of Eczema, no matter how severe or how long you have suffered. Eczema is caused by impure blood, chronic indigestion, constipation and nervousness, but there is usually a tiny parasite or germ which attacks the skin and causes the burning and itching. "Fruit-a-tives" removes all impurities from the blood, tones up the stomach, improves digestion, and regulates the bowels. "Sootha-Salva" kills the germs of Eczema, allays the burning and inflammation, and stops the intense itching. If you are suffering with Eczema, no matter what you have tried for it, take the advice of Miss Mattice and use the wonderful combination of "Fruit-a-tives" and "Sootha-Salva."

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. "Sootha-Salva" is 50c box. Sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

De Jong's Cooking Chocolate

WINDMILL BRAND.

Pure, Delicious, Wholesome

De Jong's Cocoa Factory, Wormerveer, Holland.

"PAIN COMPLETELY LEFT ME"

So Says Thomas Stephenson After Taking GIN PILLS



TO those who have suffered, year in and year out, from the dragging misery of Kidney Disease, anything that will relieve the pain is a blessing indeed. That is just what a well-known resident of Lachute Mills, Que., and his wife both found in GIN PILLS.

Lachute Mills, P. Q.

"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Disease, and a friend told me to take GIN PILLS. After taking a few boxes, I was greatly relieved, and after finishing the twelfth box, the pain completely left me.

My wife is now using GIN PILLS and finds that she has been greatly relieved of the pain over her Kidneys.

I can safely recommend anyone suffering from Kidney Trouble to give a fair trial to GIN PILLS." THOMAS STEPHENSON.

Would you welcome such a relief? Then take GIN PILLS. They go right to the spot—ease the pain almost at once—neutralize the Uric Acid which is causing all the trouble—strengthen the kidneys so that they will be able to keep the blood pure—and quickly take away that weakness and tenderness of the back which undermine the energy and vigor of manhood and womanhood.

Don't pass GIN PILLS without a trial. Every box is sold on the positive guarantee that if six boxes, used according to directions, do not help you, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50. Free sample if you write National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

"For the Next Three Months YOUR Baby's Life Is In YOUR Hands, Mother!"

Says Dr. Margaret Clark, Telling How to Make "Better Babies" Live Through Hot Weather That Kills Half of Our Little Ones.

[By Dr. Margaret Vaupel Clark.]



DR. CLARK.

What is going to become of this year's crop of babies?

Are we only going to raise 50 per cent of the crop, as we did last year, or are we going to pay as much scientific attention to them as we do to our crop of pigs or calves?"

If our farmers or stock raisers should find that half of the pigs or calves that are born this year were dying there would be reams written on the subject and it is very probable that one of our multi-millionaires would endow a foundation to look into the matter, but no one worries over the little human life that is being snuffed out every minute.

Every mother should understand that for the next three months her baby's life is in her hands. Upon her it depends to a great extent whether it will be one of the 50 per cent to live or the 50 per cent to die.

The most important thing to consider during the coming summer is the baby's diet. If the mother is able to nurse her baby it should have no other food for the first six months of its life until after she weans it.

Statistics tell us that fifteen bottle babies die in summer to one breast-fed baby and mothers should appreciate this fact when bottle feeding is contemplated.



ONE OF DR. CLARK'S "BETTER BABIES."

You can dry up a mother's milk by putting a baby at the breast at long intervals perhaps just morning or night or only at night. Such habits will ruin the best wetnurse ever created.

You can check mother's milk by too constant feeding or by disturbing the mother's hours of sleep in any way. You can put baby to the breast too often. Loading a half empty stomach with a fresh meal produces colic and diarrhea more often than any other cause in a breast-fed baby.

You can spoil the best breast milk in the world by giving the mother too rich food, alcoholic tonics and checking the normal exercise.

Don't let anyone persuade you that beer drinking makes a large quantity and good quality of milk, for it does not.

A nursing mother should drink plenty of pure water and there is nothing better for a nursing mother than plenty of pure milk if it agrees with her.

Green vegetables are also good for the mother in most cases.

A nursing mother should never take opiates or drugs except under the advice of a physician.

Do not drink strong tea or coffee.

The breasts should be washed with pure water after each nursing.

Don't put baby to breast every time it cries and do not let it nurse over twenty minutes each time. If a child cries during the first few days of its life it is perfectly natural and it is not hungry if you have fed it according to rule.

After the third day during the first month your baby should be nursed every two hours and a half; from the sixth week to the third month eight nursings two and one-half hours apart and one at night. From the third to the fifth month the baby should be nursed every three hours during the day.

You see, nature has provided a regimen that will give the mother plenty of spare time to herself if she follows it.

Don't trust to "instinct and the loving mother heart." The scientific care of babies is no more instinctive with women than any other business; it must be learned and learned carefully if we would have better babies.

"Never Bet Against Canada" Advice to Mr. Borden

[Prof. O. D. Skelton in Queen's Quarterly.]

On the broader issue the lapse of time has only strengthened the case for the Canadian navy solution. Two contentions have latterly been urged against this policy—that English opinion favors centralization, and that Canada cannot hope in half a century to build up a navy or naval organization. It is probably true that in Great Britain the bulk of official opinion urges centralization. Such opinion by no means is unanimous; the First Lord of the Admiralty himself is on record as declaring that the true division of labor lies in the maintenance by the United Kingdom of supremacy of European waters and assumption by the dominions of the duty of guarding and patrolling all the rest of the Empire. On the whole the official attitude of the admiralty has been correct, offering advice only when called upon. But centralization has been its traditional policy, urged time and again at imperial conferences until Australia's strong stand compelled a show of neutrality. It is the policy urged by unofficial society: London organizations flood our newspaper offices with circulars, serious young men predestined to save the Empire undertake quiet missionary tours throughout Canada, social pressure is brought to bear upon visitors in England. Advice from such quarters merits respectful consideration but not awe-struck acquiescence. Like all advice it should be given the weight which the ability, the knowledge and the disinterestedness of the advisor warrants. As to ability and trustworthiness, the British administration is pictured for Canadian consumption as consisting of heaven-born statesmen, patriotic, far-visioned, sound in judgment and in planning; then, curiously, for British consumption these same men are pictured as "muddle-headed ministers," "windbags at the admiralty," "a Costa Rica government," "ministers under the thumb of the Samuels, the Isaacses and the Montagus," and we read of "orgies of snobbery, jobbery, and robbery," "impudent manipulation of facts," or that "the present First Lord is not to be trusted a yard," or that one minister is "the most unscrupulous and treacherous political adventurer that has been seen in our time,"—all in the pages of one ultra-imperialist journal which is foremost in scolding us into putting our trust in a government in which for at least half the time such ministers are in power. Few Canadians will credit such partisan ranting and insinuation, but more consistency in the paintings might be urged. As to knowledge, we must recognize that we know little of shipbuilding, less of naval organization, still less of the mysteries of foreign politics, of the gnosts which the chancellors of Europe are always seeing, compared with our cousins across the sea. We must endeavor to obtain that knowledge for ourselves, and meantime we should carefully heed those who know, subject to the remembrance that here as in Britain it is not for the technical expert to determine policy but to advise how this or that policy may best be carried out. And we must remember both that Canadians and Australians will find in the old land a heartening sympathy, a genuine friendliness and sense of common interest which pledge attention to our needs, and also that in England as elsewhere a penny may blot out the moon, a danger in the North Sea loom more portentous than a danger in the Yellow Sea, and that in England as elsewhere officials crave authority and taxpayers think chiefly of immediate relief from expenditure. Then having listened to that advice, pro and con, we must take up our own minds. The navy issue is not half so complicated as the fiscal issue, the myriad-sided problem how to frame a tariff policy which will foster all industries and hamper none. But we have declined to accept advice upon this problem from British experts just as able, just as informed, and probably just as disinterested as now rule in Whitehall. Perhaps we decided wrongly, but that is our privilege and our responsibility.

Never Bet Against Canada.

It was a famous United States financier of the old days, those happy days of millionaires before muck-raking had been invented, Commodore Vanderbilt, I think, who gave as the motto of business success, "Never Bet Against the United States." It is equally good advice for a political party, never to bet against Canada. The chief virtue of the Conservative leaders in the past was their courageous faith in their country, a faith held through dark days. Time fought against the pessimists who prophesied that the Canadian Pacific would not earn the grease for its car-wheels, and it will fight against the pessimists who underrate Canada's power to build up a ship-building industry. Of course progress must be gradual; the opposition members who spoke glibly of building Dreadnoughts in Canada did not help their cause in the eyes of reasonable men. And progress will require not further protection for the subsidiary stages but further freedom of trade.

Meantime the case against a centralized navy has grown stronger on every count. It is not the way to build up the greatest naval strength in the long run. Grant that fifty ships under the immediate control of the admiralty will be a more efficient force for the moment than five squadrons of ten ships under five separate controls. But will there be fifty and fifty or twenty and sixty? It is undoubtedly true, and the opponent of any naval expenditure at all is entitled to act upon the fact, that we will spend a dollar for a Canadian navy more willingly than a shilling for an imperial navy in which our individuality is lost. A first contribution might be given willingly, but a second would come grudgingly, if at all. Australia bickered over the grant of less than a million pounds a year, though for a British fleet maintained in her own waters; today she is freely spending five or six millions for the Royal Australian Navy.

But we are told that there may be no long run, that there is danger only in one quarter, the North Sea, that the British navy is not adequate to meet it, and that Armageddon is due long before the baby navies will be grown. The past year has weakened the plea. The German fleet has been strengthened by the new navy law, but the British construction has more than kept pace. We have the word of the British Prime Minister that "there never has been a moment and there is not now when we have not been overwhelmingly superior in naval force against any combination which can reasonably be anticipated," the word of the leader of the British opposition that "in spite of all that has been said, does the country, do any of us, really believe that there is danger, any vital danger? I confess that I have the greatest difficulty in believing it myself," and the word of the First Lord that in 1915 in Dreadnoughts alone Great Britain will have two more vessels than all the powers of the Triple Alliance together. The French navy has been greatly strengthened, and Russia is steadily recovering from the salutary defeat of eight years ago. More important still is the shift in political power on the continent. The triumph of the Balkan States defeats Austria's plans for southward expansion, and sets up a strong Slav power on her borders to tempt the oppressed Slav majority within her own bounds. Austria has become a liability rather than an asset to Germany. It is little wonder that Germany, between exultant and newly-confident France, and the huge overshadowing mass of Russia, with one ally hampered by Balkan rivals and the other of uncertain loyalty, has thrown out indications of her willingness to accept a British sixty per cent. superiority in Dreadnoughts and is concentrating her strength on land. Today Chauvinistic France is quite as dangerous menace to the world's peace as Germany. For the world there is ahead still madder waste of money and men, for Britain unrelaxing effort, but no vital peril.

Still more decisive is the fact that the policy of a centralized navy is hopelessly doomed by the firm determination of Australia to go her own way toward strengthening the Empire. And even New Zealand, the pattern colony, has announced through its Minister of Defence that its present policy of contribution is not satisfactory. The only uniformity possble must come in the other direction, of independent, co-operating navies.

The speech of Mr. Churchill in introducing the British navy estimates has added a fresh factor to the situation. The proposal is to establish an imperial squadron, composed of Canadian, Malay and New Zealand ships, based on Gibralter, but ready to sail to Singapore or Sydney or Vancouver, ten thousand miles from the North Sea. It makes one thing clear, that the admiralty's desire for a contribution of dreadnoughts is founded, not on the existence of any emergency in the North Sea, but on its wish to control dominion ships in whatever waters they sail. These Canadians who had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Winston Churchill on his trip through Canada a few years ago can easily believe that if "the Empire is to be made one," there is a modest gentleman in the admiralty quite prepared to become that One.

Strangest School Commencement of the Season Held by Workhouse Scholars.

Staff Correspondence.

Cleveland, O., May 30.—Commencement in a jail! This is the unusual incident that closed one of the most useful schools of Ohio for the year.

No white dresses, no pressed trousers, no fluttering youths and blushing maids with bouquets. Instead there was the rough garb of daily toil, the calloused hands of hard work — but on the faces of men and youths ranging from 17 to 70 was reflected the satisfaction that when once again liberty was granted they would face the world just a little better prepared to meet its competitions and temptations.



ONE OF THE GRADUATES.

