LAST EDITION

The London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

50th Year, No. 20909 | Tomorrow's Weather—Fine and Warm. | LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1913. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. | Sun Rises Tomorrow, 5:09; Sets, 7:20. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOW THE WHITNEY GOVT. HIT ONTARIO WORKINGMEN

Details of the Central Prison Labor Contract Made Between Taylor and Hanna Show Gross Injustice to All Workers in Woodenware of the Province.

Manufacturers, merchants and workingmen of London will be interested in some of the details of the Central Prison labor contract entered into by the Ontario Government with Mr. G. C. Taylor, the man who admitted paying the sum of $500 to Hon. W. J. Hanna as a campaign contribution for the Ontario Government.

The investigation into the contribution was muzzled by the partisan majority of the privileges and elections committee when it was sought to ascertain how many other contributions had been received from the same source.

The contract, which lasted from 1905 to 1910 inclusive, shows how the paternal Whitney Government looked after the welfare of the workingmen of this province. The trades affected were woodworkers, furniture makers, upholsterers, brush makers, iron workers, brass workers, wood turners, handle makers, painters and stripers, metal workers and planing mill workers.

Made in the Jail.

Some of the material affected by the contract were upholstered sleighs, upholstered cutters, spring steel coasters, red or varnished chairs, red or varnished rocking chairs, painted or varnished rockers, hand turned croquet sets, Indian clubs, hardwood camp beds and stools, washboards, wheelbarrows, wood broom handles, wood and iron ladders, wood flooring, wire window screens, clothespins, ash sifters, and scores of other articles.

Sweat Shop Prices.

The price for the labor in the contract made by Hon. Mr. Hanna on behalf of the Government with Mr. Taylor called for 3 cents an hour, and a ten-hour day.

These sweat shop labor prices meant that for 30 cents the contractor was able to secure not less than 749 articles. For instance, the labor on a 5-foot stepladder cost 2½ cents, and for a washboard one-half cent. For a five-gross box of clothes pins the cost was 7½ cents, and ash sifters were built for 1½ cents each.

Free Use of Plant.

In addition to getting this competitive convict labor for 30 cents a day, Mr. Taylor was given the free use of a government plant costing $100,000.

The Government paid the salary of a machinist to look after the plant for the contractor, and paid out $1,750 for the salaries of guards and engineers. Then there was no charge to the contractor for lighting, heating and taxes.

All "parts" required were thrown in by the Government.

The labor unions of the province made a formal protest against the awarding of the contract at such "cutthroat" prices, but no consideration was given their claims. Every man engaged in any way with the manufacture of wooden goods was affected, but Mr. Taylor had first call.

From out of these unfair conditions has come a scandal such as has aroused the whole province.

UPTURNED BOAT FOUND R.M.C. YOUTHS MISSING

All Efforts to Locate Son of Col. Logie, of Hamilton, and A. L. Smith, of Toronto, Have So Far Proved Fruitless.

[Canadian Press.]

Kingston, Ont., May 3.—J. W. Logie, of Hamilton, and A. L. Smith, cadets of the first year at the Royal Military College, are missing. They went out canoeing yesterday afternoon, rowed to Wolfe Island, landed, and then started off again. They have not turned up at college since, and the whole establishment is out in search of them.

Up to noon the missing cadets had not been located. When last seen they were on the shore of Wolfe Island, wringing out their clothes, evidently having been in trouble running across. Smith comes from Toronto, living at 51 Spencer avenue. Logie is a son of Col. Logie, of Hamilton. The water on Friday afternoon was choppy. The canoe was found off Wolfe Island at 11:30 this morning.

GAEKWAR'S CHILD JUMPS HER TRACES; REFUSING TO WED

Her Association With English Women Makes Indian Princess Independent.

Figuratively Stamps Her Foot, Says "I Won't" and Leaves for England.

[Canadian Press.]

Bombay, May 3. — A profound sensation was caused today by the sudden breaking off of the projected marriage of Princess Indira, only daughter of the reigning Gaekwar of Baroda, to Prince Jitendra, son of the Maharajah of Cooch Behar, which was to have been celebrated in Calcutta on Monday next.

The princess announced her decision to her parents and her affianced last evening and sailed this morning for England.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the ceremony, in which descendants of two of the most prominent native rulers of India were to have been united. The reason for the step taken by the princess has not been divulged, but it is understood that it is probably a question of caste.

Such an occurrence is almost unprecedented among the ruling families of India, and it is said to be traceable to the princess' unusual intimacy with English customs and life.

The Maharina of Behar, her mother, is the author of "The Position of Women in Indian Life," and has advanced ideas on the subject.

The Gaekwar is remembered for having insulted the King at the Durbar.

Dr. Friedmann May Be Here Tomorrow

Dr. Friedmann is expected to arrive in London Sunday evening or early Monday to make a second inoculation of his local tuberculosis patients. No definite information as to the time of his arrival has been received. He is in Toronto today.

THOUSANDS COMING

Immigration Records Into the States Will All Be Broken.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 3.—Indications that the high-water mark of immigration through this port will be reached this year are contained in the April figures showing that 8,980 aliens entered New York during the month. The increase over April of last year was 33,531, and the totals for the four months beginning Jan. 1 show the entry of 268,067 immigrants as compared with 202,977 in the corresponding period of 1912, or an increase of 65,090. Last year 605,000 immigrants entered here.

"GREAT THINGS ARE IN THE AIR"

Chicago Real Estate Man Purchases Land on Hamilton Road.

$6,000 FOR TEN ACRES

A Chicago real estate man on Friday paid $6,000 for ten acres owned by Mr. William Gould on the Hamilton road, and also purchased a piece of land next door. Asked as to his reason for wanting the land, the purchaser was reticent. He does not want to take possession during the present summer.

Another real estate man stated that he knew what was behind the purchase, but that he was not at liberty to divulge his information.

"There are great things in the air for London," he stated, significantly.

"Here's hoping they won't stay up in the air," said the reporter.

"They won't. You may depend on that. There will be things to make the citizens open their eyes before long," he claimed.

Nice Old Daddy, Says Little Runaway, Writing Mr. Sanders

Helen Grolenski Admits She Was a Naughty Girl and Asks Forgiveness.

Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid Society, this morning received a letter from Helen Grolenski, the little Cleveland girl who ran away from an orphans' home in Detroit. It is written on the stationery of the juvenile court and Girls' Detention Home of Cuyahoga County, 2393 East Forty-third street, Cleveland, and reads:

Dear Mr. Sanders,—Don't you think I was a naughty girl, but you will forgive me, won't you? I would like to ask about those photos. I am not asking for all of them; but I will be very thankful for four of them, the two kinds. If you do send them, please don't send them to my father, only to 2393 East Forty-third street, Cleveland.

But you were a very nice old daddy to me, and I thank you, Mr. Sanders. Please excuse my poor writing.

Yours very truly,

LITTLE HELEN GROLENSKI.

Inspector Sanders had the little girl's photograph taken while she was in the care of the Children's Aid Society, hoping by its publication to locate her relatives. Her father sent for her before the photos were ready. Mr. Sanders will send her several.

LOSS IS $200,000

Flames Ate Up Big Babbit Soap Plant at Bergen.

[Canadian Press.]

Jersey City, N. J., May 3.—Hundreds of tons of oils and fats today fed the flames that destroyed the rendering plant of the B. T. Babbitt soap works at North Bergen. Soon after the fire started a tank of oil exploded, tore off the roof and wrecked the walls. The firemen saved the neighboring buildings, but had to let the rendering burn itself out. The loss is $200,000.

LONDON DELEGATES GIVE POINTERS TO NATIONAL COUNCIL

Told of Methods Used Here to Raise Money for Charitable Purposes.

Special Correspondent of The Advertiser Tells of Great Gathering at Montreal.

[By Special Correspondent.]

Montreal, May 3.—A great centre of activity in Montreal this week is St. James' Methodist Church, where the annual sessions of the National Council of Women are being held. Large signs bearing the device "N. C. W." are stationed at various points in the church grounds, and these together with the group of taxis and cabs that wait watchfully near the entrances, and the coming and going of bright-faced women, all wearing the blue badge, are ample indications of the council's meeting place.

Canada's Finest There.

It is indeed a very representative gathering of Canada's finest women, that is now assembled in Montreal. Practically all the delegates are devoted to social service, philanthropic and educative work, and at the sessions many subjects relating to the general welfare of the home, women and children will be discussed, and methods for obtaining improved conditions advanced.

London to the Fore.

Considerable interest was evidenced at one session, at which "Public Health" was the subject, by the report of London delegates regarding the method of raising money for charitable purposes recently adopted by the Women's Sanatorium aid of London. A full account of the campaign for collecting old paper was given at the request of delegates from many points.

Numerous instances of the practical activities engaged in by the thousands of Canadian women represented by the delegates in attendance, might be given. Particularly interesting is it to note the work being done by the local council, in Vancouver and Halifax. In the British Columbia city the council has united with other women's organizations for the purpose of raising funds for a women's building. Some $2,500 was netted recently by the ladies editing a daily newspaper—"The Vancouver Sun.'

Supervising Playgrounds.

In Halifax and Truro the women's Councils are making a specialty of supervised playgrounds. Miss Peters, who was the first person to introduce the playground movement in Canada, is a resident of Halifax. She is a most energetic delegate at the convention, being convenor of the playgrounds committee.

Adventures in French.

Some rather amusing experiences are being undergone by the delegates from English-speaking cities. One lady dressing in her room yesterday morning heard repeatedly a weird, and at first, unintelligible cry from the street below. With her companion they hastened to the window, and much to the chagrin of both, the supposedly romantic "French" call resolved itself into "Any rags today?" proceeding in nasal tones from an exceedingly grimy individual riding upon an equally grimy wagon!

On Friday afternoon the many delegates were entertained by the Montreal Local Council, going by special train to Macdonald College, Ste Anne de Bellevue, where a delightful time was spent. The large institution was practically thrown open to the visitors, and a welcoming address given by the superintendent, was replied to by Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, of Toronto.

The delegates express themselves delighted with the cordial reception given them by Montreal. Each day luncheon is served in the ladies' parlors adjoining the lecture hall, and the tedium of the afternoon meetings is relieved by the serving of afternoon tea by various church societies.

The fine weather continues and all London delegates are in excellent spirits.

Turbine Powes For London Electric Rumor on Street

Company Planning Extensive Improvements and May Cut Rates.

The last payment on the stock of the London Electric Company comes due next month, and it was stated today that the owners will begin work on extensive improvements as soon as the company is taken over in its entirety.

It was hinted today by a man who knows the situation that the London Electric people would install turbine power apparatus and begin a rate-cutting campaign in all branches of lighting.

At the present time, it is claimed that turbine machinery of the latest type is supplying power to several large American cities at a cost greatly below the cost of Niagara power. London, England, is supplied with power made with turbines at a cost of $10.10 a horsepower.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Toronto, May 3—8 a.m.

Moderate to fresh southerly winds; fine and very warm today; some local showers or thunderstorms during the night 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	69	49	Clear
Victoria	..	48	Cloudy
Calgary	56	30	Cloudy
Winnipeg	50	34	Cloudy
Port Arthur	44	34	Cloudy
Toronto	87	56	Clear
Ottawa	86	54	Clear
Montreal	80	58	Cloudy
Quebec	80	46	Clear
Father Point	46	34	Cloudy

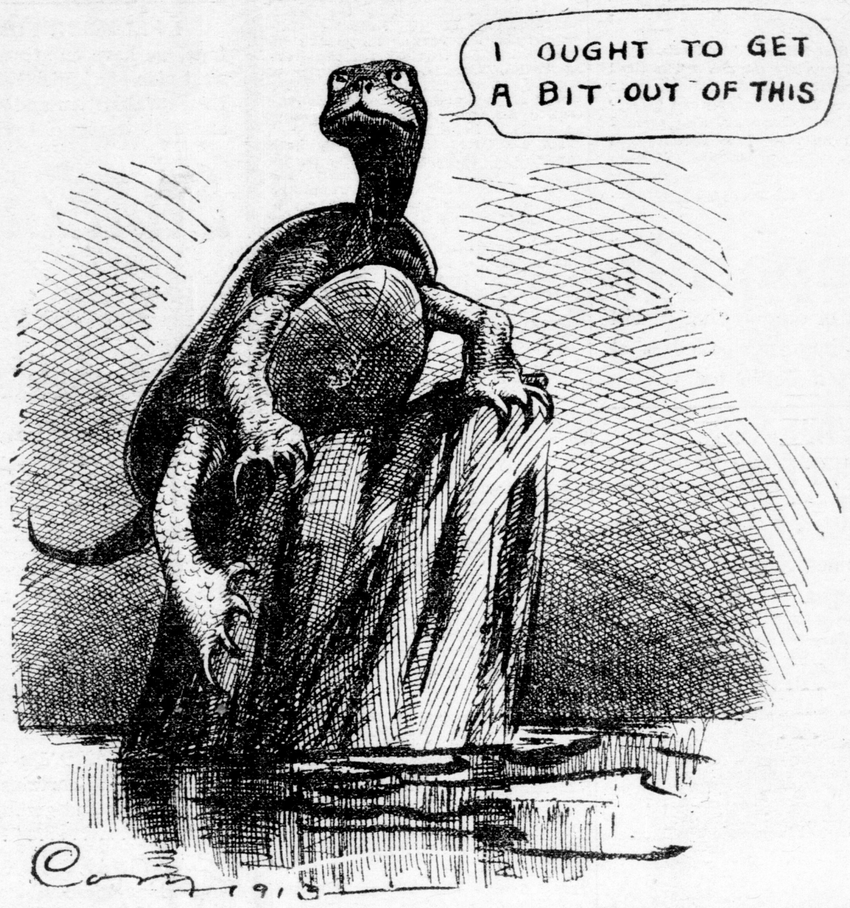
Weather Notes.

Pressure remains high from the Lower Lake Region to Florida, while it is now west in the Western Provinces.

The unusually warm weather continues in the greater portion of Ontario and Eastern Quebec.

THAT FRIEDMANN "GOOD THING"

DR. FREDERICK FRIEDMANN SELLS AMERICAN RIGHTS TO TURTLE SERUM AS A CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS FOR $125.000.00 !!!



Note—Dr. Friedmann has stated that the important substance of his consumption serum is taken from the bodies of turtles.

PROPOSAL OF DR. DRAKE IS WIDELY APPROVED

Representative Citizens Promise Support in Effort to Secure Institution for Treatment of Habitual Drunkards—Good Way to Combat the Drink Evil.

Dr. Drake's proposal to wait upon the Provincial Government and ask for a grant towards building an institution near this city for the confinement of habitual drunkards, which was outlined in Friday night's Advertiser, has already met with considerable approval from people in all walks of life.

Shortly after the paper was on the street Dr. Drake received a telephone message from a prominent minister in the city, commending him for his proposal and promising him all the assistance in his power. During the evening the telephone in Dr. Drake's office was kept busy by people all over the city, who congratulated the doctor on his stand and agreed with him that the only thing to combat the drink evil in this city was to start such an institution.

"We will go right ahead with the matter," said Dr. Drake. "Before I ever made public my intention I had secured the assurance of a number of people that they would give me all the assistance in their power, and since receiving the many messages of approval I feel quite elated over the project."

Other physicians agree with Dr. Drake, Dr. Burden, chairman of the board of health, contending that it is the only possible solution to the problem of curing habitual drunkards. "It surely is a good thing," said Dr. Burden, "and one that should have been taken in hand long ago. I feel sure that Dr. Drake will secure all the assistance that is necessary, and I hope that he will be able to secure a substantial grant from the Government."

Prof. Bowman Pleased.

Prof. J. Bowman is enthusiastic about the proposition. He thinks the Government should spend some of the revenue from the liquor traffic in establishing such an institution. "I think it is a thing that has been needed for some time, and I am glad to see that Dr. Drake has taken it up," said Mr. Bowman. "Personally I will give the doctor all the assistance in my power, and I feel sure that temperance people all over this section of the country will give their assistance.

Mr. R. Galpin, license inspector, said that it was a fine suggestion. "It should have been taken up long ago," said he.

LITTLE GIRL WAS DROWNED

Fell in Cistern While Visiting on Farm of Her Grandmother.

DEAD WHEN LOCATED

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, May 3. — Della, the little 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bechard, of Haincourt, was found drowned in a cistern yesterday afternoon. The little tot was feeding chickens on the farm of her grandmother, when she fell in the water. She was not missed for some time, but when a search was made her body was found in the cistern.

Albert Mallett, of this city, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. When carrying a pail of hot tar in the Scane block, he slipped, and both of his hands and arms went into the pail. He was fearfully burned, but it is thought that his hands will be saved.

MRS. GRANT DEAD

Went to Winnipeg From Ingersoll Many Years Ago.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, May 3. — Mrs. A. G. Grant, sen., aged 93, died today in Kildonan. She came west from Ingersoll 25 years ago, shortly before her husband's death. She is the mother of Rev. Alex. Grant, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Winnipeg, who was drowned ten years ago at Nepigon, while fishing, and Dr. James Grant, of Ingersoll.

HEAVY SENTENCES

Highwayman and Incendiary Given Long Terms in Kingston.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, May 3.—George Dalton, an ex-employee of the American lighthouse service, was today sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary for highway robbery.

Oneseime Renaud, convicted in Hull on a charge of arson in connection with the burning of the Ritchie and Surdeman lumber piles, at Aylmer, Que., in 1906, was sent to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for four years.

MR. LUKE KING BADLY HURT

Representative of The Catholic Record Meets With Serious Accident at Ottawa.

HAS SKULL FRACTURED

While attempting to alight from a moving street car in Ottawa Friday afternoon Mr. Luke King, a middle-aged man, employed as a traveller by the Catholic Record of this city, was thrown to the pavement and seriously injured.

A daughter of Mr. King's, who is a nurse at St. Joseph's Hospital, was notified of the accident Friday evening and left immediately for her father's bedside.

Mr. Robert Burns, of the Catholic Record, told The Advertiser that he had received a message from Ottawa this morning saying that Mr. King was seriously injured. "His skull is fractured, and he has been in an unconscious condition ever since the accident," said he.

Hydro and London To Wage War Over Church Lighting

London Electric Meets City's Cut and May Go Still Lower.

A merry war will be waged between the hydro and London Electric over the question of church lighting.

The city recently reduced the rate to 3½ cents and the London Electric met the figure. Thursday a rate of 3 cents was announced by the city department, and the London Electric announced today that this rate would be met, and it might be lower.

"There is no money in this for either of them," said an electrican today. "It is just a foolish case of cut throat competition. Why should the churches get cheaper light than the householder? Let 'em fight it out. The people have to pay for the reduction."

Suffragettes Blamed For Half Million Dollar Fire

Big Sheds of the Midland Railway at Bradford Containing Valuable Freight Were Destroyed—Fire Was Planned Deliberately.

[Canadian Press.]

Bradford, Eng., May 3.—Extensive sheds of the Midland Railroad, containing quantities of freight were burned down here during the night, causing a loss of $500,000.

Mysterious fires have broken out in these sheds on three successive Friday nights. The militant suffragettes were suspected of arson, but there was no proof of this. The latest fire was evidently incendiary, as the firemen discovered that it had been started simultaneously in several parts of the building, which is 250 yards long by 50 yards wide.

The fire began at 10 o'clock last night and spread quickly, nineteen loaded freight cars an dquantities of drygoods and carpets being consumed by the flames. The firemen were able to save the adjoining buildings only by directing all their efforts to them.

Earlier in the night a fire had been started in some cars loaded with straw in another yard, apparently to divert attention from the principal scene of operations of the incendiaries.

SCHOOL WAS BURNED.

[Canadian Press.]

Aberdeen, Scotland, May 3.—One of the public schools of this city was partly burned this morning by militant suffragettes, the damage amounting to $2,500. A large quantity of suffrage literature was found scattered about the building.

ALIEN LAND BILL THROUGH SENATE JAPS DISPLEASED

They Are Ineligible For Citizenship and Cannot Hold California Land.

Futility of Bryan's Mission Was Shown by the Democratic Vote.

[Canadian Press.]

Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—Governor Johnson is expected to have in his hands tonight an alien land law barring Japanese and other aliens ineligible to citizenship from the soil of California. He has agreed to delay signing the bill until opportunity shall be given for hearing whatever protests President Wilson may desire to make. In the governor's own words, this delay will cover a "reasonable time," probably not more than ten days, certainly not more than thirty.

Although the act is designed to exclude all aliens ineligible to citizenship, it is drawn in conformity with the treaty obligations and guarantees to every alien his full treaty rights, omitting the phrase ineligible to citizenship objected to by Japan.

With this program on the cards, the assembly picked up today the work of the Senate and began final consideration of the Bloodgood bill, which is identical with the Webb re-draft of the anti-alien bills passed early this morning by the Senate.

May Hasten Vote.

It was planned by the Administration floor leaders in the lower house to adopt the same procedure followed yesterday by the Senate, and to begin at once the long debate that must necessarily proceed conclusive legislation. The effect of the Senate's almost unanimous decision was expected to hasten the vote.

Since the Bloodgood bill is identical with the Senate bill already passed, it will be sent on passage at once to the committee on enrollment, there to be compared with its companion measure. When the identity of the two acts has been verified, the committee will report back to the House, and the bill will be sent to the governor for his signature.

JAPS DISPLEASED.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, May 3.—It was learned here today that the Webb bill in its present form is not satisfactory to the Japanese Government. Although there is possibility of amendment in the lower branch of the Legislature or in conference, the conviction obtains that nothing remains to be done from the Japanese point of view at present but to await the return to Washington of Secretary Bryan. Then it will be in order to take the matter up diplomatically, probably the first step being to ascertain whether the Administration can be counted on to begin a legal test of the constitutionality of the new act.

BILL WAS CARRIED.

Sacramento, Cal., May 3. — The administration anti-alien land-holding bill, drawn by Attorney-General Webb, passed the Senate today by a vote of 36 to 2, after nearly ten hours of debate. The only negative votes were cast by Senators Cartwright (Democrat), and Wright (Republican).

The principal provisions of the bill are:

1. Aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land to the same extent as citizens.

2. All other aliens are limited to the specific rights conferred upon them by the existing treaties between the United States and the nations of which such aliens are citizens or subjects. In the case of the Japanese, the bill prohibits ownership of farming or agricultural lands, while permitting them to own residences and factories, manufactories and shops.

Leases of Land.

3. Leases of agricultural land by such aliens are permitted for a period of not exceeding three years. There is a question as to whether renewals would be lawful.

4. Aliens ineligible to citizenship cannot inherit land. Upon the death of an alien land-holder his property shall be sold by the probate court and the proceeds distributed to his heirs.

5. The state specifically reserves its sovereign right to enact any and all laws in future with respect to the acquisition of real property by aliens.