School at the Cooley farms, the successor to the old-fashioned city workhouse of which Cleveland had one—a pile of brick on a crowded city street—is a natural outgrowth of the spirit of the institution. Not punishment, but restoration to society of its weaker members who had fallen foul of the law, is the aim of the institution.

With its 2,000 acres of land, the institution takes the wreckage of the big city—drunken men and women, quarrelsome ones, petty thieves, wife beaters, wife deserters, the men and women who fall to the lure of vice—and tries to mend them.

It tries to give a physical cleanliness that is a guarantee against temptation. It tries to make them men again, and, with its honor system of treatment, to grow confidence and trust by giving confidence and trust.

When A. D. Cuthbertson, the parole officer, found that a large percentage of the wards of the city were lamentably ignorant, that their presence under restraint was due to the unequal contest, that there were very many who could not even read or write, he opened the night school.

It is a voluntary affair. The men go if they wish. And during the year about 25 per cent. of all the men admitted to the institution take advantage of the change to get some knowledge—an ambition that runs level with the new hope that is given to the hopeless.

Commencement day, which closes the schools for the hot weather, resembles more the old-fashioned "last day" of a country school. There are no diplomas and no certificates. Simply a good fellowship meeting in which the natural talent provided entertainment for the "scholars," many of whom will be out in the world before another season opens.

An Italian, who might have been a Caruso with training, sang. A colored youth dug ragtime and classics from a piano. A white boy, hesitatingly at first and then with confidence, recited a poem. An elderly prisoner played the guitar.

No essays on the solution of world problems, no orations, just the effervescence of spirit of men who had grasped a new chance in an institution given to providing chances for the hopeless.

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTH

Disorders of the Blood Are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If people would realize the importance of keeping the blood rich and pure there would be less sickness. The blood is the medium through which the nourishment gained from the food reaches the different parts of the body. If the blood is impure the nourishment that reaches nerves, bone and muscle is tainted with poison and disease follows. The blood is also the medium by which the body fights off disease. If the blood is thin and watery this power of resistance to disease is weakened.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up the blood. They increase the ability of the body to resist disease. They strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite and cure every disease caused by thin and impure blood, and that embraces such diseases as anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, nerve exhaustion, rheumatism, and many others. Every claim made for this medicine is amply proved by the grateful testimony of those who have been cured. Here is one instance. Mr. James Sauger, of Peterboro, Ont., says: "I began to be troubled with dizzy spells. These were especially noticeable in the morning on rising and were accompanied by a feeling as if my body had taken on two or three times its weight during the night. When I went out of doors everything would suddenly seem to get topsy-turvy for a few moments, and I would apparently see specks floating in front of me, and for a while I could hardly drag myself along. This feeling at first only lasted for a few minutes, but as time went on the duration of the spells seemed to increase. Whilst during the day I would be suddenly attacked with dizziness compelling me to hold on to something until the feeling passed. I had in the meantime been taking various blood tonics, as I was convinced my condition was due to my blood being out of order. None of these, however, seemed to have any permanent effect. For a little while I would be fairly well, but as soon as I quit using them the attacks used to come back with renewed vigor. One day I came across an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. I soon noticed a more decided improvement than I had felt before. The dizzy spells were becoming less frequent and less violent, and by the time I had taken six boxes I was well again. From former experience I had some fears that the trouble might return, but now, four months after discontinuing the use of the pills, I have had no return of the trouble. In fact I never felt better than I do now, and I think nothing can equal the Pills as a blood medicine."

The Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Seven Years' War

[By Rev. T. B. Gregory.]

The "Seven Years' War" between England and France for the possession of the North American continent had its official beginning one hundred and fifty-seven years ago today.

In point of the fact the war that was declared on May 17, 1756, had already existed for two years. Washington and his Virginians had begun it at Great Meadows, and Braddock had been annihilated in the Pennsylvania woods, and at various other points the Saxons had been made to bite the dust at the hands of the Gaul and his red-skin allies. It looked blue for the Briton. The Government was downcast. Even Washington, who at that time was as faithful to the Mother country as later on he was true to the colonies, was deeply discouraged.

But there was a man over in England who was destined to save the day—William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, "the greatest war minister and organizer of victory that the world had ever seen." Having hurled his declaration of war at France, Pitt prepared himself for a struggle to the death for British supremacy in North America. With genius almost preternatural, and energy that smacked of the demoniac, Pitt threw himself into the mighty work that lay before him. Well aware of the solemnity of the struggle, and of the far-reaching issues that were at stake, the great Commoner toiled at his task with a zeal that was sublime.

And great was his reward. So soon as he took the helm the tide began to turn in Britain's favor. Victory followed victory; Louisburg fell, stronghold after stronghold was taken; the crowning triumph at Quebec came and thus, as John Fiske puts it, "came to a close one of the greatest scenes in the history of mankind, the final act in the drama which gave the North American continent into the keeping of the English race instead of the French." Fiske's words are strong; but strong as they are they are fully justified. Had the French won in that war it is safe to say that there would be today no United States of America, no world-girdling British Empire, no world-wide influence at work for the moral, intellectual and economic uplift of the race.

The Story of a Brave Life

[New York Post.]

The story of a brave life and of a fine talent exercised against great odds has been written in "Michael Fairless, Her Life and Her Writings," by W. Scott Palmer and A. M. Haggard. Michael Fairless is the nom de guerre of Margaret Fairless Barber, who was born in Yorkshire in 1869 and died in 1901. She will be best remembered for her exquisite book of fancy and feeling, "The Roadmender." An earlier book was 'Brother Hilarius." She saw none of her works in published form, living long enough to complete her proof corrections on "Hilarius." The writers of her biography are her eldest sister and her friend and literary executor. Both her father and mother had fine literary taste, and this was inherited by their daughter. She had got through all Dickens and most of Sir Walter Scott before she was twelve. But of education in the ordinary sense she had very little. When about fourteen some spinal disease appeared, and at intervals for the remainder of her life she was a great sufferer. As time passed her health grew feebler, and every expedient which science could supply was used, but to little purpose. "The Roadmender" was written in an old Georgian house on Chelsea embankment:

> When writing could not be done in a sitting position she propped the paper on her chest and wrote lying down; by and by the right hand could no longer be used, so she wrote with her left a beautiful legible script. When increased physical weakness made writing in every way impossible, she dictated.

For many weeks she lay suffering acutely, yet always writing. When the summer came, she sighed, her sister tells, for the green of the country, and thither she was taken:

> Once among the Sussex fields, with the Downs in sight, her contentment grew daily in spite of terrible pain and exhaustion. She had the clear sunshine, the clean air, the swallows that twittered from their nests above her windows, and her cup of satisfaction was full. The watchers knew their task would be a brief one, yet none could know when the end might come.

But her confidence and cheerfulness never failed. The proofs of "Brother Hilarius" were coming in daily for correction, and "she weighed every word as it was read to her; she would insert a comma here, begin a fresh paragraph there, and secure the cadence of every sentence." At this time she was falling rapidly, but she lived to complete her task.

Her sister, Mrs. Haggard, in giving some idea of her marvellous development during the last six years of her life, says:

> During her time of comparative health . . she had accumulated a magnificent series of what may be called mental photographs. . . . . When ill health narrowed the circle of physical activity her mentality asserted itself more strongly. She turned, as it were, to the portfolio of her memory and looked over its pictures. . . . She dipped the brush of imagination into the colors of reality, and lo! they became living as they limned forth those scenes which her life and its happenings had gathered; for Michael Fairless's art, in whatever direction, owed its rare loveliness to its absolute truth, and it is the width of appeal in the truth as she set it forth that has won her so many readers.

The little volume, which will appeal to many, contains two interesting portraits of Michael Fairless by Elinor Dowson.

REAL WHITE MAN PLUCK.

"Though we are but a voice crying in the wilderness, we would go on crying to our fellow white men to be strict and exact in their dealings, and, above all, to keep their characters a trifle more in harmony with the color of their skins," says the Straits Settlements Times. "How many men are there in Singapore who have the pluck to look a shady person of good social position square in the eyes and say, 'Sir, I don't wish to know you. You are not 'honest'? Just a little bit more of the real white man pluck and we should make those who have a tendency to crooked ways tremble at the ostracism which their practices would involve."



READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

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CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL





BIG SALE

Switches AND Chignons

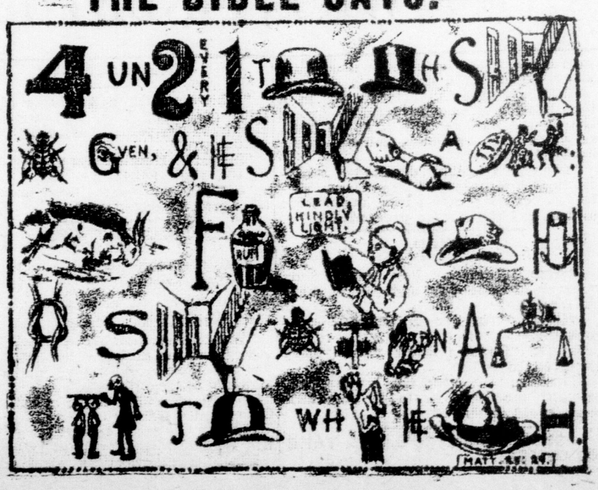


BEFORE AFTER

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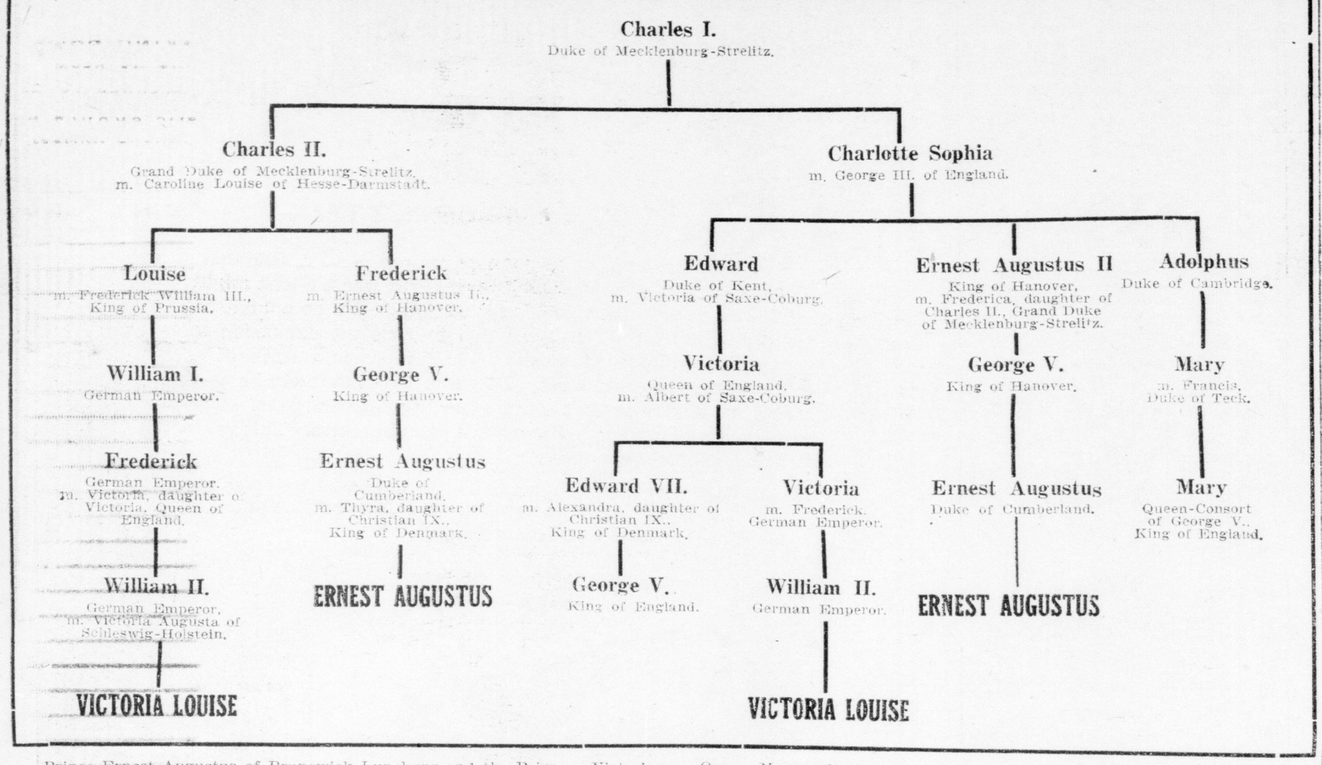
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The German Royal Wedding: A Remarkable Family Tree

Bride and Bridegroom Who Are Third Cousins Twice Over.



Prince Ernest Augustus of Brunswick-Luneburg and the Princess Victoria Louise of Prussia, the bride and bridegroom at the recent royal wedding in Berlin, are, as the above table shows, third cousins once removed twice over. Each of them is descended both from a son and from a daughter of Duke Charles I. of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

The prince, however, stands one step nearer the common ancestor than the princess, being of the same generation as the Emperor William II., the princess' father. He is also, as a descendant of George III. and Queen Charlotte, a third cousin of King George V. of Great Britain, but in addition he is King George's first cousin, as their mothers, Queen Alexandra and the Duchess Thyra of Cumberland, are sisters, the daughters of the late King Christian IX., of Denmark.

Queen Mary, who is still one generation nearer the common ancestor, is second cousin once removed to the bridegroom, and second cousin twice removed to the bride, being second cousin to the bridegroom's father, the Duke of Cumberland, and second cousin to the bride's grandmother, the Empress Frederick (Victoria).

In brief the table shows that (1) the bride and bridegroom are third cousins once removed twice over; (2) the bridegroom is one generation nearer to the common ancestor than the bride; (3) King George of England is one generation and Queen Mary two generations nearer to the common ancestor; (4) the bridegroom is third cousin and also first cousin of King George of England; and (5) Queen Mary is second cousin once removed to the bridegroom and second cousin twice removed to the bride.

THE LIFE OF DAVID GRAY SAD, BRIEF, BRILLIANT

[By the Right Hon. G. W. E. Russell in the Manchester Guardian.]

David Gray was born at Merkland, near Kirkintilloch, in 1838. His home was a cottage, and his parents were peasants, frugal, hard-working, and independent; whose cherished hope it was that their boy should enter the ministry of the Scottish Church. For four sessions he attended lectures at the University of Glasgow, and supported himself there by working as a pupil teacher. "But all the time his mind was brimming over with poetry, which rose like a rising tide above his Latin and Greek, above his theology." He wrote incessantly, and in every metre. He longed even passionately for literary life, and cherished bright dreams of fame. His genius had much in common with that of Wordsworth. He worshipped nature with a lover-like assiduity; and his principal poem is devoted to "The Luggie," a picturesque stream which, rising in Dumbartonshire and flowing westward, falls into the Kelvin at Kirkintilloch. The poem is in blank verse, but is redeemed from vapidity by the irregular movement of the metre, and by its purity of local coloring.

> Hushfully falls the soft, white windless snow.

Surely a lovely and most expressive line, and one might quote a hundred such.

Gray was not quite 22 when he completed "The Luggie," and then, moved by reports which had reached him in print from the literary world, wrote to Richard Monckton Milnes, M.P., afterwards Lord Houghton, and father of the present Lord Crewe, asking him to read the poem. Monckton Milnes, himself no mean performer in prose and verse, had a genuine sympathy with the struggles of young ambition, and he promised to do what he was asked; and a few days later received the following letter:

> Sir,—You promised to read my poem. I travelled from London to give it to you, and to push my fortune. Looking two days before me, I see starvation. Shall I send or bring it? I know that you do not want to be troubled with people of my sort coming about you—that is what makes me ask. Whatever you do, do it quickly, in God's name.—Yours here below,
>
> DAVID GRAY.

Moncton Milnes was philanthropist, but not of the type satirized by St. James. His sympathy always expressed itself in action. Within a couple of hours from the arrival of Gray's letter, he had found his way to a squalid lodging-house in Southwark from which it was dated, carrying with him a hamper of provisions. Having made arrangements for Gray's maintenance during his stay in London, he departed, greatly impressed by what he had seen of this fragile but fiery Scot, with his Shelley-like brow and dreaming eyes. He took the manuscript of "The Luggie" with him, promising careful perusal and a considered judgment. A few mornings later David Gray appeared, in a state of hysterical excitement. It was February, and he had spent the previous night in Hyde Park; unconstrained by an neccessity to take the risk, but animated by some morbid fancy. Milnes warmed and fed and clothed him, but the mischief had been done; and Gray was already stricken by the disease of which he died. Indeed, it is probable that consumption had laid hold of him before he left Scotland, and that his excitability, his restlessnes, and his capricious moods were due to the fever which was sapping his life. Milnes "visited him like a physician, and tended him like a nurse"; and, as soon as he was fit to travel, sent him back to Merkland. But the poor lad could not rest. He had made acquaintance in London with another poet and critic, Sydney Dobell, and through his kindness was enabled to enter a hydropathic establishment near Richmond. Thence he addressed to Milnes a touching letter of half-apology for having taken this step without consulting his first friend:

> Four months ago I had a letter written for you which I was afraid to post, and ultimately burned, and since then I have been going to write to you at least fifty times. I saw your name often in the newspapers, read your speech at Pontefract and your article in "Fraser," and what, thought I, had I, a poor, w[illegible]k diseased, far-away youth, to do with you?

The upshot of this renewed correspondence was that Milnes dispatched Gray to Torquay, where some of the elder man's family lived, and to their tender care he confided the consumptive poet. But Gray had not been two days in this new refuge, when he was seized by an irresistible longing for home. Aided by the unwise liberality of the doctor who attended him, he rushed back to Merkland in the early spring of 1861. "This season," he wrote, "is very severe, and more dangerous symptoms appear; but I have myself to blame." Acting under Milnes's counsel, he now began to revise the manuscript of "The Luggie." "Your recognition," he wrote, "gives me confidence. Your letter outbalances drugs innumerable. With morphia I shall manage to transcribe what remains of the MS., and the whole shall not make much over one hundred pages of a book." With persevering kindness, Milnes induced a publisher to accept the poem; and Gray was for the moment cheered; but the morbid restlessness, the passionate longing for change, seized on him again. He implored Milnes to send him to the Mediterranean. "I would not like to die at home, among weeping friends and all the horrible paraphernalia of dissolution." Milnes's inexhaustible kindness would probably have helped to satisfy this last longing, but the time for such aid had run out. On the 2nd of December Gray received a specimen page of the printed "Luggie," and received it as good news—"the fragmentary realization of his ambitious dreams"; and, cheered by the hope that his name might not be totally forgotten, he said that he could now enter "without tears" into his rest. He had already composed his epitaph, beginning thus:

> Below lies one whose name was traced in sand;
> He died, not knowing what it was to live.

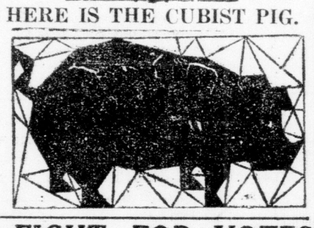
The end came next day; and over his grave in the churchyard of Kirkintilloch his friends placed a simple monument, which bears this inscription from Milnes's pen:

> This Monument of
> Affection, Admiration, and Regret
> Is erected to
> David Gray,
> The poet of Merkland,
> By friends from far and near,
> Desirous that his grave should be remembered
> Amid the scenes of his rare genius and early death,
> And by the Luggie, now numbered with the streams illustrious in Scottish Song.
> Born 29th January, 1838.
> Died 3rd December, 1861.

SIR E. GREY—ARBITER MUNDI.

"I am told," says H. W. Massingham in the Daily News, "that the other day the German Emperor, referring to Sir Edward Grey's part in the crisis of European affairs, described him as 'arbiter mundi' (arbiter of the world). That was a picturesque and rhetorical way of emphasizing the chain of events which have given this country, and its representative a power of balance, and, therefore, of authority, which is virtually an arbitrament. We are in this position because we are recognized as disinterested, and because the man who speaks for us is everywhere believed to be of a loyal, steadfast, and upright character. These are great assets. The country may well feel a legitimate pride in possessing them and being able to utilize them. It is some time since it occupied so conspicuous, so commanding a place in Europe."

HERE IS THE CUBIST PIG.



OUGHT WOMEN TO FIGHT FOR VOTES WITH TORCH AND BOMB?

Noted English Scientist and Author Discusses the Question Involved in the Amazing Occurrences the News Dispatches From His Country Tell Us About.

Are the suffragettes overdoing it?

Many persons—persons who have, thus far, sympathized with the militant vote-seekers of England — are beginning to withdraw their loyalty for the Pankhurst clan. Burning down the home of the widow of an honored hero, planting dynamite in the great St. Paul's Cathedral, and blowing up a public pavilion where the people, rich and poor alike, come together for pleasure, are things that most Americans, as well as most sane persons, find difficulty in supporting.



Sir Oliver Lodge.

The subject is illuminatingly written upon by the famous Sir Oliver Lodge in his book, "Modern Problems," just issued by George H. Doran Company, under the caption of "The Position of Women in the State."

Sir Oliver Lodge is one of England's most noted scientists and writers. He is an advocate of women's suffrage, but he looks on this, as on all events, and movements, with a practical eye to effect—to the future. We read the following in his book, "Modern Problems":

"The eminence to which women have attained in certain fields of work is recognized by all. The advance is likely to continue, for there is still much room for improvement, though the unwisdom of some of its less eminent but specially energetic supporters seems likely to cause a premature reaction.

Sooner or later, however, a reaction is bound to come, and it behooves all who wish the woman movement well to pause and consider from time to time what it is that they really wish achieved and when and in what direction the movement is becoming lawless and in need of curb.

"By such consideration it may be possible to diminish the tendency which all enthusiastically supported movements exhibit to run into extravagance in certain directions; whereby a protective swing of equal unwisdom and perhaps greater deleteriousness is liable to occur in the opposite direction—of greater deleteriousness, in all probability, because like all reactionary movements, it is loaded with the inertia of ancestral prejudice.

"Such dangers can only be avoided by wisdom and knowledge and foresight. To rush blindly on without regard to past history and racial experience, and heedless of dangers ahead is fanatical, rather than heroic; it is to imitate the activity of the runaway horse, which brings itself and all connected with it to destruction.

"Meanwhile the great essential to all sound development among creatures endowed with will and purpose and self-control, is FREEDOM—freedom to choose a career, freedom to impose self-restrictions, freedom to plan and to act—such legitimate and balanced freedom, SUBJECT TO FULL CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY, as was pleaded for by John Stuart Mill; such removal of external restraints and artificial disabilities from women as is now seriously demanded and CANNOT LONG BE WITHHELD.

"So far all may be fairly agreed, but many are prepared to go further. Everyone must recognize the splendid work which has been done by women in social and educational fields; and it will, I believe, come more and more to be recognized that in some respects WOMEN ARE SPECIALLY FITTED FOR GOVERNMENT AND FOR OFFICIAL AND MUNICIPAL LIFE.

"The simpler and freer our arrangements can be, the better, and it is a highly artificial disqualification to disfranchise property BECAUSE IT IS OWNED OR OCCUPIED BY A WOMAN.

"So long as property votes, so long as there is a franchise due to ownership or occupation of land or house, so long the owner or responsible occupier should exercise the right, IRRESPECTIVE OF SEX, or of whether married or single, or of any other question no recognized by law as disqualifying from full ownership.

"All such questions are merely impertinent—that is to say, beside the mark. The vote itself is a trivial affair, but its artificial withholding is a gratuitous insult; we need not be surprised that the arbitrary holding of that small function is one that galls out of all proportion to its importance.

"Let us recognize the desirability of doing away with artificial obstacles, and giving to everyone a clear field and an equal chance—a fair share in education, an open entrance to the professions, and a fair and reasonable opportunity of service in every direction.

"A nation cannot hope to continue that high mission unless it is able to set its own house in order and manage its own affairs in such a way as to satisfy the heart and conscience of its best and most intelligent citizens."

She Was Helpless For Two Years

Why Mrs. Baldwin Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Could Find Nothing To Cure Her Rheumatism Till On a Neighbor's Advice She Tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Walburg, Sask., May 30.—(Special).—"I can truly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills for anyone suffering from rheumatism." These are the words of Mrs. W. A. Baldwin, a highly respected resident of this place. And Mrs. Baldwin gives her reasons.

"I was nearly helpless with rheumatism for two years," she states, "I got medicine from the doctor, and tried several other remedies but nothing helped me. Then one of my neighbors advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I bought four boxes, and they helped almost from the first. I have used nearly two dozen boxes and am nearly cured."