6. Present holdings of ineligible aliens are not affected except that they cannot be bequeathed or sold to other aliens classified among those not eligible to citizenship.

A Companion Measure.

A companion measure, identical in phraseology, probably will pass the assembly tomorrow, and will be signed by Governor Johnson after a "reasonable time" has elapsed, in which to hear possible protests from President Wilson, while not a single Progressive.

In the closing hours of the debate partisanship was lost sight of Democrats and Progressives voted together in response to what they took to be the demand of the people of California. Their only difference in the end was over the question of whether the bill was drastic enough.

The futility of Secretary Bryan's mission was shown in the vote of his own party. Nine of the ten Democrats voted contrary to the advice which he brought from President Wilson, while not a single Pregressive yielded to his expressed wishes.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, May 3.—Tuichi Soyeda, former president of the industrial bank of Japan, will sail for the United States, May 10, as the representative of the American Japanese Society. He will investigate the Japanese situation in that country and endeavor to bring about an improvement in the relations between the Americans and the Japanese.

Yet More "Direct Evidence"

Our "direct evidence" includes letters from many men and women telling of the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as an **indispensable household remedy;** of its wonderful benefit for **that tired feeling, loss of appetite,** and **sleeplessness.** Mrs. Buxton's letter tells its own story.

Mrs. A. E. Buxton, Toronto, Ontario.

"10 Bolton Ave.,
"Toronto, Ont., May 25, 1912.
"C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.
"I have no hesitation in praising Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I know by personal experience something about this medicine. I used to have a great many fainting fits, which the doctor said were caused by some heart difficulty. I also had what was called

That Tired Feeling,

and when I went to bed I could seldom get to sleep or have a good night's rest. I had no appetite, and what little I did eat caused me great distress.

"The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla did wonders for me. The tired feeling went away, my appetite came back, I could eat regularly and heartily. Hood's Sarsaparilla also seemed to build up my whole system, and made me able to work hard and sleep soundly. I certainly thank you for making so good a medicine." Mrs. A. E. Buxton.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Did for Mrs. Buxton and thousands of others what it will do for you. It is the medicine for impure blood; loss of appetite and run-down health. Get a bottle today.

MUCH DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST THE SUFFRAGETTES

Daring Plans For Terrorizing London Were Found in Raid by Scotland Yard Men—Six Women Remanded On Serious Charges.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 2.—Bow street police court was crowded today when a band of six militant suffragettes who were arrested in the police raid on the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union on Wednesday, were brought up before the magistrate on a charge of conspiracy under the malicious damage to property act.

Beside "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, Miss Harriet Roberta Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Miss Laura Lennox and Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, were Miss Annie Kenny, arrested yesterday on her arrival from the continent, Clayton, the chemist taken into custody last night at Richmond, and Sydney Drew, the printer of yesterday's issue of the Suffragette, who was arrested today.

Interesting Documents.

Some interesting documents seized by the police were read by the prosecuting counsel. They were intended to show Clayton's connection with the militant movement. One of them was addressed to Miss Annie Kenney and regretted the delay in supplying some chemical preparation she had asked for. "The exact proportions are very difficult to get," it said, adding "Please burn this."

Another document bearing the name of Clayton suggested a widespread scheme of false fire alarms, and still another gave a list of seven lumber yards in London which "lend themselves particularly well to attack."

A third letter said that Clayton had a list of cotton manufacturers in London whose premises "I will inspect during the next few days and report."

Easy Places To Attack.

The chief offices of the National Health Insurance Commission at Buckingham Gate were also suggested as a good place to attack. A plan of the building was given, with details as to the entrances and windows, and a suggestion was made as to how "an operator might throw in a previously kindled paraffin or benzoline torch."

The offices of the health commission at Queen Anne's Gate were also suggested as vulnerable, the latter stating: "There is a tremendous store of paper and stationery there."

All the accused were remanded till Monday. Bail was allowed only in the cases of Miss Laura Lennox and Sydney Drew, the former on a doctor's certificate.

WOMEN TO VOTE

Norwegian Parliament Strongly in Favor of Proposed New Bill.

[Canadian Press.]

Christiania, May 2. — The constitutional committee of the Storthing decided unanimously today to introduce a bill bestowing the franchise upon woman for all elections. With a Radical majority in the Storthing the passage of the bill is assured.

REPUBLIC RECOGNIZED.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, May 2.—The new Chinese Republic was formally recognized today by the United States. Charge Williams at Peking cabled that he had delivered the formal recognition, as he was authorized to do, upon complete organization of the new government.

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.

NATIONAL GALLERY TO BE ESTABLISHED

Parliament Takes Initial Steps Towards Permanent Development of Art.

BILLS FOR MONDAY

Hon. Robert Rogers Announces That Several Propositions Will Be Presented.

Ottawa, May 3.—Parliament took the initial steps last night towards the expansion and permanent development of the National Art Gallery, which recently was housed in the new Victoria Memorial Museum Building. Hon. Mr. Rogers submitted a Government measure for the formal incorporation of the National Gallery of Canada, vesting its powers in the board of trustees for the Government of Canada, with authority to acquire pictures, statuary and other works of art, and to provide remuneration for such officers and servants as would be required.

The measure found favor with both parties. In response to questions by Mr. F. F. Pardee (W. Lambton), the minister said the trustees would be restricted in expenditure by the annual appropriation of Parliament, and their accounts would be passed upon by the Auditor-General. The design was to free the institution from direct control of a Government department.

To Hon. Dr. Pugsley, the minister gave assurance that there was no intention to change the present personnel of the board.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, of Simcoe, hoped that the new board would not stick to the "strict Sabbatarian methods" of the former Liberal minister, which had thus far been followed by the present Government. He hoped the new board would realie that "this is the twentieth century" and would throw the gallery open to the public on Sundays.

There was no response to Mr. Bennett's plea, and after giving the bill its first reading the House adjourned at 11:15.

Hon. Mr. Rogers announced "Government bills" for Monday.

LIBERAL RALLY

Sir Wilfrid and Hon. G. P. Graham Speak in Toronto on Monday.

Ottawa, May 2. — Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. George P. Graham, Hon. Charles Murphy and Dr. Michael Clark, the speakers at the big Liberal meeting at Toronto on Monday night next, will leave here on Sunday night. They will be accompanied by Mr. F. F. Pardee, the chief Liberal whip, and probably also by several of the Ontario Liberal members of the House of Commons.

WIARTON BOWLERS

James Symon Was Chosen President for the Coming Year.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wiarton, May 3. — The bowlers have elected the following officers for the season:

Honorary President—G. A. Holland.
President—James Symon.
Vice-President—R. E. Trout.
Secretary—T. C. Allan.
Treasurer—R. W. Sawyer.
Executive Committee—James Sutherby, A. H. Baines and J. Davis.

BURIED IN TORONTO

Bishop Fallon Attended Funeral of Father Ferguson, at Windsor.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, May 2. — Funeral services for the late Father M. J. Ferguson, for more than 40 years a member of the Roman Catholic priesthood, and one of the foremost educationists in Canada, were held in Assumption Church, Sandwich, today. Rev. Father Thomas Haydon, of Toronto, a nephew of the dead priest, acted as celebrant. Bishops Foley, of Detroit, and Fallon, of London, also assisted in the mass.

Following the service the body was placed on the 4 o'clock train for Toronto, where interment will be made tomorrow.

WIARTON.

Wiarton, May 2.—Rev R. J. Seton, Adamson preached a special ascension sermon in Trinity Church last night, after which Mr. Bates gave a selection of organ music, assisted by Miss Nelson, violinist, and Mr. Bevon, soloist.

F. McLeod has gone to Collingwood to sail on the S.S. Graham, and Earl Miers to Midland, to sail on S.S. Mars.

Miss E. Mowers, of Berlin Hospital staff, is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Mowers

Miss E. Lennox left today for Saskatoon.

Mrs. E. Y. Jackson and Mrs. V. Gilpin have returned from visiting in Toronto.

Dr. Hay has returned from Berlin, where he attended the funeral of his little nephew, Tom Rudell, son of Dr. and Mrs. Rudell, who was run over and killed by an automobile while on his way to school.

SHOWLER—SMITH.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Dorchester, May 1.—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. W. S. Smith, south of the village, on Wednesday evening, when his second daughter, Myrtle, was married to Mr. Stanley Showler, also of Dorchester. Rev. G. J. Kerr was the officiating minister.

The bride was gowned in white silk embroidered voile, and carried a shower bouquet of cream roses. Only the immediate relatives of the families were persent. After a dainty supper was served, the young couple left on the evening train.

The bride's going-away dress was a tailor-made navy blue serge suit with a tailored burnt-straw hat, trimmed with a cadet blue feather.

After a brief honeymoon at Brantford and other points east, they will reside on the farm lately occupied by Mr. W. T. Wilson, west of Dorchester.

SEAFORTH.

Seaforth, May 3.—Mr. Wm. Turney has received the contract for carrying the mails over the new rural mail route via Constance.

Miss Hannah Campbell and Miss Agnes Smith have returned home after spending two months with friends in New York.

Miss Mamie Chesney, nurse at the General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pierson Chesney, Tuckersmith.

Mrs. Robert Scott has removed to Toronto, where her son is teacher in one of the Collegiate Institutes.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Weir and son have returned from Prince Albert, Sask., where Mr. Weir has been for the past nine years, and will manage the Royal Hotel for his father, James Weir.

Secretary Broderick, of the Seaforth Turf Club, has received 18 entries for the 2:30 pace, and 17 entries for the 2:24 trot—both events are stakes and closed a few days ago. The races this year will be held on June 10, 11 and 12, and a big field of horses are looked for.

The racing stable of the late Frank Kenny will be sold by public auction on May 9.

Mrs. W. D. MacLean and children left today for Edmonton, where Mr. McLean has an important editorial position on the Bulletin staff.

Mr. John T. Dickson and Miss Irene left yesterday for their new home in Toronto. They will drive down.

The funeral of Archie Scott will take place on Monday to the Maitland Bank Cemetery, his father, Mr. James Scott, having received permission from the Toronto authorities to have the remains brought to Seaforth.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. McDonald, of Edmonton, have returned to town, and will spend the summer at their house on the first concession, McKillop.

Mayor Greig welcomed the Salvation Army Territorial Band on its arrival at the town hall last evening.

The young people of the Presbyterian Church will hold their monthly entertainment in the basement of the church on Tuesday evening next. A good program has been arranged and lunch will be served.

Bank House, for a number of years the residence of the manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is being offered for sale, the bank officials in Toronto having leased the residence of Mrs. D. W. Johnson for their manager.

BRUSSELS.

Brussels, May 2.—Brussels' population, by Assessor Long's census, is 954, a gain of 25 over last year.

This week Robert Thomson has set out 800 apple trees on his farm adjoining Brussels. He is also going into the poultry business.

The funeral of Ervin Hunter, who died of pneumonia after a short illness, was held at Brussels Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon. A wife and three little children survive.

Ben. Snider injured the thumb of his right hand on the edging saw at the Ament mill recently.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Carrie M. Souch, formerly of this locality, now of Seaforth, to Adrian L. Porteous, of the latter town. The wedding takes place on Wednesday at high noon at the residence of James Archibald.

On Sunday evening the members of Western Star Lodge, I. O. O. F. attended the annual service in St. John's, when Rector Cameron preached a fine sermon.

D. O. Walker, of Regina, formerly of this locality, was married recently to Miss Sibbald at Uxbridge. The bride's brother-in-law, Rev. Mr. Partridge, tied the matrimonial bow. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are visiting here, but will leave shortly for Regina.

Mrs. J. F. Rowland was summoned to Picton on Thursday owing to the illness of her mother.

Rev. Archdeacon Richardson, of London, will preach in St. John's Church next Sunday and also at St. George's Church, Walton

Fresh Pineapple, Macaroons, Neapolitan Ice Cream and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 15c—3 to 5:30 Saturday.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, Limited

GET THE BIG BAR PURE FRENCH CASTILE SOAP, FRESH STOCK, FULL WEIGHT, 22c BAR.

The Approach of Summer

WHEN Nature calls you from the indoors, from the shop of industry or from the office, where you have been housed during the long winter months, to the restful places on the shaded green, to the lakeside. Everyone has a longing at this season of the year to recuperate their flagging energies in the beautiful fresh air.

ARE YOU READY? Never before was this store so well equipped to serve you and help in the preparation for the summer season. May is here, and there is not a moment to be lost, as stocks will not be better, nor will assortment be more complete later.

IN SUMMER FURNITURE for your comfort on the porch or at the summer cottage, we have an attractive display today in Furniture Department on third floor, west side of furnished home. Visit this section, and while on this floor step over to the Stove Section and see the opening exhibit of Gurney-Oxford Gas and Coal Ranges, and have the special points of superiority these stoves possess demonstrated to you.

Sundour Drapery Fabrics

40c to $2.25

Unfadable From Sunlight or Washing

THIS is a new feature in drapery materials for side curtains and portieres, also in bedroom curtain fabrics, and when you consider that these will not fade when exposed to the sun or with washing, you will find them the most economical draperies you can procure. A little higher in price than most colored drapery fabrics, but their lasting qualities will be remembered long after price is forgotten.

They are in Colored Madras, Reps, Jaspe Cloths, Casement Cloths and Figured Drapery Fabrics, also a very fine satin-finished material. Mostly plain colored fabrics suitable for most any room.

Sunproof Madras, 40c to $1

AT 40c AND 50c—Splendid range of colors suitable for bedroom, dining-room or living-room for curtains or overdraperies, in pretty color combinations of rose and green, yellow and green, blue and green and two-tone yellow, in very dainty designs. Yard ..... 40¢ and 50¢

AT 75c AND $1.00—Suitable for living-room in colors of self, green, rose, champagne, blue and combination colors of brown and blue, rose and green, terra and gold. All are 50 inches wide. Yard..... 75¢ and $1.00

CASEMENT CLOTHS, 60c AND 75c—Self colors of green, blue, brown and rose, suitable for sun rooms. These can be appliqued with washable borders. At per yard ..... 60¢ and 75¢

90c AND $1.10 DRAPERIES—Plain Colored Casement and Figured Drapery Fabrics in brown, blue, rose, champagne and green, all 50-inch width in excellent colorings. Suitable for living-rooms, reception or bedroom. Yard.....90¢ and $1.10

JASPE CLOTHS, $1.25—Also Plain Reps in two-tone green, two-tone rose, two-tone blue, self green, champagne, rose and blue; very effective for bedrooms, living-rooms, den, dining-room or reception-room draperies, 50-inch width. Yard...$1.25

SATIN FABRICS, $2.25—Very handsome satin fabrics, suitable for beautiful bedroom or reception rooms, in blue, rose and champagne, also green. Artistic color effects for side curtains, portieres, valances, which may be appliqued in colors to harmonize. Per yard $2.25

ALSO SUNDOUR VELOURS—A new pile fabric for draperies, portieres and side curtains. Very rich shaded finish, self colors of blue, brown, rose and green. Portieres made for the average door edged with cord or applique costing about $16.25 pair.

Draperies—Fourth Floor.

Have You Received Your Spring and Summer Catalogue?

IF NOT, write today, as the spring issue is nearly exhausted. A postcard with your address will bring it by return mail.

Special Features of Our Mail Order System

FREE DELIVERY OF ALL GOODS PURCHASED BY MAIL FROM CATALOGUE OR SAMPLES.

We prepay all postage, freight or express charges to your nearest post or express office or railway station.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

The price of the goods at the store is the catalogue price, and the catalogue price is the price delivered any place in the Dominion of Canada. One price to all.

Make Your Selections At Home

WITH our illustrated catalogue your selections may be better made quietly at home with the assistance and advice of other members of the family whom you might desire to consult.

When samples of materials are desired, a postcard will bring them by return mail.

ORDER SHEETS with full instructions about shopping by mail sent with catalogue. Write today if you have not already received yours.

SEE THE GURNEY-OXFORD GAS RANGES, Third Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

SALE OF MEN'S SOCKS TODAY, 8½c PAIR, 95c DOZEN.

MARINE

AT SARNIA.

May 2.—Up: Perseus, 7:30 p.m. Thursday; Pope, 8:15; Jenks, 8:20; Bransford, 8:50; W. H. Rogrs, 10:20; Advance, 11:20; Seneca, 12:20 a.m., Friday; Viking, 1:10; Hawgood, 2:30; Averill, 2:40; Sheldon Parks, 3; Myron and consorts, 4:20; Christopher, 5; Stewart, 6; Corsica, 6:50; Van Vleck and consorts, 7:30; Hoover and Mason, 7:40; Thompson, 9; Ogdensburg, Bickerdike, 9:30; Eads, 10; Fleetwood and consorts, 10:20; Oscoda and barges, Castle Rhodes, 10:30; Alpena, 1:40; tug Maytham, 1:50 p.m.; L. C. Smith, Sequin, 3; Allegheny, 3:15; Bennington, 4; Lyman Smith, 5:05; Wilkinson, 5:20; F. C. Osborn, 6; Winnipeg, 6:15.

Down: American, 7:30 p.m. Thursday; Wyandotte, 8; Verona, 11:20; Kenmount, 11:30; Stone, 1 a.m. Friday; Lumberman and consort, 2; Kirby, Hartwell, 3; W. D. Reiss, 3:20; Boland, 3:30; Mariposa, 3:30; St. Paul, 4; Superior, 4:20; Dickson, 4:30; Dundee, 4:40; Easton, 5:50; Adriatic, 6; Charles Neff, 6:30; Calumet, 6:40; Maruba, 7:10; Mohawk, 7:20; India, 7:30; Gilbert, 7:40; Livingstone, 7:50; Ream, 8:20; Schuylkill, 8:30; Burlington, 9:10; Wickwire, 9:20; Harlo, 10:20; Pollock, 11; John Owen, 12:30 p.m.; Polynesia, Ishpeming, 1; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 2:05; Widener, 3; John J. Barlum, 3:20; Jocomo, 4; Palmer, Leopold, 4:15; Coralia, 4:30; Brower, 5; J. J. Brown, 5:30.

AT THE SOO.

May 2.—Up—Pollock, 8:30 p. m. Thurs; Kensington, Neptune, 9:30; Crowe, 10:30; Ontario Sharpies, Imperial, midnight; Sullivan, 1 a.m. Friday; Schooumaker, 3:30; Augustus, 5; Natironto, Jas. Wallace, 6:30; Yates, 8; Whitney, Kaministiquia, 8:30; Mariska, 9:30; Sherwin, Manola, Scranton, Dunham, 11:30; Yosemite, noon; Roman, Huronic, Ishpeming, Langell, Moore, Arenac, 2 p.m.; Monroe Smith, Zillah, Peshtigo, Miztec, Helen C., Widner, Robert Rhodes, 3:30; McKeen, 4:30; Olcott, 6:30; Crete, Manitoba, 8.

Down—Neepawa, Jacques, 9:30 p.m. Thursday; Brower, Turret Court, 11; Dalton, 11:30; Agawa, Prince Rupert, Rochester, 12:30 a.m. Friday; Cole, 1:30; Graham, Watt, 2:30; Morrell, 3:30; J. J. Brown, Saturn, 4:30; Paipoonge, Glenmount, NorthSea, 6; Harvester, 7:30; Morgan, jr., 8; Morgan, 9; Regina, Carleton, 9:30; Curry, 10; Buffington, 11; Lynch, noon; Dinkey, 12:30 p.m.; Renown, 2; Philip Minch, Plummer, 4:30; Hamiltonian, Louis Davidson, Poe Wissahickon, 6; Athabasca, Stadacona, House, 7:30.

AT GODERICH.

May 2.—Cleared—Turret Cape, Fort William, light.

NOISY PERSON, THEN!

Folks say that Bill is a quiet dress but did you ever see him chase a lar button.

A Day With America's Biggest Herd of Wild Animals---The Fifty Thousand Lordly Elk In Montana.

BY W. H. ALBURN.
Staff Special.

Gardiner, Mont., May 2.—Did you ever hear of the romance and tragedy of the biggest herd of cattle in the United States today?

If you have, you know that that herd of cattle is really a herd of elk—somewhere between 40,000 and 60,000 of the most lordly of the deer family on all the earth!

And do you know—few people do—that it is within the power of any American city or perhaps, Canadian too, to get free, absolutely free except the price of transportation from this point, of one or more of these elk to add to the attractiveness of the parks?

It is even possible for private people who will guarantee proper care of the animals to secure possession of one or more or less magnificent deer!

Think of 40,000 or 50,000 elk in one great drove scattered over a section of the country as small as one of the smaller states! For many years these animals have been drifting in the direction of Yellowstone Park, because there is the greatest expanse of wild, grazing country left in the great West—because it was the only home left for timid deer.

In the summer they feed on the juicy grass of the foothills in and around the huge park. As the snow falls deeper and deeper they drift into Jackson hole, a great low basin where it is comparatively warm all winter. But, though it is warm, there is not nearly enough grass for such a herd. Beside, settlers have taken up some of the land and the result has been that THOUSANDS OF DEER HAVE STARVED TO DEATH every winter since about 1900.

The animals become so tame and docile through hunger that it was a frequent sight to see them walk up to a ranch house and literally beg for food. The ranchers fed as many of them as they could, but the drain on their resources was too great. Besides this, the herds did considerable damage in destroying fences and eating hay stacked in fields that was intended for the domestic animals of the ranchers.

The government was finally asked to do something, and for several years appropriations were made to purchase hay and feed the elk. But the expense entailed was enormous and it did not seem to do very much good, as the elk died just the same.

Then it was that offers were made to state where elk herds have been depleted or have entirely disappeared to give away herds from the Jackson Hole contingent, Pennsylvania, West Virgina, North Dakota, Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona have availed themselves of this offer.

The people here at Gardiner tell me this spring that the herd came through this winter better than for years. The snow was not so deep nor did it cover the foothills all the time.

Yesterday I tramped out into the hills, and everywhere you looked you could see elk, grazing in valley and on hillside. I saw hundreds in a few hours, some pawing through the soft snow for the grass and others munching the bark from twigs.

I am sending The Advertiser a photograph of one of the herds I met. The camera had to be snapped at a long distance, of course, because the scene would have changed very swiftly if they had seen me closely.

PLAYGROUND ASSN. HANDICAPPED BY SCHOOL BOARD

Will Call on Trustees and Ask for More Liberal Cash Grant.

Ladies Complain of "Cold Shoulder" at Last Interview With Board.

Members of the Playgrounds Association in a body will wait on the board of education on Tuesday next to urge the board to be more liberal with the playgrounds movement. The board placed in the estimates for 1913 only $500 to be added to the salaries of the male assistant teachers superintending school playgrounds. What the association asked the board to do was to continue last year's grant of $125 a month for the salary of a supervisor and three directors.

A Triangular Problem.

The local playgrounds situation is a triangular problem. As one of the mothers attending the meeting in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Friday night summed up the matter, the apparatus belongs to the Playgrounds Association, the playgrounds belong to the board of education, and the children belong to the mothers. So a perfectly conventional and orthodox problem play is being enacted, with the school board, the Playgrounds Association, and the mothers' clubs as the principals.

Ladies Discouraged.

It was Rev. T. H. Mitchell and Mr. Hill, one of the officers of the association, who moved that another deputation go before the board. The ladies were discouraged in the matter of deputations. It is said that they were not any too cordially received at the last board of education meeting they attended, but had to stand out in the historic old hall, along with the packing-cases, the piles of musty old books and the old magazines for the lumber camps. But they didn't mind "the cold shoulder," at all; if only as one lady said, they had gained their object, the maintenance of supervised playgrounds for mischievous, blue-eyed Willie, golden-haired Aileen, and all the other bright kiddies, some of whom may even grow up to be school trustees.

Might Kidnap Board.

No. with No. 1 committee constituted as it is, one of the ladies said she considered it a very hopeless task to get what the association considers to be fair treatment for the playgrounds question. Someone suggested inviting the members of the board to an afternoon tea and cajoling them with ladyfingers and macaroons. A bolder suggestion still was to kidnap No. 1 committee to keep the members prisoners until they see the playgrounds question in a proper light. The adoption of militant suffragette measures was not seriously considered. The ladies with one accord repudiated the suggestion.

Handicapped by Board.

Mrs. H. R. White, vice-president of the association, who presided in the absence of Mr. George S. Gibbons, said the Victoria Mothers' Club would not allow their children to play in Thames Park playground unless there were at least three supervisors on the grounds. They would rather raise the money themselves to supervise Victoria school grounds. Things which occurred last year in Thames Park were responsible for their decision.

"The board has handicapped the Playgrounds Association," said Mrs. M. F. Irwin. "They won't allow a supervisor appointed by the association to direct the work and they won't appoint one themselves."

Rev. T. H. Mitchell.

"The board of education would be justified in expending $10,000 or $12,000 for playgrounds in London," said Rev. T. H. Mitchell. "Education today is over-emphasizing the mental and neglecting the physical and the moral."

Mrs. Tutt, president of the Chesley Avenue Mothers' Club, wished to contradict, at least, in regard to Chesley avenue playgrounds, the report that bad language had been used in the playgrounds.

M. F. Irwin asked Trustee W. T. Strong, who was present, if the board of education had someone of their own choice in view for the position of supervisor. Trustee Strong was not aware of this, nor was he certain, in reply to another question, whether the board intended to supervise the playgrounds from the office of the public school inspector.

The Playgrounds Association will meet again next Tuesday night. Among those present Friday night were: Mrs. H. R. White, president, Victoria Mothers' Club; Mrs. Tutt, president Chesley Avenue Mothers' Club; Mrs. J. Jones, president of the Alexandra Mothers' Club; Mrs. (Dr.) Hughes, president Princess Avenue Mothers' Club; Mrs. Ed Westland, president of Wortley Road Mothers' Club; Mrs. M. F. Irwin, Rev. T. H. Mitchell, Trustee W. T. Strong, Messrs. Hill and M. F. Irwin.

Water Pollution to Be Discussed

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, May 2.—The special committee appointed by the House to inquire into the question of the pollution of navigable waters, in connection with which there are two bills before parliament, met for the first time today. There were present, Messrs. Hazen, Beland, Warneck, Bradbury, Northrup, Murphy and Kyte.

George Bradbury, of Selkirk, was appointed permanent chairman.

On motion of Dr. Warneck of McLeod, it was decided that the committee should assemble for business on Wednesday next. Three witnesses will be called to give evidence. These are James White, secretary of the conservation commission, Dr. Hodgetts, head of the health branch of the commission, and Senator Belcourt, who first brought up the question in parliament, and who has had a bill before the senate for the past four years.

The chairman suggested that ther should be more medical men on the committee and the names of Dr. Chisholm of Inverness, Dr. Steele of South Perth, and Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac were mentioned.

The committee was adjourned till Wednesday next.

ATLAS LOAN BOOKS WILL BE DESTROYED

Liquidator Has Been Granted Permission To Do So at Once.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, May 2.—By an order of Mr. Justice Middleton made at Osgoode Hall today, the liquidator of the Atlas Loan, which went into liquidation in 1903 will be allowed to destroy all books, documents and records in connection with the defunct company. They occupy vault space that is required for other papers. There is a balance unclaimed in the banks of St. Thomas amounting to $116.69. The last dividend check to be cashed was presented on August 11, 1909. The papers have not been referred to for three years.

"How will I find the house?" asked the cook who had booked for Lonelyville. "Can't go wrong," said her employer. "Our suburb maintains a reception committee at the depot."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Farm Labor Is in General Demand

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 3. — The great influx of immigrants has been particularly manifested during the past month. Over eleven thousand have landed on Canadian soil during the month of April, most of whom are Englishmen. The majority of this number have taken up farming occupation in Ontario, but with all this increase of farm labor in this Province the farmers are still crying out for further help. The immigration department have still a thousand names on their register of farmers who are seeking help, and they are offering $25 to $35 a month with board to experienced men, $18 to $25 a month to partly experienced men, while to totally inexperienced men they are offering $12 to $15.

Immigration figures from the beginning of the year to the present show an increase of nearly 9,000 over and above the total immigration for the same period last year.

WANTED IN CANADA

Richard Isaac, Arrested in New York, May Be a Fugitive.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 3.—Richard D. Isaac, who said he is 41 years old, and a lawyer and promoter, was yesterday held without bail for trial on a charge of carrying a revolver by the magistrate in the West Side court. There is also a charge against Isaac of being a fugitive from justice from St. John, N. B., and he will be turned over to the authorities of that place as soon as they arrive with the necessary papers.

Upper Lakes Navigation Via Canadian Pacific Steamships.

The Canadian Pacific, commencing May 10th northbound, and May 11th southbound, will operate Great Lakes Steamship Express trains between Toronto and Port McNicoll on the following schedule, with first-class coach and parlor car running through without local stops.

Northbound—Leave Toronto 12:45 p.m.; arrive Port McNicoll 4 p.m., each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting with the Palatial C. P. R. Upper Lakes Steamships leaving Port McNicoll on above days for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

Southbound—Leave Port McNicoll each Sunday and Thursday at 8:45 a.m., arriving Toronto 12 noon, and leaving Port McNicoll Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 11:45 a.m., arriving Toronto 3:15 p.m. Until Steamship Express goes into commission, connection is made with Upper Lakes Steamships by leaving Toronto 9:45 a.m.

Full particulars from any C. P. R. agent, or write M. G. Murphy, district passenger agent, Toronto; W. Fulton, city agent, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. M10

Casey—'Tis hard luck about Kearney. Oi hear he hod t' hov his leg cut off bechune th' ankle an' th' knee. Cassidy—Ay! th' doothers decided thot to save th' whole leg they'd hov t' cut off part av it.—Life.

PRODUCE AND CATTLE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 700; market steady: Beeves, $7 20 to $8 90; Texas steers, $6 75 to $7 75; stockers and feeders, $6 to $8 10; cows and heifers, $3 90 to $9; calves, $6 50 to $9 50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market steady; light, $8 35 to $8 60; mixed, $8 20 to $8 60; heavy, $7 85 to $8 50; rough, $7 95 to $8 15; pigs, $6 60 to $8 60; bulk of sales, $8 40 to $8 55. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; native, $6 to $7 15; yearlings, $6 50 to $8; lambs, native, $6 60 to $8 75.

EAST BUFFALO, May 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; slow and steady. Veals—Receipts, 125 head; active and 50c lower, $6 to $9 50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; active and 10c to 15c lower; heavy, $8 65 to $9; mixed, $8 80 to $8 85; Yorkers, $8 80 to $9 05; pigs, $9 to $9 05; roughs, $7 75 to $7 85; stags, $7 to $7 50; dairies, $8 65 to $9. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,400 read; sheep slow, wethers 10c lower, lambs active and steady; lambs, $5 to $8 50; yearlings, $7 to $7 50; wethers, $6 25 to $6 50; ewes, $3 to $6; sheep, mixed, $5 85 to $6 15.

TORONTO, May 3.—Buyers of hogs will bid about 5 cents higher at next week's opening market than they paid at yesterday's closing. They intend offering $9 75 for fed and watered stock at Tuesday's market, and will give $9 40 for hogs f.o.b., while $10 will be the price weighed off cars. The run of swine during the week has been more than three times greater than cattle receipts. Practically no change in cattle or sheep prices has been recorded, while hogs have gone up about 10 cents from Monday. Receipts at both local markets this week totalled:

	Union.	Western.
Cars	252	8
Cattle	2,880	101
Sheep and lambs	445	12
Hogs	7,223	46
Calves	835	42
Horses	53	..

TORONTO HORSE MARKET.

TORONTO, May 2.—Although trade at the Repository for the past week is reported as a little slower than during the previous three weeks, a very fair sale on Friday almost cleared out the stables, leaving them practically empty for next week, when some fine animals are expected. The horses this week have been of good average quality and included some extra fine drivers and heavy draughts, most of which were sold at the Tuesday auction. However, some of the buyers and prices following show that some good ones were sold yesterday also:

H. Willer, Dundas, Ont., bought a b. m. for $250; the McGibbon Lumber Company, Penetang, got a br. m. for $270; D. C. Stewart, Dundas, Ont., bought a fine registered Clyde stallion for $385; J. V. Childs, Tottenham, got a b. g. for $137 50; M. M. Webb, Hamilton, secured a fine pair of blacks; George Caven, Port Credit, bought a b. g. for $165; S. Takerman, Hamilton, got a b. g. for $140; John Sproule, Collingwood, purchased a b. g. for $62 50; the Knickerbocker Ice Company got a b. m. for $180; the Farmers' Dairy Company got a blk. m. for $185; J. Scott & Co. got a b. g. for $240; the Canadian Transfer Company bought a ch. m. for $215; H. E. Alabaster got a br. g. for $250; John Vokes got a fine br. g. for $250; G. Fauman bought a br. g. for $105; A. Jones bought a br. g. for $85; S. Cole purchased a b. g. for $120; S. H. Leighton secured a g. m. for $200; T. J. Campbell got a br. m. for $112 50; J. Lantz got a b. g. for $145; the Devonshire Manufacturing Company got a b. m. for $95; A. O. Latch, Waterloo, got a b. g. for $140; Thomas Logan got a fine pair for $400; Fred Lascelles got a b. g. for $202 50; J. Handley got a b. g. for $100.

There were also some large buyers, as follows: M. T. Stafford, of Renfrew, a part carload; Narcisse Galinas, of Three Rivers, Que., 9 horses, and James Story secured 4 horses. Prices were practically the same as at the Tuesday's sale.

OILS.

LONDON, May 2.—Calcutta linseed, May and June, 45s 4½d; linseed oil, 25s 6d. Sperm oil, £30. Petroleum, American refined, 8¼d; spirits, 9½d. Turpentine spirits, 28s 3d. Rosin—American strained, 12s; fine, 18s.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Refined spot oil prices—Spot, prime summer yellow, $6 85 to $7; good, off oil, $6 80 to $6 90; off oil, $6 65 to $6 85; red, off oil, $6 20 to $6 75; winter, $7; summer, white, $7 to $7 90.

SAVANNAH, May 2.—Turpentine firm, 36¼c to 36½c; sales, 495; receipts, 1,163; shipments, 646; stocks, 19,147. Rosin firm, sales, 85; receipts, 2,180; shipments, 468; stocks, 51,128.

MAY.

TORONTO, May 3.—Baled hay—The market is firmer, with a moderate demand; No. 1 is quoted at $12 50 to $13, on track at Toronto; No. 2, $11 to $11 50; mixed hay is quoted at $10. Baled straw—The market is quiet, with prices of good straw at $8 50 to $9, on track at Toronto.

SUGAR.

TORONTO, May 3.—Sugar—Sugar is firmer; quoted wholesale in bags as follows: Extra granulated, Redpath's, $4 60; do, 20-lb bags, $4 70; do, St. Lawrence, $4 60; do, 20-lb bags, $4 70; extra standard granulated Acadia, bags, $4 50; Imperial granulated, $4 45; Beaver, $4 45; No. 1 yellow, $4 20; unbranded yellow, bags, $4.

Receipts of sugar at the Atlantic ports were heavy—71,978 tons for the week, against 36,654 the previous week, 82,758 in 1912, and 68,142 in 1911. The estimated meltings for the week were 40,000 tons, as compared with 55,000 last year and 48,000 in 1911. The total stock is now 286,371 tons, as against 254,393 last week, 210,458 in 1912, and 215,786 in 1911.

SEEDS.

TORONTO, May 2.—Seeds—Merchants are quoting to farmers, per cwt, as follows: Red clover, No. 2, $25 50 to $26 50; alsike, No. 1, $28 to $30; No. 2, $24 50 to $26 50; timothy, No. 1, $7 50 to $8; No. 2, $6 to $6 50; alfalfa, No. 1, $19 50 to $20 50; No. 2, $17 50.

HIDES.

TORONTO, May 3.—Hides—There is little change in the situation; No. 1 inspected, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11; one dealer quoted 13c to 13½c per lb for hides, trimmed free of horns, tail, bones and switches, 2 lbs tare off each hide. Calfskins—Veals, weighing 15 lbs and down, 16c to 18c; deacons, heavy, $1 40 to $1 50; do, light, $1 to $1 15 each. Sheepskins—Heavy long wool, as to size and quality, $1 25 to $1 75 each. Lambskins—Each, 20c to 30c. Shearlings, pelts—Each, 20c to 35c. Horsehides—Good demand at current prices; city take-off, $3 50 to $4; country take-off, No. 1, $3 50 to $4; No. 2, $2 50 to $3 50. Tallow—Solid, in barrels, 5¼c to 6¼c; cake, No. 1, 7c to 7½c; No. 2, 6c to 6¾c. Horsehair—Farmers' or peddlers' stock, 35c to 38c.

WOOL.

TORONTO, May 2.—Wool—Small lots of the new unwashed fleece clip are arriving, which are absorbed at full current prices; washed combing fleece, 22½c to 23c; clothing, 25c to 26c; rejects, 18c to 19c; unwashed fleece, clothing, 16c to 17; combing, coarse, 14c to 15c.

DAIRY.

TORONTO, May 2.—Butter—The market is lower, with offerings fairly large; dairy prints, choice, 25c; do, tubs, 24c; inferior, 18c to 19c; creamery, 28c to 30c for rolls and 27c to 28c for solids. Cheese—The market is dull at 13c to 13½c for twins and at 12½c to 13c for large.

NAPANEE, May 2.—Cheese boarded, 450 white, 150 colored; 100 white and 110 colored sold at 13 7-8c; balance refused at 13 13-16c.

PICTON, May 2.—Ten factories boarded 542 boxes of cheese, all colored; 512 sold at 11c.

TORONTO, May 2.—Eggs—The market is active at unchanged prices; case lots sell at 20c here and at 16c to 17c outside.

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 Manitoba, 8s; No. 2 Manitoba, 8s 11d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 9½d; futures steady; May, 7s 8¼d; July, 7s 6d; October, 7s 4d. Corn—Spot steady; U. S. mixed, new, 5s ¼d; American mixed, kiln dried, 5s 1¼d; old, 5s 11d; do via Galveston, 5s 8d; futures steady; May, U. S. mixed, 4s 11½d; July, La Plata, 5s 1¼d. Flour—Winter patents, 29s 6d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £4 10s to £5 10s. Beef—Extra India mess, 155s. Pork—Prime mess, western, 102s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 76s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 66s; short ribs, nominal; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 68s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 68s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 67s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 62s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 56s. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 54s; American refined, 57s 3d. Cheese—Canadian, finest white, 60s 6d; colored, 61s. Tallow—Prime city, 32s 3d; Australian (in London), 35s 10½d. Turpentine—Spirits, 28s 6d. Rosin—Common, 12s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 9⅝d. Linseed Oil—27s 9d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull, spot, 28s 10½d.

TORONTO, May 2.—Trade here continues quiet, with no changes in Ontario wheat, which is in limited supply. Manitoba wheat and oats are easier. Cables are lower with a decline of ¾d to ⅞d in Liverpool wheat futures, and ½d to ¼d in corn futures. The world's wheat shipments are moderate for the week. Chicago wheat futures are lower. Flour—Demand for Ontario wheat flour continues restricted; 90 per cent patents quoted at $3 90 to $3 95, 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 easier, with demand limited. No. 1 Northern quoted at 93½c, on track, bay ports; No. 2 at 95¾c; No. 3 at 93c, bay ports. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat quoted at 96c to 97c, outside, and sprouted, 75c to 88c. Oats—The market is unchanged. Ontario oats quoted at 33c to 34c, outside, and at 37c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats quoted at 40c for No. 2, and 38c for No. 3, bay ports, prompt shipment. Peas—The market is dull at 95c to $1, outside. Barley—Trade dull, with prices unchanged. Forty-eight-pound barley of good quality is quoted at 51c to 53c, outside. Feed, 40c to 50c. Corn—The market is quiet. No. 3 American corn quoted at 62½c, all-rail, and at 58c, c.l.f., Midland. Rye—Prices are nominal. Buckwheat—The market is unchanged, with No. 2 quoted at 52c to 53c, outside. Bran—Manitoba bran is dull at $18 50 to $19, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $20 to $21, Toronto.

"Complexion Secrets Of An Actress"

In a recently issued volume bearing the above title, the author says: "Continuous use of grease paints, rouge and the like, had ruined my complexion. My skin was colorless, wrinkled, coarse and punctured with large pores. In England I heard of the virtues of mercolized wax; my first experience with this marvellous substance convinced me it was more valuable than all cosmetics combined. Now whenever my complexion begins to go wrong I get an ounce of mercolized wax at the nearest drug store, spread on a thin layer of it before retiring, washing it off next morning. The wax, after a few such treatments, seems literally to absorb the worn-out cuticle, when a brighter, healthier, younger-looking skin appears.

"For the wrinkles and enlarged pores, I began using a solution of saxolite, one ounce, dissolved in a half-pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in this every day for a while soon relieved the condition most wonderfully."

TRADE MARK.
ASBESTOSLATE
ASBESTOS SHINGLES

A Building Worth Erecting Is Worth Protecting

The great destroyer of buildings is fire, and when it comes from without, the roof almost always ignites first.

ASBESTOSLATE Cement Shingles

Protect a building perfectly from catching fire in this way. Made only of Asbestos and Portland Cement, they are absolutely proof against sparks, cinders, or burning brands.

Even when the fire starts within, this fireproof roofing holds tight, helps to check and smother the blaze, and prevents it from spreading to nearby buildings.

Asbestoslate Cement Shingles are as attractive and as durable as they are protective. Write for Booklet L., telling all about them.

Asbestos Manufacturing Co.
LIMITED.
Address E. T. Bank Building, Montreal.
Factory at Lachine, Que. (Near Montreal).

Advertiser Patterns

Beauty Pattern Company.

No. 9532—A Simple But Attractive Negligee.

Ladies' Dressing or House Sack, With Long or Shorter Sleeve. — White handkerchief linen embroidered in blue was used for this design. Lawn, dimity, nainsook, crepe, silk, flannel, or flannelette are equally suitable. The model is fitted by shoulder and underarm seams, and closes under the pleat in front. The sleeve may be finished in bishop style, with a band cuff, or in shorter length, with a turnover cuff. The fullness at the waist may be confined by the belt. The pattern is cut in six sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 38-inch size.

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

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

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

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

Student To Preach at Father's Church

Mr. J. D. McCrae, B.A., son of Rev. Dr. McCrae, of the Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church, is spending a few days with his parents. Mr. McCrae has just completed his arts course at Queen's University, taking a high standing in the honor philosophy course, and receiving his B. A. degree. He preaches at the Hamilton Road Church on Sunday morning, and will leave on Tuesday for Indian Head, Sask., to take charge of a mission field for the summer.

Unique Service.—The service at the York Street Mission Hall on Sunday night will be unique. His Worship Mayor C. M. R. Graham will speak and sing. The mayoress will also sing. Evangelist Belcher will preach. There will be a duet by Misses Elsie and Julia Bacon, and selections by the new choir and orchestra. Baptism will be administered.

"The Other Wise Man." — Professor J. J. Lowe, of Philadelphia, will give an illustrated lecture Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Audtorium, entitled "The Other Wise Man." This is Dr. Henry Van Dyke's wonderful prose poem detailing the journey of faithful Artaban from the quiet of his Persian home to the hill outside the city wall, where at last he found the King. The greatest painters of the centuries have found their masterpieces in describing the scenes of this incomparable pilgrimage. In the evening at 8:45 Professor Lowe lectures on "The Prodigal," also illustrated. Both of these are open to men and ladies. Gen. Lew Wallace's matchless story, "Ben-Hur," will be illustrated by Professor Lowe in the Talbot Street Baptist Church on Monday evening.

Rev. Mr. Bingham's Subject. — Tomorrow Rev. Mr. Bingham will occupy his pulpit both morning and evening. His evening subject will be "Life's Illusions and Realities." A communion service will be held in the morning, and baptismal service at night.

Services at Knollwood. — The services at Knollwood Park Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening will be entirely in the hands of the male members of the congregation. A choir composed of men's voices will lead the singing and a male quartet will furnish a number.

A Love Feast. — Tomorrow in the First Methodist Church the services will be of a specially interesting character. The day will begin with a love feast in Wesley Hall at 10 o'clock. This will be followed by the morning service at 11 o'clock, during which well up to a hundred new members will be received into the church. Rev. Mr. Whiting, the pastor, will take as his theme "The Marks of the Lord Jesus." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered to the old and new members together. At night the pastor continues his series on "God-Called Men." This theme, however, in "A New Nation's First King," he will note that this is a "God-called, but God-forsaken man."

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND.

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.

$10,000 for a Play!

by NORMAN

New York, May 2. — One day in spring of 1882 Bartley Campbell, author of a number of successful plays, landed in New York after having been abroad several months.

He went up to the Hoffman House, and there he encountered J. H. Haverly of minstrel fame, then the owner or lessee of half a dozen theatres. Haverly asked Campbell if he didn't have a play ready that he could put on at one of his theaters to fill out the season. Campbell said he had one in his head. Haverly said the production must be made in four weeks.

In four weeks "The White Slave" was written, cast, staged and rehearsed. It scored a success on its opening night. The White Slave" has just concluded it 31st consecutive season, under the direction of Robert Campbell, son of the author. Campbell says it made $10,000 and will go out again next season. And how many more seasons, goodness only knows.

There have been some famous playwrights since Bartley Campbell, but what one has written a play that will run 31 years without a break?

* * *

Spring products are coming rather slowly. Nothing new was offered during the past week except that May Irwin added "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse," a one-act farce, to "Widow by Proxy," which latter is so short that it scarcely fills an evening. The playlet gives Miss Irwin exceptional abilities to display her particular line of comedy.