That rheumatism is one of the results of diseased kidneys is again shown in Mrs. Baldwin's case. She had headaches, stiffness of the joints and backache, her sleep was broken and unrefreshing, and she was always tired and nervous. Her limbs swelled and she was always thirsty. These are all symptoms of diseased kidneys. When she cured her kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills, the symptoms vanished—and so did the rheumatism.

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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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A Magic Servant In the Kitchen

[By Edwin Markham.]

Henry T. Finck, in his notable book, "Food and Flavor," touches on many themes that appeal to the home. Here is a side talk on the fireless cooker, a device that will let nature cook for you. Take a hint out of it for the summer.

"The fireless cookers (which many rival manufacturers are now turning out by wholesale) are destined in combination with gas and electricity, to bring about in the next ten years a domestic revolution so complete and far-reaching that future historians, in summing up the great achievement of the first quarter of the twentieth century, will probably name as the three most important ones, wireless telegraphy, aviation and fireless cookery.

"By the fireless cooker all women who have to prepare their own meals are fast being emancipated from the hot-stove slavery, which is particularly cruel in our sultry summers. It makes it possible for them to cook breakfast, luncheon and dinner at the same time, in perhaps an hour, leaving the rest of the day free for other work. All they have to do is to heat the meat, vegetables, cereals or other viands on the stove for some minutes (varying with different kinds of foods) and then put them into the airtight box, which being lined with non-conducting substances, cooks them thoroughly, retaining all their flavors keeping them hot for six hours and warm for five or six longer.

"There is a tradition among mistresses that cooks resent innovations in the kitchen; but no domestic helper will ever balk at a box which eliminates so much of the kitchen drudgery. The fireless cooker will, therefore, go far toward solving the most difficult of all domestic problems—that of getting some one to help us in our kitchens.

"It is strange that this important service for simplifying cooking should have to wait till the twentieth century for its general adoption. Its principle was known to the ancient Hebrews. Charles XII. got on the trail of it when he cooked a fat hen while on the march by inserting within it a piece of hot steel, the whole being placed in a tin box which was wrapped in a woolen cloth and strapped on a soldier's back.

"Already there are nearly as many makes of them as there are of pianos or automobiles, each claiming special advantages over all others. With the best of them boiling steaming, broiling, baking, frying, roasting — everything, except crisping and toasting—can be done with satisfactory results. Soups and stews, in particular, which require hours of slow cooking at moderate heat, come out of these cookers with a delicious flavor. The most important of all the claims made for the fireless cooker is that the food flavors, previously dissipated through the whole house as 'kitchen odors,' are retained in the meats and vegetables, making them exceptionally appetizing.

WAS WEAK AND RUN DOWN.

NOT ABLE TO DO HER WORK.

Many women get run down, and are unable to look after their household duties, owing to their nervous system becoming unstrung. Day in and day out they have to go through the same routine of work, sweeping, dusting, cooking, etc. No wonder their work gets on the nerves and they become run down.

When a woman gets into this state there is only one thing for her to do, and that is, to get something that will build up her system.

For this purpose there is not an equal to Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Their restorative action is felt on every organ and tissue of the body, and in a short time the weakness will give place to strength and vitality, and make life worth living.

Mrs. Henry McIntosh, Oliver, N.S., writes:—"I would recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to anyone who is weak and run down. I was not able to do my work, nor rest at night for four years. After taking seven boxes, I am entirely cured, and can recommend them to anyone suffering from heart or nerve trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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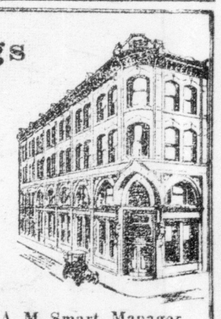
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THE GREAT CANADIAN HOME



English Woman Architect

Says She Knows More About the Interior of a House Than Does a Man.

In London, as well as in America, there is an increasing demand for the woman architect. A writer in the "Common Cause" says that, "although the weight of public opinion has, until recent times, relegated woman to the sphere of 'the home,' the construction of her own sphere was considered suitable work only for her companion, man, and it has required the force of the modern woman's movement to open the door of architecture as a profession to woman. The effect of this long denial of participation in a profession so eminently suitable to women is still recognizable in our man-built homes, for as yet there are but few practicing women architects—a number which may be computed as well under a dozen."

One of these pioneers, Miss Elspeth McClelland (Mrs. Spencer), recites experiences that throw much light on the need and opportunity for women in this field of work.

"Women, after all, usually understand the business of housework better than a man," she says, "and are thus more likely to plan a house with regard to interior convenience and the beauty of fitness. The pitfall of the architect seems to be the subordination of interior construction to the symmetry and harmony of the exterior. A woman realizes more fully what such sacrifice entails on the housekeeper, and so seeks for a compromise. Now, I never design a house without first living in it in imagination. I go through all the housework, fancy myself cook, housemaid, and mistress, and thus discover any awkwardness of arrangement in the interior construction. Then I alter, or, if necessary, abandon my whole plan if it will interfere with the comfort or convenience of the inmates of the home.

"I never build a house with steps between scullery and kitchen. Being a woman myself, I recall the continual inconvenience such an arrangement would be to the housewife and cook, and I have also never erected a scullery where the weekly laundry has to be executed, without making sure that there is room therein for the worker and the necessary equipment for the 'wash.'"

This woman architect has decided opinions as to kitchen stoves. "Why so many men place the kitchen range in a dark corner is a curious problem," she said. "One must have light by which to cook, and the waste of electricity or gas, to say nothing of comfort, by omitting to place the stove suitably, is considerable. I am also interviewing manufacturers at present as to the construction of kitchen ranges. I want to find one which will not need the frequent application of black lead.

"A woman builder has the advantage of practical experience in the home which would lead her to plan the fitments more nicely adapted to the requirements. Shelves, for example, which are too often placed at the height of a workman's arm and out of a woman's reach, and cupboards which are frequently made by men without regard to their contents. A kitchen cupboard should, in my opinion, be shallow, and cover a good deal of wall-space, so that all jars and bottles kept therein are visible, and a brush cupboard should be planned the correct height, to admit the brooms in an erect position. Above all, the accommodation for household tools should be put near to the place of their use, for the saving of labor in small ways adds considerably to the comfort and leisure of the women who administer the household."

With regard to the lighting of a house, Miss McClelland is emphatic as to the necessity for numerous windows. There should be no dark rooms in a house; no, not even a dark coal cellar. Even if the coals are kept in an outhouse, why should this not have glass slates in the roof? She has tried such a plan with success. As for a dark staircase, it is unthinkable; the staircase is the architect's opportunity, and the staircase window should be its eye.

The "backs" of average London houses come in for a share of condemnation from this practical apostle of light and air. "Ideally, the backs of houses should be orchards," she remarked, but in London, where this is not possible, some other solution to the problem must be found.

Much of Miss McClelland's work is done in the country, where she has designed many houses, ranging from cottages at £600 a pair to the larger residence of £2,200 in value. She has executed orders for both men and women, about one-third of her employers being men, and she gives the comforting assurance that she finds in men clients no prejudice on account of her sex, and also that her fees are on the same scale as those of men architects.

QUEEN MARY TO BAR GAMBLERS FROM COURT

Her Majesty Begins Crusade Against Prominent Women Who Frequent Dens—American Hosts Among Those Named.

It has recently become more than ever apparent that Quen Mary intends to do all in her power to put a stop to the spread of the gambling mania that is becoming so prevalent among women in a certain section of the smartest society.

The Queen obtained lately a list of the ladies who frequent some of the most fashionable gambling dens; these included the name of one of the youngest and prettiest married women in society, whose mother is in Queen Mary's household, and that of the wife of a prominent Unionist politician. Many others of those named are American society women who are the constant guests of her majesty and prominent figures in the royal entourage.

It has been explained that in the recent police raids that have been made on gambling dens in the west end none of the really smart and fashionable houses, with one exception, was visited, and the half-dozen people of real social importance who were habitues of this one were secretly warned that it was to be raided and were consequently not caught on the premises.

A Powerful Influence.

The biggest and smartest gambling den in London is in St. James street. Its existence is well known to the police, but the influence behind this palatial gambling resort is apparently sufficient, as it is in the case of one or two others, to keep it from unexpected raids.

Gossip of these gambling dens had, of course, reached Queen Mary, but great care had been taken to keep the real facts and names from her; and when the raids in the gambling dens in Mayfair were made in the early spring of this year the fact that no ladies of any real social importance were found there was specially brought to the notice of the Queen by those anxious to withhold the truth as to the class of people who frequent the smartest gambling dens.

Ladies Are Warned.

Lately, however, someone (and people in a certain section of society are most anxious to find out who this someone was) told Queen Mary the truth, or at all events enough of the truth to make her determine to find out the whole of it. The Queen's first step in this direction was to secure a properly authenticated list of the ladies who frequent the smartest gambling dens. Her next step was personally to inform those ladies on the list with whom she was more or less intimately acquainted that if they continued to visit these gambling houses they would cease to receive commands to any court functions, and to the other ladies a like intimation was conveyed through different members of the household.

But Queen Mary is doing more than this to suppress the gambling mania. Her majesty will not in the future consent to meet at the houses of friends of whom she may become the guest, any lady who frequents a gambling den.

Habit Strong with Many.

Society is now waiting with great curiosity the result of the Queen's actions. It is certain that they will not result by any means in the withdrawal from the most important gambling places, where enormous sums are won and lost nightly, of all the wealthy and titled women who keep these places going. Some have openly avowed their intention of not allowing their actions to be interfered with by the Queen. This declaration was the cause of the fact that invitations sent to two ladies to meet the King and Queen at Lord Crewe's house during their Majesties' recent visit were cancelled at the last moment.

This is the first occasion during the last fifteen years that an invitation to a lady who has been asked to meet the King and Queen, or King Edward before he came to the throne, has been cancelled by royal request. Ordinarily such a thing would mean that the two ladies in question would be socially boycotted. But circumstances alter cases, and the cancelling of this invitation by command of the sovereign simply means to the two ladies that though they will not again, for the present, at all events, be asked to any court function or to meet the King and Queen they will nevertheless be still received in their own set, which is probably all they care about.

It is, however, a different matter with the ladies who are more immediately connected and associated with the court.

What Banishment Means.

The influence that can be brought to bear on them to obey the royal behest is tremendous, and, moreover, to be banished from the court would in their cases mean banishment from their own set. All the ladies, therefore, who habitually move in the royal entourage and who are habitues of the gambling dens have ceased to visit them. But it appears so far that the withdrawal of their presence does not by any means mean the extinction of these places.

Several important hostesses who are in the Queen's household are helping her Majesty in this campaign by omitting from their invitation lists the name of anybody who is known to frequent gambling dens. The Duchess of Devonshire, Queen Mary's Mistress of the Robes, is one of the most prominent among the ladies of the royal household who have avowed their intentions of not receiving or meeting ladies who are known to visit gambling places or to allow high play to be carried on in their own houses.

The Queen's campaign, indeed, is being carried on just as much against gambling in private houses as it is against that in gambling dens. It is those who allow gambling in their houses who are the chief supporters of the professional places, and if ever the one can be suppressed, so will the other.

Not long ago Queen Mary was to have been the dinner guest of a lady who is one of the most noted gamblers in society, but who since the royal crusade against gambling has started has ceased to frequent any gambling dens, though her baccarat and "chemin de fer" parties at her own home still take place.

Dinner is Postponed.

A few nights before the dinner party the lady in question had one of those gambling gatherings at her house, news of which reached the Queen's ears. The lady was summoned the next day to Buckingham Palace and had a private audience of her Majesty, the result of which was that the dinner party was postponed. The story goes that the lady insisted on her right to do what she liked in her own house and that in view of her attitude in the matter the Queen declined to keep the engagement to dine at her house.

It is very evident that Queen Mary has set herself a tremendously hard task, more especially in her effort to put down gambling in private houses, for people are apt to resent interference regarding what they think fit to do in their own homes. Still royal influence in English society is a tremendous force and any social habit or custom against which it is directed has hitherto always ceased to exist ultimately.

"F"

FISHERMAN'S LUCK.



Jones: "I wish to goodness this infernal tackle would break."—London Opinion

Cross section of radiator showing fused joints.

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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

HECLA No 118

FUSED JOINTS STEEL RADIATOR FIRE POT PATENT No 103324

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172

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A Saint In Homespun

[From the Christian Commonwealth.]

Mr. Thomas Holmes, the well-known police-court missionary, the secretary of the Howard Society, tells the following story in his book, "London's Underworld," of which a cheap edition has just appeared (Dent, 2s. 6d.).