* * *

Winthrop Ames wants the playwrights who enter his $10,000 contest to feel sure the pot of gold really lies at the end of the rainbow. So he has taken out a bond with a regular bonding company, which guarantees the payment of $10,000 to "a person or persons unknown" for the best play submitted to the proprietor of the Little Theatre before Aug. 15 next.

The judges in the contest are Augustus Thomas, dramatist, Adolph Klauber, dramatic critic, and Ames. The $10,000 is to be considered as advance royalties. If the successful play never earns $10,000 in royalties, the playwright wins from Ames the difference between $10,000 and what it actually earns. If it earns more than $10,000, the playwright doesn't have to wait until it has earned that amount in order to get it.

In other words, if the committee buys a play that is a winner, Ames profits by his "prize" scheme and the author loses nothing. If the committee buys a failure, the playwright profits and Ames loses.

* * *

The revival of "Rosedale," Lester Wallack's great success of 50 years ago, was a dismal failure. It is to be followed at the Lyric Theatre by a revival of "Arizona."

London Advertiser

Founded in 1863.

ADVERTISER BUILDING, Dundas Street. London, Ont.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One week by carrier..... 10c
One year by carrier.....$5 00
One year by mail, outside city..$2 00
One year, delivered, outside city..$3 00
Weekly Edition 75c

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

3670 { Private Branch Exchange, Connecting All Departments.

NIGHT CALLS:

6 p.m. to 8:30 a.m. and Holidays.
3670—Business Department.
3671—Editors.
3672—Reporters.
3673—Job Printing Department.
To call night numbers used the word "ONLY" after giving the number.

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

The London Advertiser Printing Co., Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 3.

THE FARCE AT TORONTO.

From the Committee on Elections and Privileges, with its scandal of suppressed evidence, the scene of interest will be transferred back to the Legislature. The committee is to meet again on Tuesday, but no one concerns himself about that. It is known in advance what it will do. It was known at the outset for that matter. There has never been any doubt of the outcome of a case referred to such a tribunal. But Mr. Proudfoot will endeavor to awaken the Legislature to a sense of the outrage committed, if it has any moral discrimination left.

Even a portion of the Conservative press has protested against the rulings of Chairman Ferguson. He has shown a remarkable ingenuity in obstruction. His one object seemed to be not to elicit evidence, but to exclude it. He made the work of counsel for Mr. Hanna superfluous.

His conduct of the case was marked by worse than a narrow construction of rules of evidence. In no court of justice could there have been such absurd and incorrect procedure. Mr. Ferguson ruled out any testimony tending to show the motives behind that payment of $500, claiming that Mr. Hanna's acknowledgment of the bare fact of the payment put him as much in the wrong as any of Mr. Proudfoot's charges, if proved, could do. What nonsense! There was no meaning in the charges, there was no call for the committee's being directed to sit on this case, if Mr. Ferguson's attitude be correct, as the mere fact of the payment, bad enough as it is, had already been owned to by Premier Whitney. What did Mr. Ferguson understand himself to be investigating, if not Mr. Proudfoot's charges regarding the motives of that payment, and its bearing on some other things? There is a letter, written by Mr. Thorne, which might show up the circumstances of Mr. Hanna's transaction with Mr. Taylor. But this letter was not admitted to be read to the committee, not only because of its effect upon the members—they would probably whitewash, anyway—but because having been read out it could then be published by the newspapers. Mr. Ferguson's ruling kept the committee in the bliss of "ignorance," and protected them from the folly of being wise; it also withholds information from the public, which is more important to Mr. Ferguson and perhaps to Mr. Hanna.

It was a ludicrous inconsistency that Mr. Hanna should be allowed to go into the witness-box, and tell, without cross-examination, his own story, which could then be given to the public. His account of his motives could be published, but not Mr. Thorne's letter, nor could Mr. Taylor be questioned as to the circumstances of his $500 payment. After hearing Mr. Hanan, Mr. Ferguson then ruled, for dear consistency's sake, that this evidence should not count; but the point is, of course, that the public gets it served up without qualification.

This whole business is on a par with the methods of the Roblin ring in Manitoba. An outrageous perversion of justice has been witnessed.

Mr. Proudfoot and his counsel had no alternative but to withdraw by way of protest. If they went on it could only be as men bound and gagged. It would not be just to their own case. But the withdrawal is only the preliminary of a continued fight in the Assembly.

A CONGRESSMAN ON CANADIAN APPLES.

Many of the current speeches in Congress on the tariff bill are highly complimentary to Canada and the Canadian farmer. They should be effective antidotes to the anti-reciprocity virus with which too many agriculturists in Ontario were inoculated by the politicians in 1911. In particular, Ontario growers of fruit and vegetables—though not all of them by any means—were frightened by the bogey of American competition, and lost sight of the incalculable advantages of the American market. The case for the reciprocity pact, from the point of view of the Canadian orchardist, could not be better stated than by Congressman La Follette, of Washington, in a speech on April 24 last in the House of Representatives. In attacking the proposal in the Underwood bill to reduce the duty on apples from 25 cents to 10 cents a bushel, he said:

"The Republican party, realizing that Canada's great orchard country lay contiguous to ours, and not wishing to turn our great market of scores of manufacturing cities in close proximity to Canada over to them on equal terms with the farmers of New York, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, and all the other great apple-producing states, who help to build our roads, our bridges, our schoolhouses, and to support our county and state governments, put a tariff of 25 cents a bushel on Canadian apples to equalize those burdens and to insure to the American growers their home market. The result has been very beneficial to the industry, and the prices have been satisfactory to the American grower and not excessive to the consumer. The growing of orchards has been stimulated until thousands of acres of orchards have been planted, extending from New York to Georgia, and all along the great Appalachian chain, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and many other states, adding to their orchard area very extensively, hoping to reap profits from a growing industry.

"Canada, on account of a 25-cent duty against its apples, has been forced to market its surplus abroad, and takes the risks attendant on distant shipments by both rail and water. Canada has not been adding to her orchard area as has the United States, still her surplus sales have been considerable for the past few years. In 1910, Canada bought from the United States 59,071 barrels of apples, valued at $261,792, and sold abroad the same year 1,040,000 barrels for $4,418,567, her exports exceeding her imports by five to one. In 1908 she exceeded that. In 1910 Canada also shipped 8,126,984 pounds of dried apples. Without any commercial orchards of consequence the Dominion is shipping a surplus of green and dried apples equivalent to 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels of apples. What is it capable of doing when the tariff rate is placed so low that it is more profitable to sell in the United States than to ship abroad? I hear my Democratic friends saying that it will cost as much, or more, to raise apples in Canada than in the United States. I think they are mistaken, for successful raising is one that demands eternal vigilance to keep down fungus diseases and insect pests, and every mile you travel south from the most northerly point they can be raised those fungus and insect pests become more numerous and virulent. The successful grower of apples or any other kind of fruit in the mild climates will earn all profits he can get out of the business, and should be protected against those countries that do not help to maintain this one."

Canadian competition will not ruin the American apple industry, as Mr. La Follette would try to make American growers believe, but he is correct in saying that the conditions of apple-growing in Canada are superior, and that the exports of Canadian apples to the United States will be greatly stimulated if tariff barriers are lowered or removed. The passage of the Underwood bill would demonstrate this. Then the Canadian orchardists, finding their sales to the United States increase rapidly with a partial reduction of the American tariff, would realize what they might have gained by the reciprocity agreement, which would have wiped out the duty completely.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Conservative papers that have been trying to account for the victory of the Liberals in the late Alberta election seem to have come to the conclusion that it was due to the ignorance of the people in the rural constituencies. A Halifax paper points out that the Conservatives made a good showing in the cities, "where the greatest political intelligence prevails." A Toronto contemporary lumps the Liberal sections of the Northwest under the general class of "Bunker Hill constituencies of scattered Americans."

We need not object to the Conservatives picking up any stray crumbs of imaginary comfort that they can find. But the suggestion that there is more political intelligence in cities than in the rural constituencies is rather farfetched. We do not propose to praise one section of the community at the expense of another. But we have not seen any evidence that the average of intelligence, political or otherwise, is so much higher in cities. We are not going to accept as a special proof of intelligence that a man should vote Tory. It is generally admitted that there are some intelligent people, both in city and country, who vote Liberal, and while it may be true that the cities will often vote Conservative, yet the rural sections will sometimes do the same thing, which, of course, they would not do if they were below the average of city intellect. In our own neighborhood, London Township votes Conservative, and Westminster Liberal. According to the new Tory rule, they should both vote Liberal, as their average of intelligence must be lower than that of Toronto or London.

But, apart from the way he votes, what proof is there that the city resident is any wiser politically than the farmer? Perhaps he can shout louder, have bigger meetings, larger processions, greater bonfires, and more noisy enthusiasm. But does he read any more? Does he study politics more carefully and more impartially? Is he any more independent? Is there any less bribery and corruption in cities than in the country? Does a political campaign confined to an area of two or three square miles in a city cost less than one covering from 20 to 50 miles in the country?

Now, because these questions will be generally answered in the negative, we are not going to claim that the farmer is so much better than the city man. But it can be said very truthfully and very moderately, that judged by conditions, the city man has no reason to boast of any superiority. We shall not say he is inferior, but we will say that the farmer makes just as good a showing. There is plenty of political intelligence in cities, though it may be often misdirected. That there is any less intelligence among the farmers is a Tory doctrine, which we decline to accept.

Germany is great on medical research, but America is the land in which to capitalize it.

It's a fine summer we're having this spring, and let's hope it is not a prelude to an early autumn this summer.

The Toronto Globe says that "the London Free Press of late has become most reckless in its statements." Why the qualifying words, "of late?"

The British Government has declared open war on the Women's Social and Political Union—the militant body. The German menace is nothing to the Government's new task, and the Canadian Dreadnoughts will not help.

The majority of the Ontario Privileges and Elections Committee opened the Proudfoot-Hanna case with three cheers for Hanna. They will meet on Tuesday to give the tiger.

The New Zealand Minister of Defence continues to tell Canadian audiences that a naval policy of contribution will not satisfy his country. Is it good enough for Canada and Malaya?

The Montreal Star says that the Pacific Ocean will be defended by the prestige rather than by the actual presence of the British navy. This is the reductio ad absurdum of the anti-Canadian navy idea.

Congressman Anderson, of Minnesota, in discussing the Underwood tariff bill, talked of "the law of diminishing returns." How many members of Congress or of the Canadian Parliament can define that law? Yet it is one of the rudiments of economics, and every M. P. should know something about that subject.

THE CASE OF DR. FRIEDMAN.

[New York Post.]

It is, we suppose, quite within Dr. Franz Friedrich Friedman's rights to sell his turtle serum for any sum he likes to any drug company. It may also be the proper thing, if this so-called remedy is to be dispensed hereafter, to have it handled exclusively by one concern. But we would none the less inquire if this action will not confirm a widespread impression that the prevailing motive with Dr. Friedman is not scientific and humane, but commercial. Certainly, the drug company that offers such a royal payment—in stock or cash—must be admired for its courage. Nobody of medical repute is yet convinced that Dr. Friedman's cure is what he claims; nor can be for a long time. Until it has been tested in hundreds of cases and a period of years has elapsed, no one can state with authority just how effective the injections are. Meanwhile, are we to look for the distribution of the serum in the manner of healing soaps or dandruff cures? If so, many more unhappy sufferers are going to have their hopes raised in vain. That is the cruel feature of this whole business of seeking scientific fame and fortune by means of a press agent and sensational exploitation for cash purposes.

STICK-IN-THE-MUDS.

[Stratford Beacon.]

The stick-in-the-muds who administer the affairs of the Province of Ontario steadfastly refuse to improve the conditions of female labor in factories or to make amendments to the law prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age.

DR. JACKSON'S MISTAKE.

[Toronto Star.]

Dr. Jackson was wrong in coming to the new world with new thoughts on an old religion. He should have preached in the metropolis of the world, or better still, should have gone to Palestine and circulated his letters bearing the postmark of Jerusalem.

Then Canadians might have been deeply interested in him as a wise man afar off. But that he should come among us in his real, everyday person, and presume to question the exact historicity of the first eleven chapters of Genesis in our old family Bibles, even those who had never read those chapters, perhaps those more especially, were shocked.

A DIFFERENCE.

[Puck.]

Sometimes responsibility really increases a man's size; then again he may merely think that it does.

MERELY A WARNING.

[Washington Herald.]

People who live in glass houses shouldn't oppose votes for women.

LITERARY NOTE.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Julian Hawthorne is editing the prison paper at Atlanta. Now is the time to subscribe.

AEROPLANING THE ATLANTIC.

[London Overseas Mail.]

So far as steadiness goes, then, present types of aeroplanes are more than equal to the flight across the Atlantic. If they can fly long distances over the land with all its inequalities (of which the winds slide with great force and so make the atmosphere rock) it stands to reason that they can fly still more successfully over the sea. What they need is, first of all, floats that will be seaworthy in waves of moderate force; and, next, a motor of sufficient power and reliability to keep them going for seventy-two hours without demanding any serious repair.

They ought also to be able to carry enough petrol for the whole journey across the Atlantic. Some may count upon picking up supplies, but that is a reckoning which could be thrown out. It would be wiser to run no risk. An engine, therefore, is required which does not "eat" petrol and which does not bathe in oil. It must be content with a smaller store of both spirit and lubricator than the motor that has been first in favor with airmen during the last few years.

MUCH NEEDED.

[Lippincott's.]

"I hear that the Allens are separated," said Mrs. Arnold to her husband.

"Yes," replied Mr. Arnold; "and after the separation he sent her a legal document giving her control of their child."

"Oh, James," said the wife, with a sigh, "I wish we could get a document that would give us control of our children!"

FARMER A NECESSITY.

[George W. Russell.]

"Our princes and our captains of industry, with all they control, the high built factories and titanic mills, might all disappear without men disappearing, but cut away man from the fields and fruits of the earth, and in six months there will be silence in our streets."

HATED RIVALS.

[Windsor Record.]

Windsor, and not Toronto, is ultimately to become the capital of the British Empire.

NOT RUNNING AWAY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"Do you expect to go to California this winter, Mrs. Spuggins?"

"No, we have decided to stay at home. My husband rather likes this cold, cold weather, and I am beginning to believe it agrees with me, too. Oh, by the way, I have some news to tell you."

"What is it?"

"The only son of a very prominent millionaire has recently developed quite an interest in our Gertrude."

Smites the Baconian Theory

[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

In England members of Parliament write newspaper articles and books. If a list were made of the authors who sit in the House of Commons, politicians in this country would marvel at the industry and scholarship of their brethren across the sea. There are the Gilbert Parkers, and T. P. O'Connors, who toss off entertaining volumes; there is Hon. A. J. Balfour, who produces laborious philosophical essays, and now word comes of a worker in another field of literary effort. Mr. J. M. Robertson, M. P., is the author of a 600-page book, "The Baconian Heresy," (Herbert Jenkins, London), in which he smites the philistine enemies of Shakespeare hip and thigh. As every one knows, the man who started this hue and cry was Ignatius Donnelly, of Buffalo, but the Baconians have been very busy during the last five years working out cryptograms and digging for documents in the muddy Wye in order to prove that Shakespeare was only a drunken actor whom Bacon hired to father the plays which were really written by the great lawyer and statesman. Mr. Robertson has been fairly well occupied with his parliamentary duties and his tasks in connection with his office in the board of trade, but he has been so incensed at the efforts of these assailers of Shakespeare's fair fame that he has been sitting up nights to prepare this lengthy argument against the worshippers of Francis Bacon.

One of the favorite contentions of Donnelly and of his tribe of foolish successors has been the argument that Shakespeare knew nothing about law. Then how could he have got hold of the exact law terms and language with which the plays are sprinkled? Bacon was a lawyer, therefore, say they, Bacon wrote Shakespeare.

Mr. Robertson observes, in dealing with this topic:

"It is expressly insisted on that while thus carrying on a kind of authorship which he was deeply concerned to keep secret, Sir Francis, either deliberately or through inability to refrain from 'talking shop,' went on garnishing the plays with a multitude of legal expressions which to any trained ear must have betrayed their emanation from legal source, and which, be it observed, he never introduces in his essays."

Mr. Robertson adds later another capital remark:

"It may be worth nothing in this connection that, as a legal friend of mine has put it, whosoever wrote the trial scene in the 'Merchant of Venice,' it cannot have been Bacon, the equity lawyer."

Here, too, is an interesting fact:

"One of the most entertaining cases (i.e., of Baconianism) is that of my friend X., an acutely intelligent barrister of foreign parentage, who learned English as a foreigner, and mastered it with enviable perfection. Coming into our literature as an observant tourist, so to speak, he met the mountainous work of Mr. Donnelly, and studying it with the impartiality of an entire stranger, decided that Mr. Donnelly had made out his case. Later he chanced to meet with Bacon's Essays, which he read with the same cheerful detachment, reaching the unexpected conclusion that the man who wrote "such commonplace stuff as the Essays could never have written the plays."

This last statement seems to me to go to the heart of the matter. How could the cold-blooded writer of the "Essays," the man who looked even upon love and friendship from a mercenary, calculating point of view, how could this man have represented the divine fervors of "Romeo and Juliet?" From all that we know of the life and writings of Bacon he was just the kind of man who could never have possessed the splendid abandon of the writer of the "Sonnets," or the playfulness of "Midsummer Night's Dream," or the tragic power of "Macbeth," or the mystery of "Hamlet." He was cool, calculating, reserved, wonderfully gifted, it is true, but not in the same way as "sweetest Shakespeare, fancy's child."

Joanhoe.

Rogers Fund Closes, $300 Was Collected, Public Is Thanked

Mrs. Rogers Does Not Think It Necessary to Place Money With Trustees.

The Rogers fund closes today with close to $300 collected. Mrs. Rogers thanks the public of London and Tavistock for their kindness and sympathy with her in her recent bereavement. She will use the money wisely, and hopes to lay some of it away for the education of her daughter. She will commence working immediately to support herself and ten-months-old child, and hopes to never again become the object of public charity. The fund is as follows:

Previous contributions	$276 80
A friend	2 00
J. M. C.	1 00
Anon (through mail)	2 00
Total	$281 80

Regarding the movement to place the fund in the hands of trustees, Mrs. Rogers says: "If the people who started this talk of trustees do not think that a woman who has reached the age of 26 is unable to use the money wisely, they can have their contributions returned."

DERMATOLOGY.

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.

The Latest.

"Help me, kind lady," begged the tramp;
"It was not rum that brought me down—
'Twas water, lady, ruined me—
Yer see, I hail from Dayton town."

* * *

Those who are not moving are watching other people move.

* * *

Could you go home for lunch today? Neither could we.

* * *

THEY DO. THEY DO.

[By Tom Jackson.]

This is a very busy world.
'Tis rush and hustle everyday,
Still thousands manage to get off
And watch the stars of baseball play.

* * *

The Cook's National Anthem.*

Into the kitchen where our cook was queen,
When just a lad I hungrily would fling,
Demanding pie, and pleading, "Don't be mean"—
I still recall the song good Kate would sing:

"Oh, my name is Reggie Birchall;
That name I'll never deny.
I was taken to the scaffold,
To suffer and to die!"

A hundred cooks have come, and, logically, gone,
Since first I heard that haunting melody;
I think if ever song could win a soul from pawn,
Doomed Reggie would have 'scaped his jeopardy.

"Oh, my name is Reggie Birchall,
That name I'll never deny;
I was taken to the scaffold,
To suffer and to die!"

Surely, when for so long a space a man may gain
The tribute of all kitchen hum and murmuring,
It is but due, as still sounds that refrain,
To say, "He must have been a peach at murdering."

"My name is Reggie Birchall,
That name I'll never deny;
I was taken to the scaffold
To suffer and to die," etc.

*The metre of this poem is about as accurate as a gas meter.

* * *

THE JOY RIDE.

[By Tom Jackson.]

'Tis nice to ride in motor car—
Speed at a lively rate;
But it gives one an awful jar
To go back home as freight.

* * *

The Market Square monument to Mayor Graham's 1912 administration will cost $1,433 to maintain this year. At the risk of being jugged we are ready to form an assaulting party and tear it down any dark night.

* * *

But then, it might be made a fine tomb for electrification.

* * *

Is our Board of Education, after the fashion of the times, not trying to apply the "gag" rule?

* * *

If we were asked, "Who is the best preacher in Detroit?" we should reply, "Edgar Guest." His "pulpit" is a column in the Detroit Free Press and one of his "sermons" is just what follows:

He Has Succeeded Best.

He has succeeded best who has done most
For others round about him on his way;
Has lived his lifetime free from pomp and boast
And marked with simple kindness every day.
He has best served who has done most to keep
His home from want and sorrow and despair,
Has given those he loved no cause to weep,
And sought but joys that they might also share.

He has succeeded best whose home has known
Each day a father's watchful, kindly care;
Who has been glad to work to serve his own.
For them to strive, for them to do and dare.
Praise great men if you will, and sing of fame,
And heroes' deeds of daring oft recall,
But he who keeps his fireside free from shame
And serves his loved ones steadfastly, does all.

* * *

CALLED DOWN.

[By Tom Jackson.]

The "busy" bee, most certainly,
In summer is a sprinter,
Poor emblem she of industry,
She loafs all through the winter.

* * *

Market Clerk Charles Maker has had a bylaw introduced to give the farmer's horse a rest when he comes to market. The farmer will agree that Mr. Maker does him a service when he helps him to preserve valuable and faithful horseflesh.

AUTO SUPPLIES

Save Dollars By Taking Advantage of These Cash Prices:

Gasoline, 5 gallons or over 25c
Polarine Oil, per gallon 80c
34x4 Chains, best quality, other sizes in proportion $4.50
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
One Kit Vulcanizer, simple and efficient $2.00
Mayo Spark Plug Pump $12.00

Everything in Tires, Supplies, and Accessories for Cars at cash prices.

HUESTON'S GARAGE

Phone 423. 9tf-tyw 481 Richmond St.

R. & O. BOAT TO CALL AT PORT STANLEY

Weekly Trips To Be Made, and to Start in Within the Next Few Weeks.

GOOD SERVICE ASSURED

Board of Trade Meets Company Representative and Urges Support of London.

As a result of a meeting of the board of trade Friday afternoon, at which Mr. L. A. W. Doherty, representing the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company was present, one of the boats of that line will make weekly calls at Port Stanely during the coming season, commencing probably in two weeks' time. The members of the board pledged their support to the project.

The following resolution, moved by Col. W. M. Gartshore, and seconded by Arthur W. White, was adopted: "That having heard the explanations of Mr. Doherty, representing the R. and O. Navigation Company, it is the opinion of this meeting that the objections formerly existing will be overcome; that they can confidently recommend merchants and manufacturers to patronize this line, and that the influence of the board of trade should be exercised in that direction."