"I was hurrying down crowded Bishopsgate at lunch time, lost in thought, when I felt my hand grasped and a well-known voice say, 'Why! Mr. Holmes, don't you know me?'

"Know him! I should think I do know him; I am proud to know him, for I venerate him. He is only a french polisher and by no means handsome, his face is furrowed and seamed by care and sorrow, his hands and clothing are stained with varnish. Truly he is not much to look at, but if any one wants an embodiment of pluck and devotion, of never-failing patience and magnificent love, in my friend you shall find it!

"Born in the slums, he sold matches at seven years of age; at eight he was in an industrial school; his father was dead, his mother a drunkard; home he had none!

"Leaving school at sixteen he became first a gardener's assistant, then a gentleman's servant; in this occupation he saved some money with which he apprenticed himself to french polishing. From apprentice to journeyman, from journeyman to business on his own account, were successive steps; he married, and that brought him among many acquaintances.

"He had a nice home, and two beautiful children, and then that great destroyer of life, drink! had to be reckoned with. So he came to consult me. She was a beautiful and cultured woman, and full of remorse.

"The stained hands of the french polisher trembled as he signed a document by which he agreed to pay £1 per week for his wife's maintenance in an inebriate home for twelve months, where she might have her babe with her. Bravely he did his part, and at the end of the year he brought her back to a new and better home, where the neighbors knew nothing of her past.

"For twelve months there was joy in the home, and then a new life came into it; but with the babe came a relapse; the varnish-stained man was again at his wit's end. Once more she entered a home, for another year he worked and toiled to pay the charges, and again he provided a new home. And she came back to a house that he had bought for her in a new neighborhood; they now lived close to me, and my house was open to them. The story of the following years cannot be told, for she almost ruined him. Night after night after putting the children to bed he searched the streets and public-houses for her; sometimes I went with him. She pawned his clothes, the children's clothing, and even the boy's fiddle. He cleaned the house, he cooked the food, he cared for the children, he even washed and ironed their clothing on Saturday for the coming Sunday. He marked all the clothing, he warned all the pawnbrokers. At length he obtained a separation order, but, tearing it up, he again took her home with him. She went from bad to worse; even down to the deepest depths, and thence to a rescue home. He fetched her out, and they disappeared from my neighborhood.

"So I lost them and often wondered what the end had been. Today he was smiling; he had with him a youth of twenty, a scholarship boy, the violinist. He said, 'I am just going to pay for his passage to Canada; he is going to be the pioneer, and perhaps we shall all join him; she will do better in a new country!' On further inquiry I found that she was trying hard, and doing better than when I lost them.

"Thinking she needed greater interest in life, he had bought a small business for her, but 'Mr. Holmes, she broke down.'

"Alas! I knew what 'breaking down' meant to the poor fellow—the heroic fellow, I ought to have said. And so for her he will leave his kindred, home, and friends; he will forsake the business that he has so slowly and laboriously built up, he will sacrifice anything in the hope that the air of Canada 'will do her good.'

"Twenty years of heartbreaking misery have not killed his love or withered his hope. Surely he cannot fail of its reward!"

WASTED ENERGY.



Binks—You seem to be very busy.

Workman—Yes; I seem to be and the foreman thinks so, too. But, not a word! I'm carrying up the same lot of bricks every time!

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WHEN THE BEST WORK IS DONE.

"Great men I have known have done their best work between the ages of 65 and 80, or certainly between 65 and 75," said Lord Alverstone, the lord chief justice, in support of his opinion—given to the royal commission on the delay in the King's bench division—that a judge should not be retired so long as he could do his work.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

WE BELIEVE.

That home-making should be regarded as a profession.

That right living should be the fourth 'R' in education.

That health is the duty and business of the individual, illness of the physician.

That the spending of money is as important as the earning of the money.

That the upbringing of the children demands more study than the raising of chickens.

That the home-maker should be as alert to make progress in her life work as the business or professional man.

Such is the belief of the American School of Home Economics.

There is no friend like an old friend,
Who has shared our morning days,
No greeting like his welcome,
No homage like his praise.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Looney Lectures For Summer Time

BY GENE MORGAN.

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TENNIS



Tennis is held by some to be the prince of all outdoor games; by others the result of a spiteful plot to make girls show up in white shoes.

Some girls really have large feet by nature; others just wear the tennis trotting gear. A dame may be endowed with a pair of the tiniest little Cinderellarinos you ever saw, but when she appears in a pair of white pumps you wonder how she crams more than one of those feet in the tennis court at the same time without pinching.

Tennis is a splendid exercise for men, women, girls, boys and groundkeepers.

For the last named tennis is of particular benefit.

If you had to crawl out of bed at sun-up, draw on your dew-barges and wade through acres of wet grass to massage and primp an oblong bald spot in a meadow, then you'd surely admit that tennis is a game to develop all the muscles, not to mention corns on both knees.

The player benefits from tennis by developing the wrist, lungs, agility, quickness of the eye and an incurable thirst for embalmed strawberry sundaes, ice cream soda, chocolate benzoate of soda, iced lemonade and other short-cuts to cramps. Games of tennis are played not in rounds nor stanzas, but in sets and require a vast display of alertness, fortitude, calm and sunburn.

One's success in tennis depends largely on one's "form." Tennis "form" is an elusive thing. You can't grasp hold of it or even study its cogs and wheels. A man may have a physical form like those gladiators in $11 suit pictures, and yet his tennis "form" is an elusive thing. You can't always batting where they ain't.

"Form" is also very treacherous. One day a fellow can go out on the courts when there are no spectators but the janitor and an old soldier, and he will proceed to batter the ego out of the local tennis champion. And the very next afternoon, when all the girls are sunning in "the gallery," including the Only Girl in the Wide World, he will challenge some sallow-skinned dub, and in a few minutes finds himself dodging tennis balls, which are coming thicker than Bulgarian grapeshot.

The reason for the strange defeat, of course, is that he has lost his "form." But that excuse is no pain-killer for his wounded soul.

Tennis is healthful and highly athletic. Many a husky shot-put champion has scoffed it, only to retire after the first half-hour's play wilted, exhausted, his breath short and his tongue hanging out like a watch fob.



How Victor Emanuel Was Trained To Be a King

Rome, May 23.—You could be arrested for cruelty to children in London for treating a child the way King Victor Emanuel was treated while he was being trained for kingship.

He never had a holiday. He rose at 6; he worked from 7 to 7; two nurses when he was small, taught him English, Italian, French and German. Since then he has learned Russian, Servian and a little Spanish.

An army captain and eight assistants were "sicked" onto Victor when he was eight. He was a frail child and, looking backward to those days, it would appear as if they had received orders to either kill the little chap or turn him into an iron man.



THE KING OF ITALY AND HIS CHILDREN.

Victor had to ride horseback, rain or shine, cold or hot, daily. He was forced to take long walks. Once the little fellow complained that he was hungry and sleepy.

It wasn't until Victor Emanuel had married the daughter of the king of little Montenegro and the children, whom he loves dearly, began to come, that he slackened up a bit and began to look on the gentler side of life. Up to that time his only fun had been collecting coins.

He's the greatest coin collector in the world, and his three books on the subject are masterpieces, the coin collectors say. But, in his little play and his much work, he is always thorough. He even went so far, one time, as to disguise himself and travel to a distant part of Italy to look up the reputation of the family of a girl who, he thought, would make a good nurse for the three girls and one boy of the Savoy family.

The main point about the King of Italy is that he is king of himself, as well as king of Italy, which makes him a king all the time and sets a new fashion in the kinging union.

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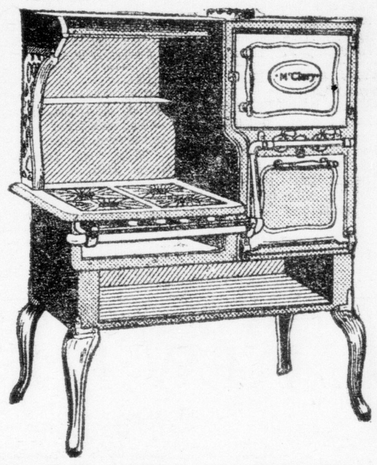
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BONAR LAW ON SUCCESS AND FAILURE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Speech at Press Gallery Banquet—Plenty of Rhetoric in the House, But Little Eloquence

Mr. Bonar Law was the principal guest at the annual banquet of the press gallery at the House of Commons. Mr. J. Primrose Stevenson presided over a large company. In the course of the evening a telegram of greeting was sent to the King, to which a cordial reply was received.

Mr. Bonar Law, on rising to reply to the toast of his health, said: "There was a very close connection between those who occupied the floor of the House and the gentlemen who looked upon them from the heights above. (Hear, hear.) They were necessary to each other. The members of the House supplied the press gallery with the raw material which set their pens in motion, and they depended upon it for the impression which the country received of the House of Commons and of individual members of that assembly. The power of the press gallery in this respect over the reputation of individuals was immense. It applied even to those who had already made a reputation, but so far as new members were concerned the press gallery had almost the power of life and death. It was, he thought, a drawback of political life that an active member of Parliament had something of the nature of a theatrical star, and had to live in the limelight. The press gallery provided the limelight, and turned it up or down as they pleased. He would venture to suggest that in their reports of the House of Commons his hearers should not be guided entirely by established reputations, but that they should always be on the lookout for new talent, and wherever they saw any sign of it they should give it every encouragement in their power." (Hear, hear.)

Success and Failure in the House.

The beginning of all careers was difficult, but he knew of no career where the initial steps were so discouraging as they were for a new member of the House of Commons. A new member of the House of Commons had a tremendously difficult task to make his way. He could name men who had given it up in disgust, perhaps because they had not sufficient thickness of skin, which was as necessary perhaps as perseverance, but who, he was quite sure, if they had patience to wade through the initial Slough of Despond, would have been of great value to the House. He wondered if they ever asked themselves what it was that made the difference between success and failure in the House of Commons. It was not altogether brains. (Laughter.) It was something more. Success was mainly a question of speaking. In any parliament that must be so; but it was speaking with a qualification. There was no place in the world, in his opinion, where fluent speaking counted for less than in the House of Commons. He supposed of the whole 670 members there were not half a dozen who, if they had any ideas, would find it impossible to give them expression.

Good speaking, however, counted enormously. In his opinion there were too distinct classes of good speakers in the House of Commons. He wished he felt free to illustrate what he could by giving names. (Laughter.) There was first of all the class who had a natural gift of speech, and who spoke far above their ability (laughter and "hear, hear"), and there was another class who had no such natural gift, but who had more capacity and who, having chosen political careers, had made themselves good speakers in spite of nature.

No Eloquent Speeches.

Eloquence was something quite apart. He did not think he could honestly say he had heard one single eloquent speech in the House of Commons. He did not mean by that to decry the speeches. A speech which was not eloquent might be far better than a speech which was eloquent; but eloquence, like genius, was a thing apart, and there were very few men in any generation who possessed the great gift. There was plenty of rhetoric—more of it than some of them admired, though rhetoric which was good was not to be despised. Eloquence was fire, and rhetoric even at its best was only fireworks.

He thought that one of the drawbacks of parliamentary government—and every form of government had its drawbacks—was that speaking alone counted for too much. He believed it was rare to find the gift of speech combined with the qualities of organization, and, above all, foresight, which were more necessary than any other to the successful statesman. Something more than the power of speech was required in Parliament. A man must win the confidence of those upon whose support he relied, and he could not win the confidence unless he won at the same time the reputation of not playing entirely for his own hand, of not thinking only of his own ambition.

Oriental Women Do Not Envy The Women of the Occident

[By Lady Oona Nazzito.]

Speaking from the standpoint of the average woman of my country I cannot say that the average woman of England is to be envied. In other words, I feel certain that the Japanese woman of whatever class—lady, wife, unmarried female, geisha or domestic—would not care to exchange her place (if she might) with her English sisters.

Not once during my several long sojourns in "Merrie England" have I truly envied the lot of her daughters. Instead I quite pitied them as a whole: the toiless, aimless lives of the great ladies; the jealousies and strivings of those of the large middle class; the hardships and sufferings of the poorer millions.

In England—strange indeed, in a time so late as to be still but a hand's breadth from Queen Victoria—the woman of the castle, the manor, the tradesman's home or the laborer's hovel, is ever second! Her grace is second, her ladyship is second, madame the King's councillor is second, the curate's wife is second, Mrs. Public House is second, the laborer's wife is second. No firsts, no equalities, all seconds!