Support Is Urged.

Dr. H. T. Reason, seconded by Mr. Philip Pocock, moved that a copy of the resolution be sent to each member of the board, inclosing the tariff of the company for this city, and urging the members to support the line.

According to the plan outlined by Mr. Doherty, a weekly service from Montreal to Port Stanley will be put on probably within two weeks' time. The boat will leave Montreal Wednesday night, arriving in Port Stanley Saturday morning, goods being delivered in the city Monday morning. Calls will be made at Toronto and Hamilton on the trip.

Former Service Poor.

Some of those present at the meeting complained of the poor service given by steamship lines which previously called at the Port. Mr. Doherty, while he declined to say much about the Jacques line, admitted that the line had gone back about $50,000 during the past three years, the falling off being especially noticeable in the London trade. This, he said, was due to their lack of proper terminal facilities at Montreal, and the manner in which they handled freight. Both these difficulties will be obviated by the Richelieu and Ontario Company, he said.

"What is your opinion of Port Stanley?" asked Mr. Pocock.

"Not very good," replied Mr. Doherty. "I refer to the harbor. The entrance and the channel are too narrow."

Need Sheds and Men.

Another difficulty which would have to be overcome would be that of securing men to unload the boat at Port Stanley. Unless a number of men could be found for the work at the Port, men would have to be carried on the boat for the purpose.

Shed accommodation at the Port would also be very essential.

"You know no reason why London shouldn't profit as has Hamilton and Toronto?" asked Mr. Pocock.

"We've built up Hamilton," was the reply.

The Rates.

As to rates, Mr. Doherty said that their rates on fire-class freight would be 6 cents per hundredweight lower than either the Canadian Pacific Railway or the Grand Trunk. On metals the rates would be 2 cents lower.

"Both the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. are very much opposed to handling freight via Port Stanley," said Mr. Doherty in pointing out the advantages of shipping by water all the way from Montreal.

"I think it is entirely in the interests of this city that this port should be kept open, and as much business as possible diverted to this steamship company," remarked Col. Gartshore.

Discussing the necessity of shed accommodation at the Port, it was announced that the village of Port Stanley was willing to hold a meeting and submit a bylaw for a sum which he was not free to name, to put up proper freight sheds and a new station.

Dr. Reason suggested that the London Board of Trade take it up with the St. Thomas board. It was accordingly agreed that the two boards would meet with Mr. Doherty on board the company's boat at Port Stanley at a date to be arranged later.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

SIGNS.

"THE SIGNRY," MARLEY & WEEKES —Electric signs and fine show cards our specialty. 272 Dundas street. Phone 1845

Auction Sale

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THURSDAY, MAY 8,

at 341 Dundas street. Sale at 2 o'clock.

9u-tx NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEERS.

J. TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, KOMOKA, agent for Knott & Gangster, real estate brokers, 101 Masonic Temple, London. Telephone Lobo Central.

CITY OF LONDON

TENDERS for Grazing Rights Over Sewerage Farm.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the "Chairman and Members, No. 2 Committee," will be received at the office of the City Clerk until 5 p.m. on Thursday, May 8, 1913, for grazing rights over the corporation sewerage farm area, in the Township of Westminster, for the period of one (1) year.

Other information will be supplied on application at the office of the City Engineer.

All tenders to be made on the form furnished by the City Engineer.

Contractors to inclose a marked check for ten per cent (10%) of the amount of their bids.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to accept any bid.

WM. N. ASHPLANT, City Engineer.

B. W. BENNETT, Chairman No. 2 Committee.

9u-3.6

Tenders

Sealed tenders for the erection of additions to and for the installing of heating and ventilating systems at Chesley Avenue and Talbot Street Public Schools are invited. A properly-certified check for 5 per cent of the amount thereof must be inclosed with each bid. Plans and specifications at the office of the Architect, A. E. Nutter, Rooms 15-16, Dominion Bank Chambers. The time for receiving tenders will close at NOON ON WEDNESDAY, THE 14th inst.

A. M. HUNT, Chairman No. 2 Committee, Board of Education.

9c txt A. E. NUTTER, Architect.

No. 16 Two-Third Vote

TAKE NOTICE

1.—That the Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to construct a tile sewer on Adelaide street, from Bathurst street to Simcoe street.

2.—The estimated cost of the work in Clause 1 hereof is $2,298.11, of which $291.95 is to be paid by the corporation.

3.—That the Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to construct a tile sewer on Chesapside street, from Richmond street to Wellington street.

4.—The estimated cost of the work in Clause 3 hereof is $1,413.60, of which $272.84 is to be paid by the corporation.

Petitions against the work stated in Clauses 1 and 3 hereof will not avail to prevent the construction thereof.

6.—Bylaws to undertake the works named in Clauses 1 and 3 hereof will be considered by the council at its session on the 5th day of May, 1913.

Dated this the 2nd day of May, 1913.

S. BAKER, Clerk.

b

Half Holiday

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

All grocery stores in the city will close on Wednesdays only for the summer months at 1 p.m., commencing Wednesday, May 7. b

AUCTION SALE

Bert Lawson, auctioneer, has been instructed by F. Fortner, 480 Central avenue, who is leaving for the West, to sell the contents of his well-furnished home, in part as follows: Contents of three bedrooms, gas stove, parlor suite, extension table, sideboard, upright piano, oilcloth, lawn mower, dishes, glassware, bookcase, also the valuable books, The Encyclopaedia Americana (24 volumes), The Encyclopaedia Britannica (34 volumes); now is your chance to secure some valuable information. Also awning, carpets, bedding and kitchen utensils, dining-chairs in leather, lots of goods. This is a good sale. Monday, May 5, 2 o'clock sharp. No reserve. Come. BERT LAWSON, auctioneer, 85 Dundas street west. Phone 1013. b

Auction Sale

Choice furniture, Monday, May 5, at 98 Chesley avenue, at 10 a.m. Parlor in odd pieces, certains and blinds, rugs, carpets, centre table, extension table, chairs, sideboard, rockers, linoleum, dresser and stands, mattress and springs, pillows, bedding, stove and pipes, gas stove, dishes and tools. Take Hamilton road car. Terms, cash. Joseph Brown, auctioneer, 97 Carling street. 7u-wt

Auction Sale

MONDAY, May 5,

at 1:30 sharp, at 425 and 427 Wellington street. Parlor in odd pieces, organ, carpets and blinds, curtains, desk, centre table, chairs, extension table, rockers contents of 8 bedrooms, dressers, stands, chamberware, range and heater, bedding, pillows, dishes, cutlery, kitchen utensils, refrigerator, horse mower, lawn mower, buggy, cutter, seed potatoes, gas fixtures and tools.

E. LONG, Proprietor.

7u-wt JOS. BROWN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

By instructions of executors of the late Lavina Watcher there will be ogered for sale by public auction, on the premises, in the Village of Dorchester, on Tuesday, May 13, at 2:30 p.m., a very desirable new 2-story frame dwelling, with modern improvements, and lot, being part of lots 6 and 7, south Charine street, Village of Dorchester, frontage 48 feet. Furniture and contents of house will be offered on the same day and place. Terms—Real estate, 10 per cent cash date of sale balance in 30 days. Furniture and contents, cash day of sale. Further terms and conditions announced day of sale.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, Solicitors for Executors, 9 Talbot street, London.

9u-t

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

KATHERINE LESLIE'S HOME CHAT

The New Durbar Parasol and Other

One would be difficult indeed to please did one not find a parasol—many parasols—to tempt one this season. A pretty smart parasol is something so necessary to one's summer outfit that a woman hardly ever dreams of leaving this little item out of her list of summer necessities. If she be fortunate in not having to limit her expenditure, she chooses two or three, for how could she resist one of those adorable Durbar parasols, so new, so picturesque, so really smart? Then she will want a utility parasol for ordinary use, and perhaps a cerise or white one for midsummer to wear with her lingerie frocks. If, however, she be like most of us, of decidedly limited income, she will choose a parasol that will go with all costumes, and which will be suitable for any use—except rain! And perhaps the very best color for this sort of general wear is green. Some of the most modish of the parasols are in Paddy green. The Durbars, for example, with their quaint and attractive shape, are many of them in shades of green. Their Indian origin is not only to be found in the shape, but in the handle, which is of dark wood all carved in Indian fashion. One of these is in black taffeta having a deep border of cerise, and this is both striking and very pretty. Other parasols are of a somewhat old fashion type revived and modified, but the materials out of which they are made are very new. Particularly good are those in Bulgarian colors with plain deep edge of green. The effect is distinctly Oriental, and is rich without being garnish. Certainly the Bulgarian colors have not been used elsewhere this season to such goodly effect as upon these parasols. The Durbar parasol is green, has gold ribs which is very effective from the inside and the handles, I notice, are not as long as those of last season.

Amongst the novelties are queer-looking parasols, small in size and which owing to their steep slides, have the appearance of being only half opened. Queer and awkward these parasols seem, but I suppose they will appeal to some and find owners who will think them "just lovely." There is also a silk embroidered parasol made after the design of the Japanese paper parasol. It has a square, light handle, and there is a rose jauntily set upon the edge thereof. You pay your pennies and take your choice.

Why Women Like Dogs

Billie Burke Tells Why Many of the Fair Sex Often Pin Their Faith to a Canine.

Some woman, who evidently had been as unfortunate in her choice of men friends as she was fortunate in her choice of a dog, made that oft-quoted speech: "The more I see of men the better I like dogs."

Like all smart epigrams, the intimation is hardly true, for there are splendid men, as well as fine dogs, in the world.

The normal woman likes men as well as they like her, and that is a good deal. The antagonism between the sexes which we hear so much about from the suffragettes is all tommy rot.

If a woman looks for friendship, comradeship, respect and love from men, she'll get it, and if she is looking for trouble she'll be very apt to find it as well.

If, however, she is insatiable for unqualified and unquestioning loyalty she had better pin her faith to a dog.

I have never yet found a human being who sometimes will not question the opinion and judgment of the one best beloved, and I have never yet known a love that has always thought the loved one perfect.

Dogs seem to do this, but dogs, poor things, cannot talk, you know, and one can never tell just what they think when they caper about us all ready to go out with us, and we send them back home disconsolate.

True, they go back with the most unhappy air and they welcome you with effusion when you return, but I'll wager they sometimes say a few things to themselves about us that we would not care to hear.

However, I am very fond of my dog, and I have seen an expression of unquestioning love and adoration in his eyes that I never expect to see in the eyes of any man. He is always about when I want him, and I can send him away when I grow tired of him. You will all agree in these particulars: He has the advantage over one's men friends.

For a long time the pekinese spaniel has been the pet of society. Pierpont Morgan had one for many years that was always with him and generally in his arms.

I find them, however, very hard to take care of when one is travelling as much as I. So I have pinned my faith and given my love to a Boston terrier.

Do you know that I sometimes think the reason we like dogs so well is because they are always flattering us.

Your dog tells you in dog language every day that you are the god who moves the world, that no one can compare with you, and the sun will cease to shine when you cease to be.

It's silent adoration, but none the less it is always incense before our egotism.

I think women feel the need of this unquestioning love more than men, and that is why you see so many women making playthings and pets of dogs.

Kingsmills

SILK SALE

The rush which followed our announcement of Tuesday's Silk Sale has prompted us to still greater efforts to make this store famous for silks. It will pay you to buy silks here and now. Come Monday.

$1.25 Paillette Silks, 85c

36 INCHES WIDE.

Alice, Copenhagen, light and dark navy, browns, tans, tuscan, reseda, cardinal, old rose, sky, apricot, myrtle, pink and cream and black. Full yard wide; excellent $1.25 yard value. On sale..85¢

Shantung Silks, 35c

Tan, navy, mauve and natural. Fine, even finish. A most unusual value which will not knot and washes well.

$1.50 Foulards, $1.00

42 INCHES WIDE.

Note the width. Excellent quality, all new goods, plenty of white with black, black with white, navy, tan, alice, mauve, Copenhagen, old rose, etc. All regular $1.50 yard value. On sale.....$1.00

Kingsmills

SALE OF ROOM RUGS

Many bought yesterday, but we still have a full range of that big purchase of 430 Room Rugs which we are selling at prices less than wholesale. Remember, these are all new goods. All genuine English make rugs which will give excellent wear and service. The designs and colorings are the best we've ever seen. Come Monday.

Tapestry Rugs

Direct from England's best maker. Oriental, Indian, floral and conventional designs, SEAMLESS THROUGHOUT. All sizes from the smallest to the largest. Over 200 Rugs to choose from. Prices less than wholesale.

$6.75 to $16.00

Brussels Rugs

First-comers get best choice. Made by the best mill in the world. Oriental, floral and conventional designs. All sizes.

$12.25 to $24.25

Axminster Rugs

Most desirable designs and colorings. Every size made is here at prices a third less than their regular value. On sale,

$15.00 to $56.00

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES. Kingsmills LINOLEUMS AND OILCLOTHS.

WHEN THE CITY FELLOW COMES

By Olive.

In the unpretentious village home of the Blinns, great excitement prevails. In fact, the very atmosphere seemed charged to the bursting point, from the cat, which endeavored to keep from under the bustling feet of the occupants of the house, to ten-year-old Johnny Blinn, who poked himself curiously into all the details, and eventually roused everyone's temper.

Despite father's nonchalant attitude, as he wanders about, he has caught the spirit, and fumbles in the corner for his shaving mug and razor. We leave father performing his toilet in the cracked mirror, and take a peep in the kitchen.

Fat, placid Mrs. Blinn, the main cog in the mechanism of the household, around whom the wheels revolve, stands at the table stirring the contents of a bowl with a vigorous hand. Big sister superintends, with the critical eye of a connoisseur, the making of the cake.

Johnny Blinn is the next subject big sister attacks. This subject has attained the important age often summers, and like the average healthy lad, considers the application of soap and water to a usually dirty face as a waste of time and energy. This is not the first occasion big sister has tackled small brother, and with a firm hand, she does her duty to a grimy face and hands, despite the lusty cries and agonizing expression on the face of her victim.

Everything Ready.

A glimpse into the parlor discloses everything in apple pie order. The nimble fingers of big sister have added their finishing touches, the curtains freshly starched, the cushions standing in methodical precision, while a bouquet of flowers adorns the table. Something is going to happen at the Blinn's.

The last speck of dust has been brushed away, Mother Blinn in her Sunday gown sinks languidly into a chair, father, in his best suit, vainly tries to look at ease. But big sister, in all the shimmering glory of her best party frock, is not to be looked at casually. She is an object of great importance as she enters into the parlor. Such a soft, delicate flush mantles her cheek that Mother Blinn's eyes grow misty, as they rest lovingly on the slim, graceful lines of her daughter's figure, and the charming contour of her face.

A quiet sigh escapes from between Mother Blinn's closed lips, a wistful expression creeps over her face, vague recollections of a similar day crowd around her, and in fancy she recalls the day when someone had first come acourting her. Perhaps her first-born would be taken from the nest. She was reluctant to yield, yet, who knows?

Torture for Father.

Father wriggles in his armchair and glances uneasily at the clock. He wishes that the agony of being genteel, and wearing his best clothes, were over, for Father Blinn is more at home in his overalls and cowhide boots. In his innermost being he dislikes being "fussed up," as he terms it.

There is a quick ring at the bell, which sets the hearts of the family athrob, as big sister, pinching a tuck into place and smoothing imaginary misplaced curls into order, goes to answer it. Father sits up, trying vainly to remember what big sister told him. He wonders whether he should stand or sit. Things have changed since he was a young man, and there are such new-fangled ways nowadays.

A silence rests upon the group. Johnny sits bolt upright, ready to make a dash for liberty as soon as he can properly do so. Mother holds up an admonishing finger as sister ushers the "city fellow" into the room. A new epoch in the quiet little family has been started.

Out in the garden a small boy munches a huge slice of cake, and pours his troubles into the ear of the collie. "He ain't goin' to come abuttin' in 'round here, you bet, making me get my face washed, no, siree," but just here his teeth come in contact with the icing, and with a chuckle, as only a hungry boy can chuckle, "That's jolly good cake."

Why accept an inferior Tea when you can have the best by insisting that you get it. Ask for "SALADA" and accept no other. There are many imitations that show the dealer from one to five cents per pound more profit.

Don't you know that the harder you are at work, the happier you are?—Dickens.

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.]

Black-Eyed Susan.

Dear Miss Grey: This is the first time I have called upon you for help, but have always read with appreciation your answers to other readers of this column. Therefore I am going to ask you a few questions of my own.

1. Do you think a girl of fifteen years far enough advanced when she is in the second form in high school?

2. How long should a girl of fifteen who is five feet five and a half inches tall, wear her dresses?

3. I have dark brown hair, brown eyes, and dark complexion; what are my colors?

4. How could you wash a blue wool sweater with white trimming, so that the blue would not run into the white?

5. What is the meaning of the name "Luella" and "Edna"?

6. And now for the "general" question as one of your other readers put it, what do you think of my writing?

Hoping that I have not imposed too much upon your good nature for a first-timer, I will certainly feel indebted to you if I see these answers in print,

BLACK-EYED SCHOOL-GIRL.

A.—1. I should judge you were getting along well at school for your age.

2. As you are tall for your age, your skirts should come to your shoe-tops.

3. Rose, pink, Alice blue.

4. As great difficulty is experienced in washing woolen goods, I would advise you to have the sweater dry-cleaned.

5. Luella "Light," Edna "Pleasure."

6. Your writing is neat, but guard against the tendency of uneven letters. Otherwise your writing shows arm movement.

Go Ahead, Blue Eyes.

Dear Miss Grey: I am a constant reader of your column. Would you be kind enough to answer a few questions for me?

I met a young lady some time ago, and have now become very much attached to her. I am not in the position to marry, and I do not want to give her up. But she does not seem willing to wait. Kindly advise me what to do. Hoping to see this in your column soon. BLUE EYES.

A.—I understand you have explained your position and circumstances to your lady friend. If she is still willing to share your lot, I would advise you, Blue Eyes, to go straight ahead.

Take Parents' Advice.

Dear Miss Grey—I am a constant reader of your column and would be greatly obliged if you would give me a little advice.

1. I have been going with a young man for the last eight months, and have learned to love him very dearly. My parents are now thinking of moving away, and want me to go with them, and he wants me to stay. Please advise me what to do. FRANCAIS.

A.—Your parents know what is best for you. Consider them first and take their advice.

Wedding Queries.

Dear Miss Grey: Will you kindly answer the following questions as soon as possible and oblige,

A PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE.

1. When a bride-to-be is invited to a shower, what is expected of her in return? Is it proper to invite them to the wedding luncheon, or ceremony only, it being a church wedding?

2. Is it proper for her family to give a shower in her honor?

3. Kindly advise me how to issue invitations to both relatives and friends for a church wedding, the friends to clearly understand that their invitations are extended to church ceremony only, and the relatives to understand clearly that their invitation is extended to the home for luncheon after the church ceremony.

4. If on wedding invitation the buffet luncheon is called "reception," is the bride and her mother expected to receive the guests as per usual at a reception, or is it conducted the same as a luncheon?

5. Should the bride or any of the family receive the guests upon their arriving at the home for luncheon?

6. Do the bride and guests remove their gloves for luncheon?

7. Should there be any introducing done at the home? If so, who should do it?

8. What should the bride and bridesmaid do with their bouquets after they arrive at the home?

A.—It is not necessary or expected that the bride extend invitations even to the church ceremony. She should, however, be sure that each girl at the shower receives a piece of bride cake, and it would also be a nice idea to have an 'evening" for them all after she has settled down in her own home.

2. It would hardly do to hold it at her parents' residence. A married sister or a cousin might have one in her honor in their homes.

3. It would be necessary to have separate invitations or else have the wording the same, except that on those for your relatives include the words, "And afterwards at the reception at their residence, 23 Blank street," with the letters R. S. V. P. in a lower corner of these.

4 and 5. The bride and groom, with their attendants, usually stand in the centre of the parlor to receive congratulations and good wishes the parents of each standing near. Usually the door upon such occasions is attended by the gentlemen who ushered at church and who do all possible to make guests feel at home. Quite frequently an aunt of the bride, or some very personal friend of her mother, takes charge of the luncheon arrangements, which are carried out as at any other function.

6. Yes.

7. Without doubt all the guests will be known to one or other of the bridal party, who would naturally introduce them to the rest. If a stranger is present the usher ascertains his or her name and introduces such a person to the bride and groom, who then sees that they are looked after by other friends.

8. It is customary for them to hold the flowers until after the luncheon. The bride then unties hers and scatters the flowers among her guests. The maids are privileged to keep their bouquets. No doubt a vase would be provided if they were tired of holding them during the luncheon.

Fruit Preserving.

Dear Miss Grey: Here I come again to bother you, can you please tell me how to preserve pineapple in chunks, also how to do strawberries, they always ferment on me. Yours truly, OLIVE.

A.—Pineapple preserves: pare fruit, slice, and cut into cubes the desired size; to every pound of fruit add one of sugar; place in a granite kettle and let stand over night, in the morning place on the stove and cook until the fruit is clear, skim it out into jars, boil the syrup ten minutes longer, then pour over the fruit and seal hot.

Canned strawberries: This old-fashioned, simple way has proved better for keeping qualities than many of the new methods, and the flavor of the fruit is most excellent: Wash the berries thoroughly before removing stems; weigh, and to each pound of fruit add one-half pound of sugar.

Place on the stove in a granite kettle, and as they come to a boil remove the 'scum" that rises, from time to time. After they commence to boil, cook steadily for fifteen minutes. Then fill your jars, which have been thoroughly sterilized in hot water, and seal up at once.

Perhaps

you have determined to try Red Rose Tea sometime; but have not remembered it when ordering because from force of habit you have thought of the old brand. Next time, just remember

RED ROSE TEA "good tea"

NEVER SOLD IN BU... 309

Daily Menu

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit.
Cornflakes With Cream.
Omelet.
Toast. Coffee.

DINNER.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Roast Shoulder of Veal.
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Carrots.
Sliced Cucumbers With Dressing.
Peach Snow. Wafers.
Coffee.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.
Lettuce and Nut Sandwiches.
Gingerbread. Cocoanut Macaroons.
Tea.

Peach Snow.—Make a thin custard of the yolks of two eggs, 1½ cups of milk, ½ cup sugar, pinch of salt, very little cornstarch, and vanilla flavoring. Next beat the egg-whites to a stiff froth, add two tablespoons of sugar, squeeze a little lemon juice into the meringue, and lastly add 1½ cupfuls of preserved peaches broken into small sections. If desired any other fruit may be used. Apple sauce, slightly sweetened, makes an excellent dessert. Place the snow into a clear glass dish and pour the custard over and around it, and dot here and there with bits of red jelly.

MONDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Cream of wheat and cream.
Maple Syrup. Pancakes. Coffee.

DINNER.
Beefsteak With Thick Gravy.
Mashed Potatoes. Home-made Relish.
Apple Pie.

SUPPER.
Hot Veal With Potatoes.
Preserved White Cherries.
Chocolate Cake.
Cocoa.

Veal Pie.—This is made from the remains of Sunday's roast. Cut the veal into small pieces or cubes, and lay in a deep dish, adding pepper and salt; dredge lightly with flour and put in the gravy that was left with a little hot water added. Cover the top of the pie with a light crust and bake until nicely brown.

The apple pie may be made on Saturday and kept in the refrigerator. Put in the warming oven for a few minutes before serving.

A point to remember in thickening the gravy is to shake the dry flour into it and stir quickly. Some cooks always wet the flour before stirring it in and the result is lumpy gravy.

Daffodils, which are one of the harbingers of spring, are so called from the old English 'affodyle"—that which cometh early.

Elephants can climb to a great height. Their tracks have been seen upon the very summit of mountains 7,000 feet high.

Among the Paniyans, a laboring class in Malabar, when a man wishes to marry a girl he must carry a bundle of firewood to her house daily for six months.

Joy hides behind the solemn eyes
Of sorrow in her darkest hours,
As underneath the snow there lies
The promise of a thousand flowers.
—Louis Morgan Sill.

HAVE YOUR PIANO TUNED

The Callaghan Piano House has engaged the services of Mr. Alec. B. Stein for their tuning and repairing department. Mr. Stein is a thoroughly competent man, and all his work will be guaranteed by Callaghan—'phone 708. Write or call at 613 Wellington street.

The Children's Hour

THE FOLLY OF ELLA.

It was the first day of the holidays, and when Rex proposed a baseball game there was a general shout of "Hear, hear!" from Sybil, Jean, and Gerry. Ella, the youngest, said nothing, but her pretty face wore a scornful look as she slowly followed the others to the field. She had just come home from a long visit to her grandmother, and had grown so prim and priggish that the others scarcely looked upon her as one of the family.

"Look here, Ella," said Rex, "you can stand there and field while I teach Syb to pitch."

"No, thank you," replied Ella; "if I play at all at this stupid game, I'd rather have the bat."

"Oh, we can do quite well without you, Miss Superior," said Rex sharply, and away marched Ella with great dignity to the hammock.

Later the others followed her and tried to be friendly, but Ella lay on the grass and would scarcely speak. "I wish I could pitch like you, Gerry," said Sybil, who was playing with the ball. "Is this how you throw it?" And she threw it from her with all her force. Unluckily at that very moment Ella sat up, and the hard ball struck her on the side of her head. With a scream she buried her face in her hands, and Sybil ran to her side. "Are you much hurt, dear?" she cried; but there was no answer. "Perhaps it has made her deaf," suggested Jean in an awe-struck voice. "I know blows sometimes do."

Now Ella was not much hurt, but Jean's words brought a foolish idea to her brain. "I'll pretend to be deaf," she thought, "and that will pay them out." So to all their anxious questions she returned only a blank stare. The children were horrified. "I must write to mother," Sybil said, beginning to cry, but Rex said: "Wait till tomorrow. She might be better, and mother does need a holiday so much we don't want to make her come home unless it's anything serious."

The rest of the day was dreadful. Ella pretended to hear not a word, and they all followed her about and waited on her hand and foot till she was filled with shame and remorse. But once begun how could she confess the trick?

After tea she ran off to the river to be alone, and she was walking cautiously along the old wooden pier which used to serve as a boat-landing, when she heard Rex's voice shouting: "Come back, come back, the pier's rotten!"

Just to prove her deafness she took one step more, and next instant she was floundering in the deep water. Rex threw himself down on the pier, clutched her arm, and there he managed to hold her till help came, and, wet and miserable, she was pulled out of the water.

Poor Ella had no need now to pretend illness. All night she tossed in a fever, and when she opened her eyes next day Mother and the rest were sitting around her bed gazing at her with anxious faces.

"Mother," she sobbed, "I'm so glad you've come. I'm not deaf, and I never was. I pretended all the time. They've been so good to me, and I've been miserable. Tell them that if they'll try to forget, I'll field for them all day, if they'll let me."

And that is how Ella became at last really "one of the family."

The Poets' Corner

HIGHLAND MARY.

Ye banks and braes and streams around
The castle o' Montgomery,
Green be your woods, and fair your flowers,
Your waters never drumlie!
There simmer first unfaulds her robes,
And there the langest tarry;
For there I took the last farewell
O' my sweet Highland Mary.

How sweetly bloom'd the gay, green birk,
How rich the hawthorn's blossom,
As underneath their fragrant shade
I clasp'd her to my bosom!
The golden hours on angel wings
Flew o'er me and my dearie;
For dear to me as light and life
Was my sweet Highland Mary.

Wi' mony a vow and lock'd embrace
Our parting was fu' tender;
And pledging aft to meet again,
We tore oursels asunder;
But O! fell Death's untimely frost,
That nipt my flower sae early!
Now green's the sod, and cauld's the clay,
That wraps my Highland Mary!

O pale, pale now, those rosy lips,
I aft hae kiss'd sae fondly!
And closed for aye the sparkling glance
That dwelt on me sae kindly;
And mouldering now in silent dust
The heart that lo'ed me dearly!
But still within my bosom's core
Shall live my Highland Mary.
—Robert Burns.

LARGEST LIBRARY.

The largest library is the National in Paris, which contains 3,000,000 books.

Mayme—I have so many callers, I can scarcely satisfy them all. Kate—How long have you been a telephone operator?—Baltimore American.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC

ElRado

The Guaranteed Liquid Hair Destroyer

Removes Superfluous Hair Immediately. Leaving the skin smooth and clear.

Price $1.00, at all leading drug stores, or direct on receipt of price.

PILGRIM MFG. CO., NEW YORK.
The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited, Toronto, Canadian Distributors.

Special Display of

PULLMAN DAVENPORTS

Come and See Them at

H. Wolf & Sons

Homefurnishers and Clothiers
263, 265, 265½ DUNDAS STREET,
Near Wellington Street.

Grocer—"What was that woman complaining about?" Clerk—"The long wait, sir." Grocer—"And only yesterday she was kicking about the short weight. You can't please some people."—Boston Transcript.

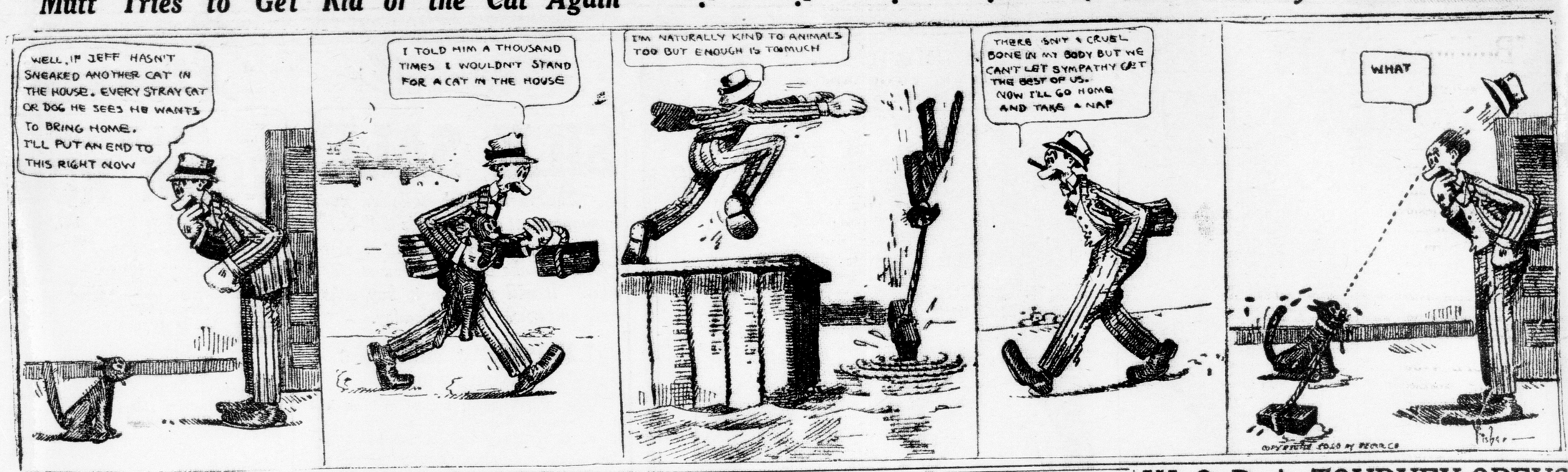
ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

Mutt Tries to Get Rid of the Cat Again

By "Bud" Fisher



HITS, RUNS AND PLAYERS OVERCROWD THIS VICTORY

Manager Deneau Used 17 Men To Beat Hymans 14 to 8—Game Was One Round of Heavy Swats and Populated Sacks.

In a game full of heavy hitting and errors, the local Canadian Leaguers defeated the Hyman W. O. B. L. team at the local ball yard on Friday afternoon by the official tally of 14 runs to 8. Almost everything possible in a ball game happened, and for this reason the handful of fans present were kept in a state of semi-consciousness at least.

EVERYBODY PLAYED BUT THE BAT BOY.

Manager Deaneau, in order to enliven the interest in the game, used 16 of the 17 men who have been trying out, and the spectators were kept busy keeping track of the changes. Del Chaput was the only player who did not take an active part in the batting fest, but as he was officiating as umpire, Manager Deneau could not figure out how he could be injected. Chaput did not increase his popularity with his fellow-players a great deal by his guesses, and it is not likely that he will ever be signed up as an umpire in a real league.

"HIG" AND "FUZZY" HIT HARD.

Higgins and Furssedonn occupied the mound for the tanners, and although fourteen hits were garnered from their offerings, many of them would have been outs if the Hyman outfielders had covered the ground they should have. Higgins yielded eleven bingles during the time that he served them up, and six of these were made in the fourth when Deneau's Darlings crossed the pan seven times. Furssedonn allowed six hits during his term of office.

Seven Outfielders.

Only seven men were used in the outfield, and the three catchers were also pressed into the fray, taking their turn at the receiving end. Kuhn replaced Fox in the sixth. The only new face to be seen on the local team was that of Laragh, an alleged product of the Hudson River League, who played centre field in the eighth and ninth innings, and managed to drop one fly, and get an assist. He also struck out at his only trip to the plate, but excused himself with the remark that Chaput was not seeing right. Laragh is a chauffeur, and the chances are that he will soon be back blowing a horn to attract the attention of the traffic officers.

Matty Matteson's Marathon.

Matty Matteson, who is a dead ringer for Cupid, handled Nicholl's shoots for five innings, and during that time made two hits out of three attempts. The stout party gave the lie to the statement that he was slow, when he scored from first on Nicholls' double to left in the fourth inning. He also made a double in his next trip to the platter.

The most satisfactory result of the fray was the batting of both teams, and Manager Deneau remarked after the conclusion of the bat-fest that he had collected a bunch of sweet hitters. Bierbauer, Laragh and Talbot were the only men who were unable to collect a bingle, but Bierbauer managed to produce a sacrifice hit and a sacrifice fly at opportune moments. Myers was the heavy swattish of the pros., he gathering three singles in five attempts.

Hymans Hit Hard.

The tanners also had their little bats along, and although the total number of hits gathered by them was three short of that of the Canadian Leaguers, the Londons gave their pitchers better support in the field. Johnny Farquhar was the leading exponent of Ty Cobb's favorite pastime, and he poled three smashes, one a triple, to unoccupied spaces in the outfield. Doherty and Terrance also took a great liking to the assortment dished up by Higgins and "Fuzzy," and they each had an average of .600 for the day.

One thing certain about the London twirlers is they are all hitters. Higgins made a perfect average while in the game, and Furssedonn and Nicholls made one safe tap. Nicholls' hit was a timely one, as there were three runners on bases, and he came across with a run. Both teams were off in fielding, each one amassing the grand total of six errors.

The Usual Big Innings.

As usual, the Canadian Leaguers had one big innings in which the game was put on ice, and in the fourth they mixed six hits and one error for a grand total of seven. Clickenger led off with a single to left, and went to second when Stewart was safe on Phelan's error. After Deneau had been given free transportation, Fox made a single, and Click and "Dad" scampered over. Marshall whiffed, but Matteson connected for a single, and then "Duck" Nicholls produced the timely double that cleared the paths. Myers singled and both the base runners moved up on a passed ball. Bierbauer sent a sacrifice fly to Myers, and Nicholls easily beat the throw in. Myers scored on Click's second hit of the innings, but Higgins threw out the ex-manager of the Giants.

Seven additional runs were made at intervals throughout the remaining seven innings by a mixture of hits and errors.

Tanners Score in Sixth.

For the first five innings the tanners failed to score, but they managed to produce a run in the sixth, seventh and eighth, Farquhar scoring each one. In the ninth Hyman's scored five runs after Gibson and Myers had been thrown out at first by Marshall and Gibson. Fussy opened the session with a double, and scored while Myers was being retired. Parkinson reached third on Kuhn's wild peg to first, and scored when Farquhar tripled to left. "Toots" Doherty did the needful, and Jack scored, and a moment later, Phelan produced a hit for two bases, and Doherty crossed the final station. Phelan crossed the plate when Marshall threw wild to Bierbauer in an attempt to get Terrance. Terrance was caught at home, and the probable big-leaguers finished ahead.

Hymans promised to obtain revenge in a measure in today's game, and Manager Parker is after a battery from Hamilton with which to humble the victors in the first four games.

AN EVERY DAY OCCURRENCE

LONDON.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Myers, 2b.	5	2	3	3	3	0
Bierbauer, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1	0
Clickenger, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Fitzpatrick, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart, lf.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Foye, lf.-c.	1	1	1	1	0	1
Deneau, cf.	3	2	1	0	0	1
Laragh, cf.	1	0	0	0	1	1
Fox, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Kuhn, 3b.	2	0	1	0	2	1
Marshall, ss.	5	2	2	2	5	2
Matteson, c	3	1	2	4	0	0
Lynn, c-lf.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Nicholls, p.	2	1	1	0	1	0
Talbot, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	38	14	17	27	15	6

HYMANS.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Gibson, 3b.	5	0	1	0	2	2
Meyers, cf.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Parkinson, 2b.	5	1	0	1	2	0
Farquhar, lf.	5	4	3	0	0	0
Doherty, ss.	5	1	3	0	3	2
Phelan, 1b.	5	1	1	11	0	2
Terrance, rf.	5	0	3	0	0	0
Russell, c.	4	0	0	9	1	1
Higgins, p.	2	0	2	0	3	0
Furssedonn, p.	2	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	43	8	14	24	12	6

Runs by innings—										R.	H.	E.
LONDON	1	0	0	7	1	2	1	2	*—14	17	6
HYMANS	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5—8	14	6

Summary: Two-base hits—Furssedonn, Matteson, Nichols, Phalen. Three-base hit—Farquhar. Sacrifice hits—Bierbauer, Stewart. Sacrifice fly—Bierbauer. Stolen bases—Myers, Stewart, Foye, Lynn. Double play—Marshall to Myers to Bierbauer. Bases on balls—Off Higgins 3. Struck out—By Nicholls 4, by Higgins 5, by Talbot 1, by Furssedonn 3. Hit by pitcher—By Furssedonn (Lynn). Hits—Off Nicholls, 4 in 5 innings; off Higgins, 11 in 5 innings; off Talbot, 10 in 4 innings; off Furssedon, 6 in 3 innings. Passed balls—Russell 3, Foye 1. Left on bases—London 7, Hymans 8. Umpire Chaput. Time of game—1:45.

BASEBALL PROVIDES ARITHMETIC LESSON

Three Hundred Brooklyn Girls Attend Ball Game and Figure Up Percentages.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 3. — Baseball as an incentive to the study of arithmetic, which has recently been tried in the schools elsewhere, has become a particularly delightful idea in the Girls' High School in Brooklyn. Dr. Wm. L Felter, the principal of the school, intimated to the management of the Brooklyn baseball club that 300 girls were to have a class in percentage yesterday and the club invited them to make a classroom of Ebbets' Field. They did so, and combined the fun of seeing a good ball game with an arithmetical test in figuring percentages of hits, runs and errors made.

Aftermath of the Sad Happenings at Tecumseh Park Yesterday and Other Comment on Canadian League Doings and Matters Dealing With the Game of Ball.

Not that we wish to turn the hose on anybody, but there are some fellows who can get all het up over this Hyman-London series.

Rube Deneau and Dad Stewart have purchased themselves a couple of black and gray check caps, and think they are cutting a big figure. Honest, though, they look like a couple of Willies in them.

The euchre league formed by the players is progressing nicely. The other night, however, Matty Matteson became absent-minded, and when the dealer wanted to know if he "passed" he said: "Not on your life; I bet two bits!"

The way these Cuban Stars have been cleaning up on those Brantford Red Sox and Hamilton Colts makes us thirst to see them in action at Tecumseh Park. Mr. Deneau's Dervishes ought to put a crimp in their winning streak.

Mr. Deneau injected about everybody he could into yesterday's little pastime. However, he overlooked the groundkeeper and the bat boy, both having mysteriously disappeared for fear he might shove them in as a battery.

We are informed that Mr. Kavanaugh, the Berlin player who was bitten by a dog, has asked for his release, and the request has been granted. No doubt he thought if he stayed any longer somebody might sic a Dutch cheese on him.

The way Mr. Furssedonn has been hitting the ball this past two days has demonstrated that we were wrong when we said he was hitting in his old-time form after striking out four times on Wednesday. We now know that he is hitting away above his old-time form.

FRANKIE FOX,
Our Domesticated Third-Sacker.

Mr. Fox is a member of that famous but now almost extinct zoological collection which Mr. Deneau exhibited around the third corner last week. Mr. Fox is the likely candidate for the position unless Frank Baker or Charley Herzog are signed up by Mr. Deneau. Our demon photographer snapped this picture while Mr. Fox was standing on the bag with one foot, and yelling for the ball with the other.

Mr. Deneau is authority for the statement that Chaput is the worst umpire that has officiated in this Hyman-London series. Mr. Deneau is a modest young man. He hates to talk about himself.

Another pitcher will report to the London club next week in the person of Mr. Berlin. Mr. Berlin has just recovered from the measles, so he expects to be ready to knock the spots off all the other pitchers as soon as he arrives.

We notice that the Indian Terrance surprised himself by getting three hits in five times up yesterday. Oh, you Terrance.

The Advertiser has a large number of baseball score indicators for distribution among the fans, and an announcement will be made next week. Watch for the coupon on the sporting page.

When Matty Matteson can score from first base on a double, we will not be surprised to see Rube Deneau getting three bases on a bunt in front of the plate.

Mr. Laragh, who has been using one of the London uniforms to disguise himself as a ball player this past week or so, was injected into the game yesterday. Mr. Laragh demonstrated that he is ripe for the dinner pail league with the other chauffeurs. Showing that Mr. Deneau's sense of humor is out of all proportion to the size of his feet.

Big "Duck" Nicholls hit the ball an awful wallop yesterday and managed to stretch a home run into a two-base hit. This is some work for Mr. Nicholls. He has lots of speed, but it "ain't" in his legs.

Many Good Lacrosse Players Have Located in the City

Manager Collins, of the London Club, Has Unearthed Some Dandies Since the Boys Began Working Out at Tecumseh Park

The local lacrosse situation presents a rosy outlook at present, and the officers of the London Club are enthusiastically working to give the city one of the best lacrosse teams in the O. A. L. A. Owing to the efforts of members of the club and Manager Mike Collins, several good lacrosse players have been unearthed, and the practices are largely attended every evening. Over twenty men have been turning out regularly and the number is increasing every night. One of the largest practices of the season in the matter of attendance was that of last evening, when Manager Collins had 22 players out at Tecumseh Park. In the past week, the following new players have been turning out at the park, and several of them will make the team: Munroe and "Dot" Reid, brother of Dave Reid, the well-known local hockey player. Both are from Seaforth, and are well-known lacrosse players, Munroe having three brothers who are in professional ranks at the present time. Penny and Anderson, two former Cornwall players; Simons and Tracy, of Brantford; Holly, formerly of Stratford, and a couple of others. Besides, there are several local players who have shown a great deal of ability, and will no doubt be included on the lineup of the team.

Manager Collins a Good One.

Manager Collins is playing no favorites, and the boys making the team will have to do so on pure ability alone. He is out to give London a great lacrosse team, and his experience with the Young Torontos in the past has demonstrated that he knows the game and how to pick the players. He is at the park every night, and the players are learning rapidly under him. He is ready to welcome every new player who wants to a try-out, and encourages the raw recruit in every way possible. Under him, the London Tecumseh Lacrosse Club should produce a team that will make them all sit up and take notice.

A practice will be held this afternoon following the ball game, and another workout will be held Monday night at Tecumseh Park.

PIMLICO RESULTS

First race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs — 1 Lord Wells, 2 Pop Gun, 3 Racing Belle. Time 1:14 2-5.

Second race, Maiden 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs — 1 Matter, 2 Cross Run, 3 Armament. Time :48 3-5.

Third race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs — 1 Sherwood, 2 Hoffman, 3 Hasson. Time 1:13 4-5.

Fourth race, the Inaufural steeplechase, 4-year-olds and up, 2 miles — 1 Gun Cotton, 2 Newcomer, 3 Jesuit. Time 3:54.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, purse $500, 4 furlongs — 1 Garl, 2 Trademark, 3 Florin. Time :48 3-5.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, purse $500, 1 mile and 60 yards—1 Oakhurst, 2 Spellbound, 3 Big Dipper. Time 1:46.

Havis James has a 3-year-old pacer by Hedgewood Boy that has worked a mile in 2:12½.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c. t

DANNY MAHER COPS $50,000 WITH JEST

Won the Big English Turf Event Yesterday.

Haymarket, Eng., May 2. — Ten thousand guineas ($50,000), one of the big turf events of the spring, was won here today by Jest. Taslett ran second, Prue third. Jest is owned by J. B. Joel, and was ridden by Danny Maher, and American jockey. Two thousand dollars went to the owner of Taslett, $1,000 to the owner of Prue. Distance of the race, one mile. The May plate of $1,000 was won by Calandria, with Serenity second, and White Slave third.

CLIP THIS AD
and refer to it when your shoes need repairing of any kind.
THEN TELEPHONE 2310
and a messenger boy will be at your door in a short time.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
MODERN SHOE REPAIR
t

EDDIE M'KAY LEAVES LONDON FOR TORONTO

One of the Most Prominent Athletes in the City Has Secured Position in Queen City.

London will lose one of its most prominent athletes when Eddie McKay leaves the city this evening for Toronto, where he has secured a good position with an insurance company. For the past three or four years Eddie McKay has been prominent in local athletic circles and he is well known as a runner, hockey, baseball, basketball, Rugby and lacrosse player.

Played for A. M. C.