That is why we Japanese women would not, do not, envy the English woman. We do not clamor for votes, nor assail prime ministers. We do not march as soldiers—though we ofttimes march with them, and we have no desire for office. But we are first in our homes, first in the love and consideration of our men, our fathers, brothers, sweethearts, above all, our husbands, and we are happy, very happy.

Just so is it in France. I have called the French the Japanese of Europe, and the more I see of Frenchmen in the treatment of their women the more fitting do I regard the appellation. It is not their politeness that so much appeals to me, though polish and courtesy are indeed virtues. But the average Frenchman is a true gallant with his womankind.

In a sense the Frenchman is a "woman's man," but never is the Englishman. The woman is his just as he possesses other property, and as he owns her he cannot see by what stretch of law or imagination she may pretend to be anything other than property: beautiful, fascinating, useful property.

In Japan the woman is also the property of the man, but how different! It is as if I were making a comparison of lawns. They occupy the same place in relation to the house and the property; but one lawn is baked in the everlasting heat of the sun, its grasses are thin and brown, its flowers awkward and listless. The lord of the house sees the lawn each day, but it interests him only as so much space which of necessity he must have before his domicile.

The other lawn (the Japanese wife) is not so conspicuously placed and is not seen every time the home is, for a high hedge shields it from the world, but there is no hedge nor barrier on the house side. Instead there are many little paths which might be termed the roads of love, consideration, unity, and they are bordered with flower beds and little fountains. And the pretty lawn, hidden from the gaze of those who might only look upon it with curious or unsympathetic gaze, is the pride of the home, for the master himself devotes all his spare hours there watering, watching and tending tenderly each bud of a smile, each flower of love, each little plant of desire and ambition.

But it is not so in England. I am sorry to say. The Englishman is an outdoor man, an away from home man. The club, the cricket field, the public house are all in all to him; his home is the place to which he returns when he has tired of that which is beyond its portals. His wife, good, faithful woman that she generally is, is also his servant and utensil. He shares with her his wine or beer, his grouse or cheese, his bed and board; but the ties of ever-increasing love and respect, those which alone make for lifelong domestic peace, if present in the household are so intangible as to be unobserved.

The Church and Labor Bishop Welldon's Plea

Bishop Welldon, of Manchester, Eng., writing in the Nineteenth Century on "The Church and the Labor Party," makes a brave attempt to bring about some kind of alliance between the two. "A new era," he sees, "is now dawning upon the world in Great Britain—an era of almost unrestrained and unalloyed democracy. At last, after many centuries of impotence or opposition the people have entered upon their heritage of power. The will of the people is supreme. It may be temporarily resisted or controlled, but it cannot be defeated; and the church, so far as she can influence it at all, may help by her Master's teaching and example to guide it in the paths of righteousness."

A Democratic Religion.

"The church," he says, "is properly the most democratic institution on earth. The paradox is that Christianity in the western world should have become the religion not of the poor, but of the rich. For Christianity, if it be judged by the person of its Divine Founder, or by the circumstances of its origin and early diffusion is intrinsically a democratic religion.

"Every great religious advance in the history of the Christian church, the preaching of the friars, the Reformation, the Methodist revival, the crusade of the Salvation Army, has been, as the original mission of the church itself was, a popular movement. The church, so far as she has been true to herself and to her Master, has been instinct with the passion of democracy."

Errors of the Past.

"The Church of England has not always recognized her true friends, nor indeed have her true friends always recognized her. It is a sad reflection that she should have been, or have seemed to be at any time, the champion of injustice or inequality. The position of bishops in the House of Lords would not be so bitterly assailed as it now is had the vote of bishops been always, or generally, cast for liberty, equality, and progress." But quite fairly Dr. Welldon reminds working men that religious faith has been the motive force behind the social reforms of the past. It is Christianity and the church that have dealt a death blow to slavery, emancipated women, established hospitals and relieved suffering, want and distress, and safeguarded to workers the boon of a weekly day of rest.

Some Good Even in Socialism.

"The church is in her nature frankly democratic. Whether she ought to be socialistic too in her sympathies, if not in her principles, depends more or less upon the precise significance attaching to that sorely controverted phrase or fact 'Socialism.' For 'Socialism' covers a multitude of theories, some being admissible, and actually laudable in the eyes of the church, and others which must appear to her impracticable or unjustifiable, and a few which are positively immoral. There is all the difference in the world between the Socialism of Maurice and Kingsley on the one hand, and the Socialism of Mr. Belfort Bax and Mr. H. G. Wells on the other. But socialism in all its forms needs to be thoroughly thought out. It is too much a matter of passion and declamation. It has yet to be tested by the sifting process of experience."

Why Not an Alliance With Labor?

"It would seem," continues Bishop Welldon, "that the project of a sympathetic understanding, if not indeed of a formal alliance, between the church of Jesus Christ and the party of Labor in the modern world possesses what may be called the character or property of naturalness. Within certain limits they pursue the same ends; they aspire to the same ideals. No doubt the church, in virtue of her office, looks far beyond an amelioration in the social or economical circumstances of a class or classes in the state; but that is one of her legitimate objects, although not her chief object; and whenever two persons or parties can go a certain distance together, they gain more by association than by severance.

"Whatever may be the general effect of religion upon environment or of environment upon religion, it seems to be indisputable that the church and the Labor party occupy a large space of moral and social ground in common. There are many problems which will be solved, if solved at all, by their joint action. Sometimes, as in strictly moral questions, especially perhaps such as affect the law of marriage, it is the voice of the church which may fairly claim predominance. In other questions, such as the hours and conditions of manual toil, the church is less competent to speak with authority than the Labor party. But the program of the Labor party will probably not be carried to its just conclusion without the driving power of religious sentiment.

"The church may sometimes repose, as it were, in a sort of backwater, while the main stream of the national life flows swiftly past it. But all churches, all religious denominations will in the future be judged by their utility. It is through intimate association with the people, and, therefore, with the Labor party, which preeminently represents the people, that the church will best gain or regain her practical efficiency."

And, happily, as Dr. Welldon points out, not a few of the Labor leaders in this country fearlessly proclaim a steadfast and strenuous Christianity.

Income Tax Will Hit American Millionaires

John D. Rockefeller Must Pay $2,000,000, and Carnegie $600,000 a Year.

Congressman Hardwick, of Georgia, in discussing the income tax provision of the Underwood bill, said:

It is argued by some that an income tax is "premature, experimental, socialistic legislation."

The answer is that 52 nations and states levy a tax on incomes, and that the United States is practically the only one of the great nations of the earth in which wealth is permitted to go untaxed, so far as the general government is concerned.

One of the beneficial effects that may be expected from an income tax is that under the present indirect system of tariff taxation the people do not realize that they are contributing the vast sums of money expended by the Federal Government, but when you have a direct system of taxation, and the tax collector goes to those who have to pay under this law and demands of them the amount due the Government, the result is they will realize that they are paying the money that runs this Government, and they will demand of their representatives economy in the administration of public affairs.

It is estimated that, exclusive of the corporation tax, the income tax will yield revenue for the first year under the operation of the bill as follows:

Incomes, amount.	Number of incomes.	Revenue.
$4,000 to $5,000	128,000	$ 630,000
$5,000 to $10,000	178,000	5,340,000
$10,000 to $15,000	53,000	4,240,000
$15,000 to $20,000	24,500	3,185,000
$20,000 to $25,000	10,500	2,100,000
$25,000 to $50,000	21,000	9,660,000
$50,000 to $100,000	8,500	11,560,000
$100,000 to $250,000	2,500	11,650,000
$250,000 to $500,000	550	6,743,000
$500,000 to $1,000,000	350	9,191,000
Over $1,000,000	100	5,826,000
Totals	425,000	$70,125,000

Note—$4,000 is exempted in all incomes.

Including the tax on the incomes of corporations, the measure will yield in excess of $100,000,000.

Under the income-tax provision those having an income of more than $4,000 must pay a tax of 1 per cent. on his income in excess of the exempted $4,000. For instance, a man having an income of $4,100, would pay a tax of $1; a man having an income of $5,000, would pay a tax of $10; $10,000, $60; $100,000, $2,260; $1,000,000, $38,260.

The estimates of the ways and means committee show vividly how wealth has concentrated in this country. Although incomes as low as $4,100 per year will be subject to taxation, yet less than 1 per cent. of our total population is affected by the bill.

Under the provisions of this bill, John D. Rockefeller, having an estimated capital of $500,000,000, and an estimated annual income of $50,000,000, will be required to pay an annual tax to the Government of $2,000,000. This is $2,000,000 more than he has ever paid before, because he has been in the habit of paying little, if any more, than the humblest citizen of the land. Other of the great millionaires will be affected as follows:

	Income.	Tax.
Andrew Carnegie	$15,000,000	$600,000
William Rockefeller	20,000,000	800,000
Marshall Field estate	6,000,000	240,000
George F. Baker	5,000,000	200,000
Henry Phipps	5,000,000	200,000
Henry C. Frick	5,000,000	200,000
William A. Clark	4,000,000	160,000
J. P. Morgan estate	7,500,000	300,000
E. H. Harriman estate	3,400,000	146,000
Russell Sage estate	3,200,000	128,000
W. K. Vanderbilt	2,500,000	100,000
J. S. Kennedy estate	3,250,000	130,000
John J. Astor estate	3,500,000	140,000
W. W. Astor	3,500,000	140,000
J. J. Hill	3,500,000	140,000
Isaac Stephenson	3,700,000	148,000
Jay Gould estate	3,500,000	140,000
Mrs. Hetty Green	3,000,000	120,000
Cornelius Vanderbilt estate	2,500,000	100,000
William Weightman estate	2,500,000	100,000
Ogden Goelet estate	3,000,000	120,000
W. H. Moore	2,500,000	100,000
Arthur C. James	2,500,000	100,000
Robert Goelet estate	3,000,000	120,000
Guggenheim estate	2,500,000	100,000
Thomas F. Ryan	2,500,000	100,000
Edward Morris	2,250,000	90,000
J. O. Armour	2,250,000	90,000

In the $25,000,000 to $35,000,000 class, yielding incomes of $1,250,000 to $1,750,000, and taxes of $50,000 to $70,000, are James Stillman, J. H. Schiff, Charles M. Pratt, J. H. Flagler, Quincy A. Shaw, E. T. Bedford, E. T. Stotesbury, John Claflin, Henry Walters, E. C. Converse, Clarence H. Mackay, Nathaniel Thayer, W. H. Moore, and the estates of H. H. Rogers, Robert Winsor, George Smith, W. B. Leeds, W. Scully, John Arbuckle, J. Crosby Brown, John F. Dryden, W. L. Elkins, and O. H. Payne.

I believe that the income-tax provision of the tariff bill as it now stands, after having been amended by this House just before recess, is the fairest, sanest, and most progressive measure ever presented to Congress with the hope of passing.

Mr. Chairman, I do not believe it is just that the men who own 90 per cent. of the wealth of this country should bear but 10 per cent. of the burden of taxation. If members agree with me, that such a condition is unjust, then I submit the income tax is a move in the right direction to [illegible] on the [illegible]

ARMS AND FACE VERY MUCH DISFIGURED

Skin Cracked and Bled, Causing Much Pain. Was Getting Discouraged. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Soothed Right Away. Used Them Four Weeks. Has Not Been Bothered Since.

8 Hunter St., Davisville, Toronto, Ontario.—"My little girl was troubled with cracked arms and face from the time she was born. They were certainly very much disfigured. The skin was sensitive and cracked and bled, causing much pain by smarting. When healing a little it took the form of itching. The trouble made her very cross. When she cried the tears would make it smart and cause more pain. I tried cold cream, ——, —— and —— and it got better only to break out again when exposed to the air. She suffered for over three years and I was getting discouraged when I read of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for samples. Cuticura Ointment seemed to soothe it right away, where other ointments made it burn, so I bought some more. I used them for four weeks and she has not been bothered since. Her face and arms have never had a mark since, in fact her complexion is wonderfully clear." (Signed) Mrs. Underhill, Dec. 11, 1911.

Cuticura Soap is best for skin and hair because of its extreme purity, delicate yet effective emollient properties, and refreshing fragrance. It costs but little more than ordinary soaps, wears to a wafer and gives comfort and satisfaction every moment of its use, for toilet, bath and nursery. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 49D, Boston, U. S. A.