A year ago last winter Eddie McKay was the fast centre man of the London Junior O.H.A. team, and last year he paved the way for the A. M. C. team to win the City Hockey League championship by scoring more goals than any other player in the league. He was over the age limit or he would have been playing O. H. A. this past winter.

He was a good Rugby player and a fast runnner and was blossoming into a splendid lacrosse player, when he decided to go to Toronto. He has been working out with the local lacrosse club and Manager Collins had picked him for a place on the line-up. He will be missed in local sporting circles.

Moran Fought McCarthy With Broken Hand

New York, May 2.—It was learned today that Frank Moran, the Pittsburg heavyweight who put up such a game exhibition Wednesday night against Luther McCarthy, billed in vaudeville as the "white heavyweight champion," battled nine of the ten rounds with his right hand broken, and utterly useless.

W. O. B. A. TOURNEY OPENS WEEK BEGINNING JULY 21

Committee Met Yesterday in This City and Discussed Several Matters Dealing With the Association—New Trophy Donated.

The Western Ontario Bowling Association executive committee met yesterday afternoon in the Tecumseh House and arranged to hold this season's tournament the week commencing July 21. This is the same week the tournament was held in last season, and it was found most suitable for this season, as it does not conflict with the dates of other bowling tourneys.

Meeting Well Attended.

The meeting was well attended, President "Andy" Taylor presiding. One of the first matters to be brought up was the question of the amalgamation of all the bowling aessociations in the Province to be controlled by one central organization. The matter was regarded favorably and a committee, composed of President Taylor, Toronto, J. S. McDougall, Dr. English, and Ed Weld, was appointed to meet the O. B. A. committee with a view to arranging a union.

The Tournament Committee.

The tournament committee for the coming tourney was appointed as follows: Messrs. Ed Weld, J. Harley Brown, S. D. Swift, A. Tillmann, Dr. A. Scott, J. S. McDougall, W. Fulton, London; Dr. J. N. Wood, Toronto; E. A. Horton, St. Thomas; F. Smoke, Paris; J. C. Waddell, Petrolea, and F. P. Hughes, Strathroy.

President Taylor Donates Trophy.

President Taylor donated a cup to be added to the other three cups—Tecumseh, McNee and Bank of Toronto—for competition among bowlers who are put out of the running in the other three cup events in three straight games. In the past bowlers have come from some distance and have lost their first three games, thus putting them out of the competitions. The Taylor trophy will be provided for competition among them and the games will likely be played on the Thistle Club's greens.

Umpires Appointed.

The following umpires were appointed: Sir John S. Willison, A. J. Taylor, Toronto; Dr. J. N. Wood, Toronto; J. S. McDougall, Toronto; J. A. Lackie, Buffalo; F. Smoke, Paris, A. Chambers, Aylmer; Dr. Del Marr, Ridgetown; J. A. Harrington, Chatham; W. A. Thrasher, Sarnia; F. P. Hughes, Strathroy; C. E. Dowding, Clinton; W. D. Euler, Berlin; Ed Weld, London; S. D. Swift, London; Dr. George Creelman, Guelph; R. Telford, Owen Sound.

Outlok Bright This Year.

The outlook for a big tournament this year is very bright and the programs will be printed shortly and sent out to clubs all over the Province. Many new clubs have signified their intention of competing.

The following officers and delegates were present at the meeting: President, A. J. Taylor, Toronto; Vice-President Dr. English, Hamilton; S. D. Swift, W. Fulton, Ed Weld, J. S. McDougall, A. Tillmann (secretary), F. P. Hughes (Strathroy), F. Tobias (Brantford), A. M. Hare (Tillsonburg), J. A. Lockie (Buffalo), and W. Davidson (Paris).

LEXINGTON RESULTS

First race, $350, for 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs — 1 Silver Hill, 2 McCorkle, 3 Anna Patricia. Time 1:14 1-5.

Second race, selling, maiden 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs — 1 Birdman, 2 Woof, 3 Art Rick. Time :55 1-5.

Third race, handicap, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards—1 Rudolfo, 2 Princess Calloway, 3 Any Port. Time 1:44.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, selling, purse $350, 4½ furlongs — 1 Ruby Hyams, 2 Parcel Post, 3 Rosa Mundi. Time :55.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, purse $350, 6 furlongs — 1 Jabot 2 Marshon, 3 New Haven. Time 1:14 4-5.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles — 1 Forehead, 2 Floral Day, 3 Supple. Time 1:46 1-5.

INGERSOLL BASEBALL PLAYERS AT PRACTICE

Town League Will Be Organized Following Football Season.

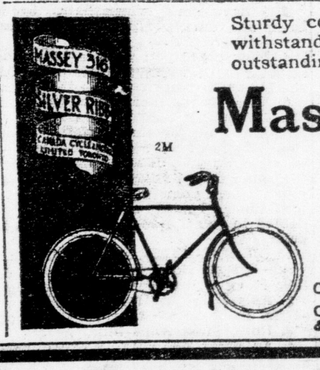
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, May 3.—Several of the baseball players who figured on town league teams last year held their first practice of the season at Victoria Park last night. The diamond is in good condition for so early in the season, and the players had a splendid workout. In the past it has been customary to have the baseball league open immediately after the close of the football season, and it is probable that this will be followed this season. Judging from the interest now being manifested the town league will be reorganized; and in this event some interesting games are promised.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. "Shiloh costs so little and does so much!"

"THE CANADIAN'S CAR"
is the car for you. If you are thinking of purchasing an auto, ask us to send you an advance descriptive pamphlet about the 1913 Russell "30." Address
RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED, WEST TORONTO, ONT.

BICYCLES
BICYCLE SUNDRIES
At Cut Prices
BICYCLE MUNSON
413 Spadina Avenue,
Send for Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO



Sturdy construction that makes it withstand all kinds of service is an outstanding feature of the
Massey Bicycle
and yet nothing is sacrificed to the lightness and speed found in your ideal of a perfect wheel. Let us prove it to you.
CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, LTD., WEST TORONTO.
CITY RETAIL AGENCY, F. BENSON & CO.

$5500 Napier Touring Car for $1500

The owner is willing to sacrifice this luxurious Napier, Five-Passenger Touring Car, in
FIRST-CLASS CONDITION
Because, wintering in California, he is returning to Canada with a new car. The Napier, 1909 model, cost when new $5,500, and presents at $1,500 an unprecedented bargain.

It is painted Napier Green, upholstered in fine red leather, and the 6-cylinder motor is in excellent running order.
ONLY RUN 6,000 MILES.
All tires are guaranteed in good condition—the car is ready for immediate use. An infinitely more satisfactory investment than a new car at $1,500. Application should be made at once.

Car Can Be Seen at J. R. MOODIE & SONS, Limited
KING STREET, SANFORD AVE. HAMILTON, ONT.
A23,26,30,M3,7,10

TUDHOPE

"Building in" the Duty

THINK if you can, what 35% extra value would mean in your Automobile! Extra room, better accessories and finer finish—more power—smoother running—more care in construction—stronger axles—and greater liberality in design.

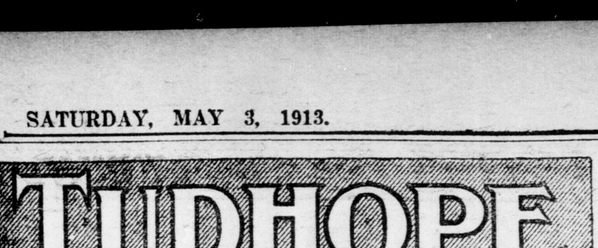
In Tudhope Cars you get that 35% extra value. The Tudhope Factory at Orillia *"builds into"* the cars the 35% duty saved.

A demonstration will show what this adds to the appearance, comfort and dependability of Tudhope Cars.

TUDHOPE "4-36" with Gray & Davis Electric Lighting. Extra tire and full equipment.
5-Passenger $1,625
2-Passenger Torpedo $1,625
f.o.b. Orillia

TUDHOPE "6-48" with Gray & Davis Electric Lighting and Cranking. Extra tire and full equipment.
7-Passenger Torpedo body $2,500
f.o.b. Orillia

The TUDHOPE MOTOR CO., Limited, Orillia, Canada



TUDHOPE "4-36" may be equipped w ith Gray & Davis Electric Starter for $175 extra.

London Showrooms, Bindner & Morrison
Corner Richmond and Maple Streets

Essenkay
"ENDS TIRE TROUBLES"

No Punctures! No Blowouts! Absolutely Guaranteed!

Do not delay getting Essenkay on your tires this spring and avoid all the expense and trouble of past years.

Essenkay can be changed from worn tires to new ones and will last for years.

Your money back ifnot satisfactory. Our satisfied customers will convince you.

R. Hueston & Sons

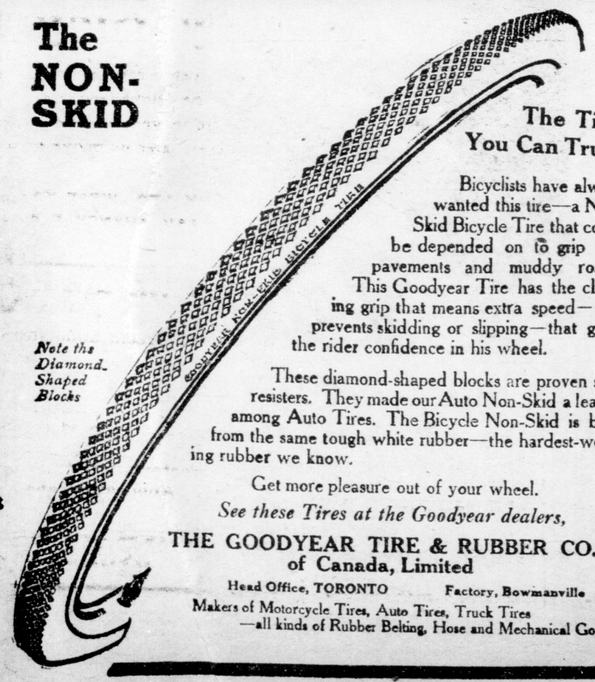
Agents for Western Ontario. 481 Richmond St.

88tf-xt

GOODYEAR Bicycle Tires

The WIRED-ON type

The NON-SKID



Note the Diamond-Shaped Blocks

The Tire You Can Trust

Bicyclists have always wanted this tire—a Non-Skid Bicycle Tire that could be depended on to grip wet pavements and muddy roads. This Goodyear Tire has the clinging grip that means extra speed—that prevents skidding or slipping—that gives the rider confidence in his wheel.

These diamond-shaped blocks are proven skid resisters. They made our Auto Non-Skid a leader among Auto Tires. The Bicycle Non-Skid is built from the same tough white rubber—the hardest-wearing rubber we know.

Get more pleasure out of your wheel.

See these Tires at the Goodyear dealers, 162

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. of Canada, Limited

Head Office, TORONTO Factory, Bowmanville

Makers of Motorcycle Tires, Auto Tires, Truck Tires —all kinds of Rubber Belting, Hose and Mechanical Goods.

TIGERS FAIL TO HIT WITH MEN ON BASES

Several Chances to Score Were Lost Through Inability to Connect With Ball.

RED SOX DROP A GAME

Connie Mack's Team Won From Yankees, While Cleveland Lands Hard on St. Louis Pitchers.

Detroit, May 2. — Easterly's long double to centre in the ninth, after Borton had beaten an infield tap by inches, broke up a redhot pitchers' battle today and gave Chicago the fourth straight game of the present series. The score was 2 to 1 and it was Detroit's eighth consecutive defeat.

In the eighth, with Crawford on third and one out, Gainor fanned, and Deal flied to Mattick. In the ninth, with High, who batted for Stanage, also on third waiting to score, Crawford popped weakly to Weaver.

Until the ninth Willett outpitched Scott, but Detroit failed to produce hits with runners on the sacks. Eleven Detroit men were left on bases. Two men were out in the ninth before the visitors put a man on first base. The score:

DET.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	CHI.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Bush, s	4	0	2	2	0	Rath, 2	4	0	3	2	0
Vit, 2	5	0	0	4	0	Lord, 3	4	1	0	4	0
Crawf'd, rf	4	1	1	0	0	Collins, rf	4	0	2	0	0
Cobb, cf	3	2	5	0	0	Borton, l	4	2	15	1	0
Veach, lf	4	1	1	0	1	Easterly, c	4	2	5	0	0
Gainor, l	4	0	14	1	0	Mattick, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Deal, 3	4	1	2	1	1	Schaller, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Stanage, c	2	0	2	0	0	Weaver, s	3	1	1	6	0
Willett, p	1	0	0	3	0	Scott, p	3	0	0	5	0
1 High	1	0	0	0	0						
2 Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	32	7	27	11	2	Totals	33	7	27	18	0

1 Batted for Stanage in the ninth.
2 Batted for Willett in the ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Summary: Runs—Veach, Lord, Borton. Two-base hits—Mattick, Easterly. Three-base hits—Lord, Deal,, Veach. Struck out—By Willett 2, by Scott 4. Base on balls—Off Scott 4. Double plays—Vitt to Bush to Gainor, Willett to Gainor to Deal. First on errors—Chicago 1. Left on bases—Detroit 11, Chicago 4. Hit by pitcher—By Scott 2. Time—1:36. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand.

RED SOX LOST THIS ONE.

Boston, May 2.—Washington, playing faultless ball in the field, bunched hits in three innings today, and won from Boston, 5 to 4. Groom allowed the world's champions but one hit up to the sixth inning. Then three singles and two bases on balls gave Boston three runs, tying the score. Washington bunched hits again in the seventh inning netting two runs, and Boston, in the eighth tried to even it up again, but one run, made possible by Speaker's triple, was the locals' best. Score:

WASH.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	BOS.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Moeller, rf	3	0	3	0	0	Hooper, rf	3	1	2	0	0
Milan, cf	4	2	2	0	0	Ball, 2	4	1	0	2	0
Henry, c	4	0	7	1	0	Speaker, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Gandil, 1	5	2	10	0	0	Lewis, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Laporte, 3	4	1	2	1	0	Gardner, 3	2	0	1	1	0
Morgan, 2	3	2	0	2	0	Engle, 1	4	1	9	0	0
Shanks, lf	4	1	2	0	0	Janvrin, s	4	0	4	3	2
McBride, s	4	0	1	4	0	Cady, c	4	0	9	4	0
Groom, p	4	1	0	4	0	Leonard, p	2	0	0	1	0
						Hall, p	0	0	0	1	0
						1 Henrick'n	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	9	27	12	0	Totals	30	5	27	12	2

1 Batted for Leonard in the seventh.

Washington	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—4

Summary. Runs—Gandil 2, Laporte, Shanks, Groom, Hooper, Ball, Speaker, Lewis. Two-base hits—Gandil, Shanks, Three-base hits — Morgan, Speaker. Sacrifice hits. Double play—Cady to J. Left on bases—Washington 4, Boston 5. Base on balls—Off Groom5, off Leonard 1, off Hall 1. First on errors—Washington 2. Struck out—By Groom 5, by Leonard 6, by Hall 1. Time—1:58. Umpires—Connolly and McGreevy.

YANKEES LOSE A CLOSE ONE.

New York, May 2.—The Athletics won another close game from the New York Americans here today, the score being 6 to 5. Manager Mack used four pitchers to land the game. Houck, who started, was very wild, issuing six bases on balls before he was taken out in the fourth inning. Bender, who finished the game for the Athletics, was invincible until the ninth, when the New Yorks scored their fifth run on a pass, a single and a sacrifice fly. Ford started for New York, and was hit hard. Fischer finished strong. Collins and Baker were responsible for four of the Philadelphia runs. A curious incident of the game was the Highlanders' jog around the bases in the fourth, when they scored four runs with the aid of only a scratch infield hit. Score:

PHIL.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	N. Y.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Murphy, rf	5	0	3	0	0	Weller, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Oldring, lf	4	0	1	0	0	Chase, 1	4	1	14	2	0
Collins, 2	3	1	2	4	0	Hartzel, 2	2	0	0	2	0
Baker, 3	4	2	1	2	0	Cree, lf	4	0	1	0	0
McInnes, l	2	1	10	1	0	Lelivelt, cf	4	0	2	0	0
Daley, cf	4	1	3	0	1	Midkiff, 3	3	0	1	3	0
Barry, s	4	1	2	1	1	Derrick, s	3	1	1	0	2
Thomas, c	3	0	4	1	0	Sweeney, c	3	0	5	2	1
Houck, p	2	1	0	2	0	1 Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0
Bush, p	0	0	0	0	0	Ford, p	0	0	0	3	0
Pennock, p	0	0	0	0	0	2 Daniels	0	0	0	0	0
Bender, p	2	0	1	1	0	Fisher, p	1	0	1	1	0
						3 McKech'e	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	7	27	12	2	Totals	29	3	27	13	3

1 Ran for Sweeney in the ninth.
2 Batted for Ford in the fourth.
3 Batted for Fisher in the ninth.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Summary: Runs—Collins 2, Baker 2, Barry, Thomas, Lelivelt, Midkiff, Derrick. First on errors—Philadelphia 1, New York 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, New York 7. Bases on balls—Off Houck 6, off Bush 1, off Bender 1, off Ford 3. Struck out—By Houck 1, by Bender 3, by Fisher 3. Home run—Collins. Two-base hit—Baker. Sacrifice flies—Chase, Hartzell. Stolen bases—Baker, Daley, Ford. Double play — Hartzell to Chase. Passed ball—Sweeney. Umpires—Dineen and Hart. Time—2:20.

NAPS WIN EASILY.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2. — The Naps had on their batting togs today, and, coupled with some daring base-running on the part of Chapman, who stole third and home in the fourth inning, won by a score of 9 to 2. The score: R. H. E.

Cleveland	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	—9 11 1
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2 8 3

Batteries — Blanding and Land; Stone, Mitchell and McAllister. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

Seely's After-Shave
The Original and the Ultimate
Cleanses, Soothes, Heals, Dries quickly
:: Never Sticky ::
25c and 50c at all Druggists

PIRATES BREAK LOSING STREAK

After Losing Five Straight, St. Louis Was Nosed Out by One Run Yesterday.

PHILLIES BEAT GIANTS

Chicago Again Defeated Cincinnati, While Boston Managed To Beat Brooklyn Dodgers.

Pittsburg May 2.—After losing five games in succession, the Pittsburg Pirates finally won, defeating the St. Louis Cardinals by a score of 5 to 4. The winning run was scored in the eighth inning by doubles by Byrne and Miller. Score:

PITT.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	ST. L.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Carey, lf	4	1	1	0	0	Huggins, 2	3	1	2	3	0
Booe, cf	4	2	4	0	0	Magee, lf	3	2	2	0	0
Byrne, 3	4	1	1	0	0	Mowrey, 3	5	0	3	4	0
Miller, l	4	3	11	0	0	Konetchy, l	3	1	11	0	0
Wilson, rf	4	1	2	0	0	Sheck'd, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Butler, 2	4	1	3	3	0	Oakes, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Viox, s	3	1	1	3	0	O'Leary, s	4	1	1	0	0
Kelly, c	2	0	4	0	0	Wingo, c	4	0	4	2	1
Hendrix, p	3	1	0	3	0	Griner, p	3	2	0	4	0
						1 Evans	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	11	27	9	0	Totals	35	9	24	13	1

1 Batted for Griner in the ninth.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburg	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—5

Summary.- Runs — Byrne, Miller, Wilson, Butler, Viox, Huggins, Konetchy, Sheckard, O'Leary. Two-base hits—Byrne, Miller, Butler, Viox, Hendrix. Three-base hits—Miller, Konetchy. Sacrifice hit—Kelly. Stolen bases—Carey, Boes, Miller, Huggins, Magee. Double play—Butler and Miller. Base on balls—Off Hendrix 4, off Huggins 2, off Konetchy 1, off Sheckard 1. Struck out—By Hendrix 3, by Griner 2. Passed ball—Kelly. Left on bases—Pittsburg 5, St. Louis 8. Hit by pitcher— By Griner 1. Time, 1:57. Umpires—Brennan and Eason.

GIANTS AGAIN SUCCUMB.

Philadelphia, May 2. — Taking Demaree out of the game in the seventh to allow Pinch-Hitter McCormick to bang the ball to centre, cost the Giants the game with the Phillies today. The score was 4 to 3. While the Moose's crack over the second base bag brought in two of the three runners on the base paths, and gave the New Yorkers a 3 to 1 lead, it brought Crandall to the mound, and his advent was the signal for some good collective hitting on the part of the Phillies, with the result that they scored three runs and took the game. The score:

N. Y.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	PHIL.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Snodg's, cf	4	0	4	0	0	Paskert, cf	5	4	5	0	0
Shafer, s	4	0	3	1	0	Knabe, 2	4	2	2	5	0
Burns, lf	4	1	1	0	0	Lobert, 3	3	2	0	1	0
Doyle, 2	4	0	1	2	0	Magee, lf	4	0	5	0	0
Murray, rf	3	0	3	0	0	Luderus, 1	4	0	8	2	0
Merkle, l	4	1	8	0	0	Miller, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Herzog, 3	4	1	2	2	0	Cravath, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c	2	0	2	2	0	Doolan, s	3	0	0	1	0
Demaree, p	2	0	0	2	0	Dodge, s	1	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	0	0	0	0	0	Killifer, c	3	2	2	2	0
Marq'd, p	0	0	0	0	0	Seaton, p	2	0	3	4	0
1 McCor'k	1	1	0	0	0	Chalm's, p	0	0	0	0	0
2 Devore	0	0	0	0	0	3 Cravath	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	24	9	0	Totals	32	11	27	15	0

1 Batted for Demaree in the seventh.
2 Batted for Marquard in the ninth.
3 Batted for Seaton in the ninth.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Summary: Runs—Merkle 2, Herzog, Paskert 2, Killifer, Cravath. Two-base hits—Herzog, Paskert 2, Knabe. Sacrifice hit—Knabe. Stolen bases — Lobert, Merkle. Base on balls—Off Crandall 2, off Seaton 5. Struck out—By Marquard 1, by Seaton 1. Left on bases—New York 7, Philadelphia 6. Umpires—Rigler and Byron. Time—2:05.

EVERS' TEAM KEEPS WINNING.

Chicago, May 2. — Smith's generosity in giving passes, coupled with an error and opportune hitting, gave Chicago a 4 to 1 victory over Cincinnati today. Smith held the locals to four scattered hits, but could not find the plate at critical times.

President Murphy today announced the sale of Outfielder Knisely and Infielder McDonald to the Birmingham, Ala., club, of the Southern League. These players came to Chicago in the Tinker deal. The score: R. H. E.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1 6 1
Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	—4 4 2

Smith, Harter and Clarke; Cheney and Archer.

A FREAK HOMER WON IT.