Paris Doctor Says

Dandruff, Falling Hair Are Caused By a Microbe—Dr. Sangerbond Proves It.

Dr. Sangerbond is the leading dermatologist of France.

To prove his theory that germs cause dandruff, he infected a guinea pig with these microbes and in a short time the hair from the animal's body disappeared.

Parisian Sage, which can now be obtained all over Canada, has an immense sale and is highly recommended by physicians in all parts of the world.

It is just because it is the only prescription or hair tonic that is absolutely sure to kill the dandruff germ.

It is guaranteed to cure dandruff, stop falling hair or itching scalp in two weeks or money back.

In warm weather it keeps the scalp clean and cool and free from obnoxious odors. Parisian Sage is a pleasant and dainty hair dressing that will put a bewitching charm and lustre into faded and lifeless hair in one week. It is distressing for any woman to have dull, unattractive hair and women so unfortunate should use Parisian Sage.

Parisian Sage comes in large, 50-cent bottles, at all druggists, and is sold by leading druggists everywhere. "The Girl with the Auburn Hair" is on every bottle.

King George's Navy PLUG



10¢

KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF!

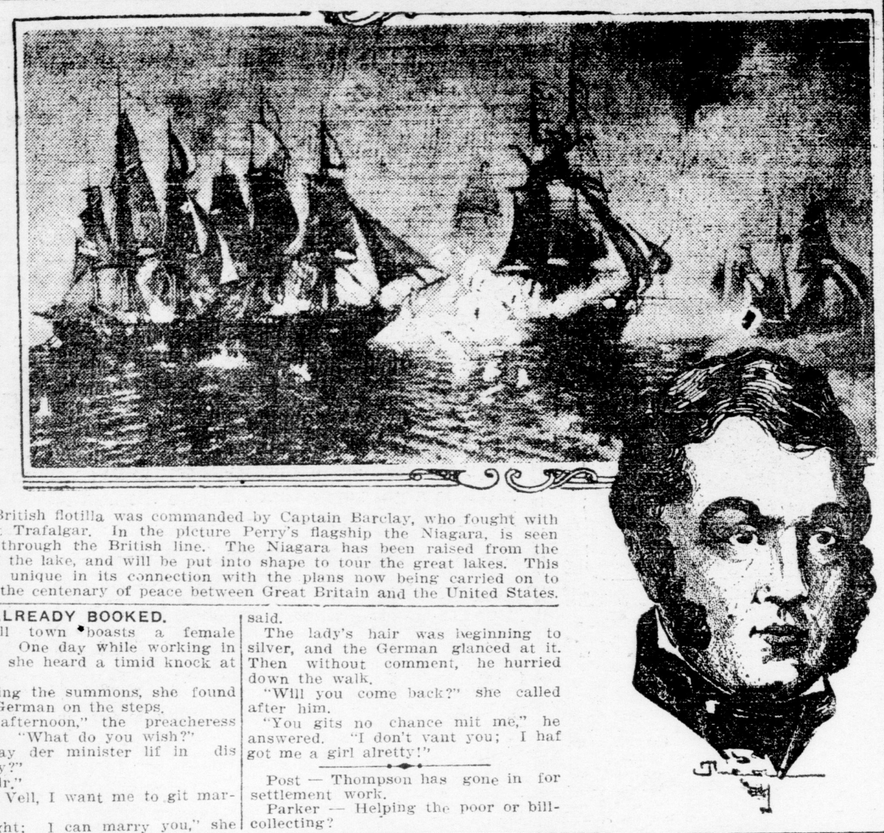
It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG

ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

The Battle of Lake Erie

Which was fought on Sept. 11, 1813, near Put-In-Bay, N. Y., from an old print. Insert is Commander Oliver Hazard Perry, who commanded the American fleet.



The British flotilla was commanded by Captain Barclay, who fought with Nelson at Trafalgar. In the picture Perry's flagship the Niagara, is seen breaking through the British line. The Niagara has been raised from the bottom of the lake, and will be put into shape to tour the great lakes. This picture is unique in its connection with the plans now being carried on to celebrate the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States.

ALREADY BOOKED.

A small town boasts a female preacher. One day while working in her study she heard a timid knock at the door.

Answering the summons, she found a young German on the steps.

"Good afternoon," the preacheress remarked. "What do you wish?"

"Dey say der minister lif in dis house, hey?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes. Vell, I want me to git married."

"All right; I can marry you," she said.

The lady's hair was beginning to silver, and the German glanced at it. Then without comment, he hurried down the walk.

"Will you come back?" she called after him.

"You gits no chance mit me," he answered. "I don't vant you; I haf got me a girl alretty!"

Post — Thompson has gone in for settlement work.

Parker — Helping the poor or bill-collecting?

THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH

The Advertiser Bureau of Public Health Information.
QUESTIONS. ANSWERS. COMMENTS.
Conducted by Institute of Public Health, London, Ont.

Questions should be addressed "The New Public Health," care The Advertiser, London, Ont." Private questions accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope, will receive private answers. Medical treatment for individual cases cannot be prescribed.

A HOMOEOPATHIST.

I have read your articles on immunity with great interest, but I should like to ask you one question. It seems to me that your serums and vaccines derived from the germs that produce the disease, are nothing more or less than Hahneman's theory "similia similibus curantur;" was not the great founder of homoeopathy quite right? Do you not usa like to cure like in the vaunted scientific medicine of today? A straight answer will be greatly appreciated. A HOMOEOPATHIST.

Answer. — This question is often asked, and, at first glance, seems to propound a not unreasonable idea. But Hahneman's teaching of "like cures like" as I understand it, was in reality exactly the reverse in principle of the modern vaccine treatment.

He meant by "like cures like" that drugs which produced symptoms like the symptoms shown by the patient, would cure the patient. Thus, as a crude illustration, if a man showed headache and sore throat, a drug which taken in health, produced a like headache and sore throat, would, in disease, cure it. Hahneman did not concern himself as to what caused the headache or sore throat at all; and the drugs he gave as cures were not and could hardly ever be the same substances that caused the diseases, unless a man poisoned by a certain drug should be treated by that same drug.

Modern vaccine treatment does not concern itself with symptoms, except as the symptoms may indicate more or less the particular germ at work. The first step in vaccine treatment is to isolate that particular germ in pure culture, to get it growing by itself, as a man tries to get his cabbage patch all cabbages, that is, free of weeds. Then this germ is killed, and the dead germs placed in the body of the patient.

This method is far better for prevention than for cure and is useless for cure as a rule in the acute infections, although sometimes of use in chronic diseases as may easily be seen. The fact is, that the body, unassisted, "cures" the vast majority of infectious diseases, by making antidotes to the poisons the germs produce. Vaccines supply the dead germs for the body to practice on, so as to induce the body to have a supply of antidotes ready made against the day of infection, instead of waiting to make them after infection has occurred; occasionally, even when the body is already, but sluggishly, responding to an existing natural infection, the vaccine may stir it up to work more briskly.

Living germs would be better to use as a preventive vaccine than dead ones, for the body makes more and better antidotes (as a rule) to living germs, and besides, it is living germs, not dead ones as a rule, that the body will have to face, later, when the true infection occurs. But the trouble with using living germs is that they may "get away from" the body forces, multiply beyond expectation, and overwhelm the body, before it can get a supply of antidote made. Hence the risk of using living germs is almost as great as, sometimes greater than, the risk of suffering a natural attack of the disease.

Vaccination in this sense is like putting militiamen through a sham fight for training. It is not much like real war; still it is far better than no preparation at all.

Suffering a real disease, in order to get protection from it, is like precipitating a real war now, so as to train the militia for a possible war later, hoping that thus there will not be any further war at all!

Hahneman's idea was very different. He would not train the body through war or even through sham fights to protect itself, but he would wait until the war began and then introduce outside mercenaries to do the fighting.

Modern medicine has recognized just one such "foreign mercenary," of vegetable origin, that is, quinine; and that "mercenary" will fight only one kind of invader, that is, malaria. Two or three mineral treatments resemble this in principle.

Finally the symptoms produced by the material used for vaccination have not the slightest resemblance to those produced by the disease, except as all diseases of an infectious character resemble each other. In serum treatments, the main difference is this. The antidote is prepared beforehand just as in vaccination but not by the human. It is prepared by some animal, thus supplying the antidote ready-made, in the animal's serum, to be used in the human by injection.

To summarize: Hahneman gave some drug, Belladonna, Bryonia, Atropine, etc., derived from some plant as a rule, and used because and only because it was supposed to produce symptoms like those of the disease in the patient: i.e., the remedy was practically always different from the cause of the disease. Modern medicine in vaccines, gives the same germ (killed) that (living) produces the disease; and not as a remedy, but as a stimulant to induce the body to make the remedy itself: there is no attention paid whatever to likeness or difference in the symptoms produced by the vaccine and the disease. Finally Hahneman professed to find that the smaller the dose, the more powerful the effect. There is no rule in the vaccine or serum treatments to correspond with this, indeed the facts are quite the reverse. W. H. HILL.

A. B. C.

Do you not think that it would be safer to cook cow's milk to prevent the spread of "cattle tuberculosis" as well as to kill the germs of "human tuberculosis" which may get into the milk from persons handling it who have "human lung tuberculosis"? A. B. C.

Answer.—Cooking cow's milk is wise, not to prevent tuberculosis only, but also to prevent any other infection from conveyance through milk, and also merely to preserve the milk from souring.

Boiling will kill all ordinary disease germs, also the germs that sour milk. But it does not kill all the germs which milk usually contains. There is a third group, including the putrefactive germs, and of this group boiling kills only the "adult" forms. Some of this group are able to and do frequently form "spores," round oval condensations of themselves, in which condition they can live for years, not feeding or growing or multiplying but still alive and capable at any time, if conditions become suitable, of growing out into the original adult stage again. While in this "spore" stage, they may survive even boiling. Then when the milk cools, if it does not cool too much, the spores grow out into the adult form, and the adult forms begin to feed, grow, and multiply at a tremendous rate, putrefying the milk. Hence boiled milk should be promptly cooled and then kept cold, right against the ice, not to prevent souring, but to prevent the spores from budding out; thus avoiding putrefaction.

There is a bacteriological trick by which even the spore-forming bacteria can be killed by boiling. It seems rather a mean trick; because it takes advantage of the spores' confidence in their surroundings, when the milk is cooled. After they have grown out into the adult stage, just boil the milk again! If all the spores have developed into adults, this second boiling destroys the spore-forming germs since they are no longer now in the resistant spore stage. Years ago this was the only routine method bacteriologists in general could use to kill spore-formers. Now a better and quicker method, only available in bacteriological laboratories or hospitals, as a rule, is this: Not boiling the milk, which gives a temperature of 212 F only, but putting it under steam pressure, and raising the temperature to about 250 F. This kills spores and all in one operation. H. W. HILL.

ICE CREAM.

Is pure ice cream nutritious? What are the dangers in eating ice cream that has not been carefully handled? ICE CREAM.

Answer.—Ice cream, well made from pure materials, is just as nutritious as the cream and eggs, etc., it may be made of. If made from skim milk, gelatin or other things, it has of course the nourishment corresponding to those, not to cream and eggs.

The dangers in eating any particular ice cream are the same as the dangers in eating the particular cream, etc., that it was made from. Unlike natural ice, which in freezing purifies itself by throwing the germs down into the water below it, ice cream has in it almost all the germs that were in the cream, etc., beforehand. You can see this must be so, for ice cream is not frozen slowly, from the top down, like natural ice on a pond, but quickly and with constant stirring, which mixes in the germs that might have been thrown out, or down to the bottom, if the cream froze downwards as water does. Again, natural ice takes weeks, as a rule, to freeze, and during that time, as well as afterwards in storage before use, any germs not thrown out in freezing tend to die out. But ice cream being eaten as a rule almost as soon as made, gives little time for the germs contained in it to die.

It would be amusing, if it were not pathetic, to hear the fuss that people make over using ice in drinking water, while they contentedly swallow as ice cream far larger quantities of liquid containing thousands of times as many germs; a mixture quite as likely to contain typhoid or dysentery germs as ice is; and many others, also, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc., which never have been traced in water, or even alleged to enter ice at all!

Cold does not kill germs, contrary to general belief. It is true that it makes them inactive, but for that very reason it prolongs their life, although it shuts off the changes they produce. The bacteriologist who wishes to keep a culture alive for a long time puts it into the ice box. This is to prevent it feeding and multiplying, for when it does these, it produces excreta and the excreta, accumulating, kill the germ.

But disease germs, in milk or water, find themselves in very uncongenial surroundings; they grow, if at all, for only a very few hours; then begin to die off: cold keeps them living longer, both in milk and water than they would live if kept warm. But even so, they die off very fast.

Perfectly fresh, good milk, inoculated with disease germs and kept warm, is for a brief time a first rate place for many kinds of disease germs; and also for the germs which sour milk, which are almost always present. Very soon, generally in a few hours, these other germs that sour milk, growing much faster than the disease germs, make acid enough to kill the disease germs out. If, on the other hand, perfectly fresh good milk is kept cold, any disease germs put into it will live longer than if the milk is kept warm, but will not multiply; and after a time die out of themselves, we can hardly know just why—homesick for a live human body to grow in, perhaps!

That ice cream is harmful, simply because it is cold, is an old tradition that thousands of people have punctured every summer for years back. Doubtless a very large quantity, bolted wholesale, when the consumer is hot and weary, may shock the system, but taken slowly it does no more harm than the same things eaten unfrozen would produce.

There is one thing to remember: ice cream, once frozen, then allowed to thaw, and frozen again after standing liquid for a time, sometimes produces a form of ptomaine poisoning. Just how the freezing and thawing works out to this end is not well understood. The chances are that the ptomaine germ in the fresh cream is frozen up before it has made its poisons. In this form it does little harm as a rule. But when the cream is thawed, the ptomaine germ becomes active, manufactures its poisons, and on the second freezing, the poisons are ready for business as soon as the cream is swallowed.

Sometimes perhaps the ptomaine germ is not in the fresh cream, but is put into it by some one handling the cream, in freezing it, setting it out, or even after it thaws. H. W. HILL.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
DIAGNOSTIC AND ANALYTIC SERVICE
As Furnished Heretofore by the Provincial Board of Health.
Begins April 14, 1913.
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
London, Ontario.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS OF
GUINNESS'S FOREIGN EXTRA STOUT

MESSRS. ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON & CO., LTD., of St. James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, find it necessary, from circumstances which have come to their notice, to direct the attention of the public to the following facts with regard to their Foreign Extra Stout, which is supplied to the Canadian Market in bottle only.

1. *Guinness's Foreign Extra Stout is manufactured of one quality only, and is supplied in common to all Bottlers. Any difference noticeable in the Beer by the consumer must be attributed to the system of bottling, and not to the manufacture.*
2. *Guinness's Foreign Extra Stout is brewed only from Malt and Hops; no substitutes or antiseptics have ever been used in connection with its manufacture.*
3. *Guinness's Foreign Extra Stout must bear Messrs. Guinness's well-known label, on which appears their Trade Mark, the Harp.*
4. *Guinness's Foreign Extra Stout is brewed only at St. James's Gate Brewery, in the City of Dublin, Ireland.*

ST. JAMES'S GATE BREWERY.

A STUDENT.

[Washington Star.]

"Is your boy a good student?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "to a certain extent. The way he gets his mother and me to put up with his expense accounts shows that he's a wonderful student of human nature."

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND.

Millions of Dollars Spent Exterminating Prairie Dogs

Southwestern States in Fight on Rodents, Greatest Destroyers of Grass and Crops.

Whoever has visited the Bronx Park Zoo cannot have failed to notice the prairie dog exhibit in one of the fenced-in lots near the southwest corner of the grounds. The inclosure is dotted with dozens of queer little dirt mounds, pierced each in the centre by a craterlike opening. Each mound marks the entrance to a prairie dog den or hole.

If it is a fair day, Mr. and Mrs. Dog and from one to a dozen of their progeny are to be seen sitting upright above their subterranean homes, barking or yelping at passersby or busily engaged in extending the cleared areas that mark their yards. It is interesting to watch the droll little brown rodents —for as such they are defined—at work or at play. Their diligence, activity and vigilance and the sleek roundness of them are all amusing. Harmless enough they appear in their wire fence pen.

Yet down in the Southwest the prairie dog has been officially declared an enemy of mankind and a fierce pest war is being carried on for his extermination. All over West Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico men armed with pails of poisoned wheat and corn are going about the mound villages with which he has dotted the plains and prairies spreading their kernels of death. Prairie dog poisoning has become an established business down there.

Millions of dollars have been spent by the ranchmen and farmers in their effort to obliterate the little grass eating pest. Millions more will be spent before the fight is over. From all indications it is going to prove the costliest pest war ever waged in the United States. The reason is simple enough. The prairie dog is the greatest destroyer of grass and crops that the ranching West has ever known.

It is estimated that an average of ten dogs live in each hole. On this basis the population of this particular village would be 400,000,000 dogs, and they would consume every year enough grass to feed 1,600,000 cattle. That is only one village. That's why the region is up in arms against the harmless looking prairie dog.

The fight began in earnest about eight years ago when the Texas Legislature passed a law providing for the extermination of the pest. Oklahoma officially entered the lists through legislative action a few years later. Kansas has recognized the business, and agitation is keen for the enactment of an anti-prairie dog law in New Mexico. The whole Southwest is lining up against the lowly mound builder.

The dog poisoners maintain their own outfits and work by contract. They will bind themselves to clear the grass destroyers on from one to a million acres—the bigger the plot the better. They will fix a time limit for their work of destruction and provide for penalties and forfeitures for every day elapsing between the expiration of the contract and its fulfillment. They will agree to a refund of stated sums for every dog found after the gangs of poisoners have passed over the grounds. That is just how certain, stable and scientific the business has become.

With his contract signed the dog poisoner moves into the affected territory with his outfit and goes to work. His first concern is to survey the space to be covered and divide it into districts, each embracing suitable proportions for a day's work of the poisoning gang.

The chuck wagon, which carries the provisions, tents and bedding for the members of the outfit, and the poison wagon, which carries the munitions of war — poisoned wheat or corn — are moved to the centre of the plot marked out for the day's work and made the basis for operations. The poisoners, of whom there are from five to fifteen or twenty in an outfit, work in each direction from the camp, scattering their poison from buckets and returning to the poison wagon to replenish their supplies when they have been exhausted.

A spoonful of the poisoned grain is placed on each mound. Only a few grains is needed to cause death, and as a rule a dog will eat only a few grains at a time. By the time the poisoners have reached the boundaries of the plot there is generally tangible evidence of their labor closer in to the wagons in the form of dead dogs.

On the following day the ground is covered for a second time and new supplies of poison spread for any dogs that may have survived the first day's rounds. On the third day the wagons move to the centre of a new plot. The carbon gang is left behind to complete the work. This they do by rolling burning carbon down into the dog holes to burn up the air breathed by Mr. Prairie Dog and the members of his family and suffocate those that escaped the poison.

After a sufficient territory has been covered sharpshooters are sent out on horseback to hunt for any survivors. When the dog poisoners finally pull up stakes and move to other fields the population of the once prosperous villages is scattered indeed.

JOHN STUART MILL

In the death of John Stuart Mill, forty years ago, on May 8, 1873, the world lost one of its brightest intellects and profoundest thinkers.

Remarkable in many ways, Mill was the most remarkable of all in his juvenile achievements. His education, under the immediate care of his father, began almost as soon as he could talk, and by the time he was eight years old he had read, in the original, Herodotus, Xenophon, Plato, and many of the Greek poets, besides the histories of Robertson, Hume, Gibbon, Watson, Mosheim and other standard works. At the age of 12 he began a systematic study of logic, with Aristotle as the basis, and by the time he was 14 his wonderful education was completed.

There were two things that Mill's father endeavored to impress upon his son's mind throughout the whole period of his study, first, a supreme love for truth and an unselfish regard for all human rights.

Nor was Mill false to these teachings. When he became a man, and entered the arena of intellectual discussion, he was always the uncompromising champion of truth as he saw it. Inductive and rationalistic, he would accept nothing that did not seem to him to square with the facts. No "authority," however, venerable, was permitted by him to stand in the way of the humblest or most unwelcome truth. It is safe to say that no man ever had more intellectual honesty than John Stuart Mill. Than Mill, no man ever possessed a holier scorn of intellectual hypocrisy. No man ever said a grander thing than Mill did when he declared one day: "If I must go to hell for refusing to believe that which is unreasonable to me, then to hell I will go."

As a fighter for human freedom Mill has never had a superior. The negro in America and throughout the British colonies found in him an untiring champion; and he was an out-and-out advocate of "Woman's Rights," while as yet hardly anyone else had more than remotely thought of the subject. For fifty years, with the ardor of an old crusader, he fought for truth and justice, freedom and progress.

THE MAGIC OF PERSONAL

Continued From Page One.

needed to shine in Johnson's company and Burke's. After him he find Macready (the most distressing infirmities of temper notwithstanding) holding his own with strength and dignity among the greatest of the Victorians. His diary is sometimes deplorable and often pathetic, but the hand that traces it has more than the elements of greatness. Our own day has given us one player in whom the force of personal ascendancy asserted itself to a quite extraordinary degree. There were four arresting heads in England when the actor's fame was at its highest, Tennyson's, Gladstone's, Leighton's and Henry Irving's; and as one of the laureate's pall-bearers Irvings face drew the gaze of the whole congregation in the Westminster Abbey to which he himself (dying an impoverished stroller in the provinces) was afterwards borne in semi-regal state. Never but once did his tact fail him on the stage, and in private he had a quick and quiet wit that silenced tactlessness in others. "Are you a university man, Sir Henry?" asked a snobbish don at an Oxford dinner-party. "Oh, no," said Irving, "but I have a secretary who was."

This peculiar expression of force that Galton calls "personal ascendancy" is not susceptible of rigid definition. We trust, at least, that it is not for we are quite unable to define it to our own satisfaction. We are sure that it resides not wholly in elevation of character, for on this point, at any rate, example is abundant. Take a glance at politics, and compare or contrast Hampden at one period and Maribeau at another; Wilkes at one period and Gladstone at another; Bute at one period and Bright at another. Lord Salisbury in character was the equal of Gladstone, and both were on this plane the superiors of Disraeli; but (with his fine cadences in our ear as we write) we cannot remember a crisis at which Lord Salisbury made anybody in England jump to his feet. Politics, though of course not by any means the highest test, is a fair one; and its illustrations, in the matter of personal ascendancy, are often extremely curious. An intimate study of the psychology of Parliament would be a good deal occupied with the strange, brief, fascinating career of Lord Randolph Churchill, who was as interesting and redoubtable a person after his resignation of the exchequer as he had been during his term of office. Two books of the hour have dealt with Charles Stuart Parnell, and in him we have a personality at once exquisitely and tragically puzzling. The House of Commons saw one Parnell, his committee room under the same roof knew another, and at the dreadful crisis of his life the kingdom at large beheld a third. Gladstone's rank-and-file no doubt went always a little in fear of him. But they were not beneath his heel; there was his courtesy (and the fairly free traditions of leadership in our politics) to trust in. The followers of Mr. Parnell were more or less his slaves; the whip of the party seldom knew his chief's intentions. A too-confident recruit (this little story is unpublished till today) had a terrible snubbing. "Parnell, old chap, what did you think of my speech?" "I am Mr. Parnell, sir, and I did not hear your speech."

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DELICIOUS, nourishing, appetizing. The most healthful food you can serve for breakfast. Sealed in dust and airtight packages. It comes to your kitchen a clean, wholesome food prepared from selected Canadian oats.

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A Woman's Fine Stocking Free in Every Package
Your Grocer Has It.
MORROW CEREAL COMPANY, TORONTO



Is Health Only a Game of Chance?

If you are accustomed to look on health as a gamble, you will probably prove a loser early in the game.

Some may hold on to health and life for considerable time and defy the laws of nature, but there are many rules of the game which are conducive to health and long life.

Take nervous diseases, for example. There are many symptoms to warn one of the approach of nervous exhaustion long before there is danger of locomotor ataxia or some dreadful form of paralysis.

But they seem such little things that their danger signal is not taken notice of. Sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, irritability, loss of vigor, and energy, discouragement and despondency, all point to low vitality and exhausted nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been wonderfully successful in the cure of nervous diseases of a serious nature, such as prostration, locomotor ataxia, and partial paralysis, but persistent treatment and considerable patience are necessary.

On this account we prefer to think of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a preventive treatment, which overcomes these symptoms by rebuilding the feeble, wasted nerve cells and restoring vigor to mind and body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

...six for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., ... Limited, Toronto.