Brooklyn, May 2. — Boston evened up the series with Brooklyn today by hammering out a 4 to 1 victory in the ninth inning. The score was tied at the end of the eighth after a fine pitchers' battle between Tyler and Allen. With two on bases in the ninth Mann smashed out a long liner to centre just as the base-runners started a double steal. Stengel was coming in fast to back up an unexpected throw to second, and the ball shot over his head for a clean-up homes. Tyler pitched a splendid game. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston . . .0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—4	6	1	
Brooklyn . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	0	

Tyler and Whaling; Allen and Miler.

JOE KELLEY'S LEAFS WIN A GAME AT LAST

Change in Batting Order Brings Better Results and Birds Bite the Dust.

Baltimore, May 2.—Joe Kelley and his boys broke into the win column for the third time this season, when they succeeded in making the Birds bite the dust this afternoon to the tune of 8 to 3. Before the contest Kelley determined to put Fitzpatrick into the game at second, and switched his entire line-up. It worked out well, for the Leafs put up a snappy game, and batted all three Oriole pitchers who faced them rather consistently. The hitting was more or less timely, and Kelley had no kick coming after the day's seance had been concluded. The score:

BALT.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E	TOR.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E
Maisel, s	4	0	5	2	0	Fitzp'k, 2	4	1	8	4	0
Downey, 3	4	0	1	2	0	O'Hara, lf	4	3	2	0	1
Corcoran, rf	4	4	2	0	0	Bradley, 3	4	1	1	1	0
Houser, l	4	1	10	0	0	Jordan, l	4	2	6	1	0
Twombley, 2	3	1	3	3	0	Northen, rf	5	2	0	0	0
Cooper, lf	4	2	2	1	1	Bemis, c	4	3	5	0	0
Gleich'n, cf	1	0	0	1	0	Shaw, cf	3	0	2	1	1
Payne, cf	2	0	0	0	0	Holly, s	3	0	3	2	1
Egan, c	6	0	4	0	0	Lush, p	5	2	0	1	0
Bergen, c	1	0	0	0	0						
Danforth, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Johnson, p	2	2	0	0	0						
Davidson, p	1	0	0	1	0						
1 Roth	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	34	10	27	10	1	Totals	36	14	27	10	3

1 Batted for Davidson in the ninth.

Baltimore	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Toronto	3	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	—8

Summary: Runs—Twombley, Corcoran, Gleichman, Fitzpatrick, Bradley, Jordan Northen, Bemis, Shaw 2. Two-base hits—Northen, Lush, Twombley. Three-base hit—Corcoran. Sacrifice hits—Bemis, Holly 2. Stolen bases — O'Hara, Gleichman, Northen, Johnson. Double play—Fitzpatrick to Holly to Jordan. Base on balls—Off Danforth 1, off Lush 4, off Johnson 1, off Davidson 4. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson 1. Struck out—By Davidson 2, by Lush 4. Wild pitch—Johnson 1. Left on bases—Baltimore 8, Toronto 10. First on errors—Baltimore 1, Toronto 1. Umpires —O'Toole and Carpenter. Time—1:55.

Special Order Tailoring Quick Service

The Best Tailors in Canada make the Semi-ready Special Order Clothes.

I will tell you why we can get and hold in our service the best workmen. The Tailoring season comes in cycles; for a few months the tailor is too busy, and for the next few months he has little or nothing to do—then, his help is laid off.

In the Semi-ready shops they are busy all the year round. The Stock Goods are tailored in the dull months of the tailoring season; the best tailors are working on dress suits, frock coats, fine serges, and when the busy season comes around we have all the best tailors, the skilled artisans to work on Special Orders, garments made to measure. Semi-ready Special Orders offer quick service and clothes at the better prices you expect in wholesale tailoring.

Nothing less than $18; as good as $35 and $40, and every suit you can bank on for Service, Style and Quality.

TOM L. HAYGARTH
182 DUNDAS STREET

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore	9	4	.693
Newark	9	4	.693
Buffalo	6	5	.545
Providence	6	6	.500
Montreal	6	6	.500
Rochester	6	7	.462
Jersey City	5	8	.384
Toronto	3	10	.231

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Toronto 8, Baltimore 3.
Only one game scheduled.

GAMES TODAY.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Providence.

SUNDAY GAMES.
Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Providence.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	13	5	.722
Philadelphia	7	4	.636
New York	8	6	.571
Brooklyn	8	7	.533
St. Louis	9	8	.529
Pittsburg	9	8	.529
Boston	4	10	.286
Cincinnati	3	13	.188

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Chicago 4, Cincinnati 1.
Pittsburg 5, St. Louis 4.
Philadelphia 4, New York 3.
Boston 4, Brooklyn 1.

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

GAMES SUNDAY.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia	11	2	.786
Cleveland	12	5	.706
Washington	9	5	.643
Chicago	12	8	.600
Boston	7	9	.438
St. Louis	8	11	.421
Detroit	5	13	.278
New York	2	13	.133

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Chicago 2, Detroit 1.
Philadelphia 6, New York 5.
Washington 5, Boston 4.
Cleveland 9, St. Louis 2.

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

GAMES SUNDAY.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

SPRINTING RECORDS SUFFER A SMASH

Pennsylvania Interscholastic Track Meet Results in New Records Being Hung Up.

[Canadian Press.]

State College, Pa., May 3.—World's sprinting records were smashed in the interscholastic track meet here yesterday, by Robinson, the speedy school boy from Mercersburg Academy. In the first heat of the 100-yard dash his time was 9 3-5 seconds, equalling the world's record for the distance in any kind of competition. In the final heat he ran in 9 4-5, equalling the scholastic record for the distance. His most remarkable performances, however, was in the 220-yard dash, when the stop watches caught his time at 20 4-5 seconds, two-fifths of a second faster than any previous record.

The track was carefully surveyed after the race and found to be full length.

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

LEE'S COLTS GET TWO HITS OFF CUBAN STARS

Colored Nine Found Hamilton Team Easy Proposition and Blanked Them 6 to 0.

Hamilton, May 2.—The barn-storming Cuban Stars took "Knotty" Lee's Colts into camp this afternoon to the whitewash tune of 6 to 0, due mainly to the stellar heaving of Pedrosa, who allowed but two scratch hits. Pedrosa pitched hitless ball for six innings. The visitors collected eight hits for a total of six runs. Wayman and Paquette did mound duty for the Colts. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	0	2	4
Cuban Stars	6	8	2

Umpire—Charley Conkle.

English Polo Ponies En Route For America

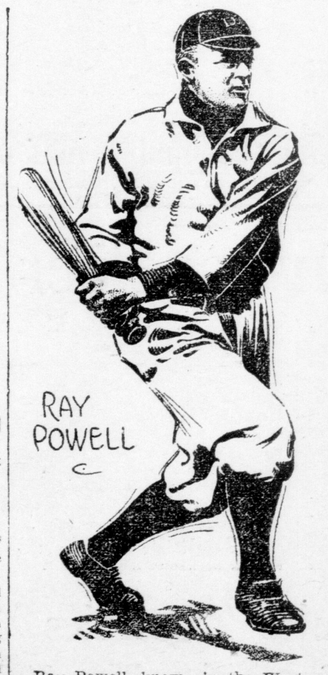
[Canadian Press.]

London, May 3.—Forty-five ponies, valued at $100,000, for the use of the British team in their attempt to win the international polo cup at Meadow Brook, Long Island, in June, were safely boxed this afternoon on board the Minneapolis, which leaves the Thames tomorrow for New York.

Thirty-two grooms accompany the ponies, which will be exercised daily on the tan-covered deck of the steamship.

Who's Who in Baseball

Daily Bulletin of Major League Players.



Ray Powell, known in the Western League as "Rabbit," is one of the most likely of Jennings' young outfielders. Powell came with the reputation of looking like Clyde Milan, and, strange to say, he really looked like the Washington star.

The youngster is one of the speediest men that ever tried for a big league berth. This one asset alone makes him look good, but he also has a reputation as a hitter. He swatted .309 in the Western League last season and stole 49 base.

Have a Green One!

Green what? Why, SAVANNAH CIGAR, with a delicious aroma, fresh from the table.

John J. Dyer & Co.
Makers, London. ywt

Eddie McGoorty and Jim Clobby Fight to a Draw

[Canadian Press.]

Denver, Col., May 3.—Eddie McGoorty, of Oshkosh, Wis., and Jimmy Clabby, of Hammond, Ind., claimants of the middleweight championship, fought ten fast rounds to a draw here last night before the Denver Athletic Club. There were no knockdowns, and the decision of Referee Pollock was well received by the crowd.

Clabby displayed great cleverness, his left jabs to the face and impenetrable defence worrying McGoorty considerably. McGoorty's punches, although landing less frequently, carried more force, a right to the face drawing blood from Clabby's nose in the fourth. Both were strong at the finish.

Stars of Other Days Are Rival Managers in Outlaw League

[Canadian Press.]

Cleveland, May 3.—The first bame in the first series of the Federal league will be played here today between the Covington, Ky., and Cleveland teams. Sam Leever and "Cy" Young, both former big league pitchers, are the rival managers. Ten years ago the two opposed each other in a world's championship series, when Young pitched for Boston and Leever pitched for Pittsburgh.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS IN FRANCE

Latin Quarter Americans Win First Game.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, France, May 3.—The baseball season in Paris has opened with the defeat yesterday of the Racing Club de France by the Latin-quarter American artists. The score was 22 to 16, each side making 20 hits. Consul General Mason pitched the first ball. Most of the racing club's players were Americans, but the coachers were French, shouting "Avancez" for stealing a base.

Minard's Liniment Company, 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.

Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

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

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

VACANT LOTS. WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. ORCHARD HILL SURVEY, JUST OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS, COVERED WITH SPLENDID ORCHARD. LOTS $10 TO $15 PER FOOT. WOLSELEY AVENUE, EAST, NEAR BELT LINE AND OXFORD STREET CARS. LOTS IN THIS SURVEY FACE ON PICCADILLY STREET, WOLSELEY AVENUE, RATTLE STREET AND ELIZABETH STREET. LOTS, $10 TO $14 PER FOOT. SEE HOUSE SURVEY FACING ON RIDOUT ST. SOUTH AND WINDSOR AVENUE. RIDOUT STREET CARS PASS THE PROPERTY. LOTS ON WINDSOR AVENUE HAVE SIDEWALK AND SEWER PAID FOR. LOTS FROM $13 TO $16 PER FOOT, ON EASY TERMS. McKENZIE ESTATE, PROPERTIES FACING ON RIDOUT STREET, BELLEVUE AVENUE, DUCHESS AVENUE AND TECUMSEH AVENUE. LOTS ON THIS BEAUTIFUL SURVEY CAN BE BOUGHT FROM $6 TO $12 PER FOOT ON EASY TERMS. WE HAVE TWO SPLENDID LOTS ADJOINING THE CORN FLAKES FACTORY ON DUNDAS STREET. THESE LOTS WILL BE SOLD SOON; DO NOT MISS THE CHANCE. WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. CALL AND SEE US AND GET PARTICULARS.

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

SPLENDID VACANT LOT, opposite Normal School, 60x200 feet. Call for particulars.

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

PRINCESS AVENUE—2½-story red brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern convenience, lot 50x105 feet. Call for particulars.

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

OTTAWAY AVENUE—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, w.c. and piped for gas, piped for furnace, gas and fixtures, lot 32x165 feet. Price, $2,600.

LOVETT STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, electric light, lot 39x111 feet. Price, $2,000.

SMITH STREET—Cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, lot 35x114 feet. Price, $1,500.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, w.c., electric light, gas and fixtures, lot 30x66 feet. Price, $1,650.

ADELAIDE STREET—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 7 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 54x102 feet. Price, $3,500.

BRUCE STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, den, gas and fixtures, good cellar, lot 46.4x180. Price $1,900.

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. Price, $4,300.

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.

MARYBORO PLACE — 2-story brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 80 by 140 feet. Price, $3,200.

GUELPH STREET—Brick veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, electric light and fixtures, water and sink, good cellar. Lot 35 by 110 feet. Price, $1,500.

RIDGEWAY—1¾-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 66 by 130 feet. Price, $3,500.

DUFFERIN AVENUE — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 25x100 feet. Price, $3,600.

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

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, 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 35x81 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, 2 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 30x189 feet. Price $2,500.

SURREY AVENUE—Red presed brick, cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 34x105 feet. Price $1,900.

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.

170 ACRES—London Township. 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, stone foundation, good barns and stables, good orchard. Will exchange for city property, or will sell $2,500 down, balance at 5½ per cent.

PALL MALL STREET — Two-story brick store and dwelling, modern conveniences, lot 37x120 feet. Call for particulars.

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 62x60. Call for particulars.

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

HUME STREET — 1¼-story brick veneer, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, room for bath, furnace, gas and electric light; lot 96x180 feet. Price, $1,800

VICTOR STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, electric light and fixtures, gas, verandah, lot 30x150 feet. Price, $2,500.

BELLEVUE AVENUE—Two-story red pressed brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, den, all modern conveniences, mantel and grate, verandah, lot 34.6x120 feet. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, piped for gas, lot 37.6x127 feet. Price, $2,000.

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.

GROSVENOR STREET—1½-story brick veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 33x100 feet. Price. $2,900.

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

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, E. L. and gas; lot 33x330 feet. Price, $2,000.

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.

ONTARIO FARMS

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

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

No. 6834—90 acres in the County of Middlesex, soil clay loam, 2 acres orchard, 1½-story frame house, frame barn with cement basement, 6 miles to market and railway station, rural mail delivery, phone in house.

No. 6835—50 acres in the County of Bruce, soil clay loam, 3 or 4 acres orchard, 2-story frame house, large bank barn, ¾ mile to school, 1 mile to church, 10 miles to market.

No. 6838—75 acres in Middlesex County, soil sand and clay loam, 1 acre orchard, 1½-story frame house, frame barn and material to build new barn, close to railway station and market, rural mail delivery. Would exchange for 10 or 15 acres near the city of Chatham.

No. 6828—17 acres, 3 miles from London market, soil gravelly clay loam. Would exchange for city, town or village property, or for larger farm.

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

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Mr. Homeseeker

We want to talk to you about a nice comfy home that has just been finished, and if you will inspect we know you will find it is the home you have been wishing for.

This home is built of red pressed brick, on a lot 35x96. It is on Craig street, near Ridout. It has downstairs, a nice living room, with brick fireplace, dining-room, kitchen and pantries, clothes chutes and cupboards. There is a good cement basement, with stationary laundry tubs, fruit cellar and furnace room. Upstairs there are 5 large rooms, with large windows, with brick fireplace in the room over the living room. The bathroom is fitted with best of fittings. A comfortable verandah at the front, back and front stairs.

Craig street is to be paved this year and car service will run both directions. There are also building restrictions on this property. A fine class of houses on this street.

The price of this house is $5,000. You can get possession for $1,000.

Don't fail to see this place if you want a nice, comfortable home.

The Metcalfe Agencies

252 Dundas Street Open Nights Phone 3400

TWO-STORY AND ATTIC RED PRESSED brick, all conveniences, large verandah, lot 42x165. Apply 921 Colborne street. 67tf-t

ADELAIDE STREET—STORY AND A half brick, four bedrooms, bath and piped w.c., wired for electric light and piped or gas, lot 57x60; must be sold at once; price, $2,650. Apply Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Dominion Savings Society building. 7n

BRICK HOUSE, SIX ROOMS AND bath, verandah, fireplace, furnace, electric and gas; interior finish, Georgia pine; on South London car line; twenty-five hundred. Box 105, Advertiser. 9u-t

FOR SALE—MODERN TWO-STORY brick house, on Princess avenue, $3,200; cash $1,300, balance on mortgage. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

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.

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.

PALACE STREET—1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements, lot 31.6x148 feet. Price, $2,500.

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

COLBORNE STREET, near Oxford street—A handsome 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $3,400.

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

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage on cement foundations, almost new, 6 rooms, lot 35x200 feet. At a bargain.

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

YORK STREET—1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, lot 40x246 feet. Price $3,000.

PALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, in perfect order, lot 24x143 feet. Price $2,500.

MAITLAND STREET—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, corner lot. Price, $2,600. Inspect at once.

125 ACRES in the Township of Euphemia, Lambton County; soil clay loam, the best of wheat land; well drained; 2 acres of orchard, large two-story brick house, large barn and other outbuildings. Price reasonable. Inspect at once.

OXFORD STREET — 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, large verandah, lot 40x232 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.

QUEBEC STREET—Large brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 50x337 feet. Price, $1,700.

A solid 2-story brick house, 6 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Close to the business centre. Price $5,000.

WILLIAM STREET — Large frame cottage on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, etc., bathroom, electric light and gas. Lot 48x178 feet. Price reasonable.

DUNDAS STREET, EAST—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Lot 52x208 feet. Price $5,000.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid frame cottage on foundation, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light and gas, Lot 36.8x157 feet. Price reasonable.

MAITLAND STREET, near King street —Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Lot 26.6x83 feet. Price $3,800.

OXFORD STREET—A new 1½-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, large basement, all modern improvements, lot 30x157 feet, lane in rear. Price, $3,150.

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

WOLF STREET—Lot 45x98 feet. Price reasonable.

BRUCE STREET—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, electric light and gas, lot 60x160 feet. Price, $1,950.

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

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 8 rooms, furnace, hot water; lot 45x157 feet. Price, $3,500.

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

BYRON AVENUE—Two-story frame house, 8 rooms, in good order, modern improvements; good lot. Price, $2,200.

KENNETH AVENUE—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 29x99 feet. Price, $2,300.

TALBOT STREET—A new 2-story red pressed brick house, 9 rooms, hot water heating and all other modern improvements, lot 31.6x138 feet. Call for price.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

City Residence For Sale

Northeast corner Adelaide and King streets, No. 370 Adelaide street. Lot 52 feet by 111 feet. Immediate possession given. For full particulars apply to PURDOM & PURDOM,

Vendors' Solicitors, Dominion Savings Building.

Or to MEREDITH & MEREDITH, barristers, city. 5c-A29,M3,10

MEDIUM - SIZED MODERN HOME, close to park; finely finished and decorated, complete in every particular. Apply in first instance Box 92, this office. 6c-xty

CHOICE IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE in West Williams, 100 acres; soil clay loam, brick house and bank barns; price, $4,000; terms easy. Apply A. A. Morrison, Parkhill, Ont. xt-May3

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF CHOICE land with good buildings, nicely situated. Apply to A. H. Stratton, Mount Brydges, Ont. tx-M 24

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGES, Port Stanley; large cottage, 6 bedrooms; also smaller ones. See us for prices and particulars. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 6n

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. law-t-M31

FOR SALE OR RENT, IMMEDIATE possession—Splendid country store, good locality; church, school, rural mail, telephone; three miles west Lambeth, Traction line. Apply Will Howlett, Lambeth. 90tf

DUNDAS STREET, NEAR INTERSWITCHING, SPLENDID LOT, 104x167 FEET; LAST CHANCE TO GET GOOD LOT ON DUNDAS STREET AT REASONABLE PRICE. CALL AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS. APPLY KNOTT & SANGSTER, ROOM 101 DOMINION SAVINGS SOCIETY BUILDING. 2tf

VERY DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD—Four bedrooms, modern conveniences, ideal lot, healthy and pleasant locality, near churches, school and cars; price and terms reasonable. 119 Elmwood avenue. Phone 2598. 69tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP—GOOD GROCERY store and dwelling, on Hamilton road. Apply W. A. O'Dell, 389 Talbot street. 8u

FRAME COTTAGE, DUFFERIN AVENUE, $1,500. Two-story brick, Byron avenue, $1,900. Story and half brick, all modern, $1,900. Two nice cottages, Front street, $1,000 each. A 1 brick cottage, Brighton street, $1,700. Four on Smith street, $1,700 each. Cottage, Garfield avenue, very large lot, $1,600. LEN G. WESTLAND, 39 GARFIELD. ywt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ANDERSON & CO.

SUITE FOUR, COOTE BLOCK, MARKET LANE.

2 acres—No buildings, near the Pavilion at Springbank. $1,000.

3 acres—Mount Pleasant avenue, frame cottage, with furnace, barn and other outbuildings. $2,200.

4 acres—Near the Village of Lobo, 6-roomed house, barn, stable and henhouse, all in good repair. $1,000.

5 acres—2½-story modern house, 5 bedrooms, good stable, near Springbank. $3,900.

5 acres—Black loam, frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, good barn. $2,500.

10 acres—Frame house, with small fruits, close to the city. $2,600.

10 acres—Brick cottage, good well, hot-house, other buildings, close to the city. Will exchange for a good 50-acre farm. $3,500.

10 acres—London Township, 3 miles from the city, 1½-story brick house, bank barn, fowl house. $3,000.

25 acres—Solid brick house, mansard slate roof, large bank barn, orchard.

50 acres—London Township, frame house, bank barn, large orchard, 3 miles from the city. Will exchange for a 100-acre farm.

50 acres—London Township, 1½-story brick house, barn 32x50, 7 miles from London.

50 acres—London Township, 1½-story brick house, basement barn 36x56, drive-house 18x36, 4 miles from London. Close to church and school.

50 acres—Westminster Township, 1½-story frame house, bank barn 36x56, 8 miles to London. $4,500.

50 acres—London Township, 1½-story brick house, barn 29x56, henhouse, drive-shed, 7 miles to London. $3,800. Will exchange for a house in the city.

100 acres—London Township, soil a nice friable clay loam, 20 acres in hay, 12 acres fall wheat. Will sell with crop. $6,500.

100 acres—London Township, brick house, 2 barns, 9 miles from London.

100 acres—London Township, brick house, bank barn, good orchard, 7 miles from London. $8,000.

100 acres—Westminster Township, 2-story frame house, bank barn 36x70, lean-to 25x33. Seven miles from London.

100 acres—Nissouri Township, 2-story brick house, large bank barn. Will sell stock, implements and crop at valuation.

100 acres—Westminster Township, brick house, bank barn, straw shed, hoggen, implement house, 5 miles from London. $7,500.

100 acres—Near Wardsville, soil clay loam, all drained by tile, 25 acres of bush, 40 acres in hay, frame house, barn 36x60, chicken coop well fenced. $4,000.

125 acres—1½-story brick house, 7 bedrooms, basement barn 40x72, capable of carrying 35 head of stock, apple orchard of 350 trees, sugar bush of 300 maple trees, 3 miles from the city. 10 minutes' walk from Traction car line.

130 acres—Westminster Township, brick house, bank barn, drive house, silo, windmill, 3 miles from London.

120 acres—On the Town Line of the Biddulph and London Township, soil clay loam, all drained by tile, 2-story house, furnace, bank barn 56x56, hay barn 75x40, drivesahed 30x48, 20 miles from London, 4 miles to Granton. Price $8,000. Terms $2,500 cash. Crop and implements at valuation. Immediate possession.

Open Saturday night 7 till 9. For partial list of city property see the Free Press.

$8,700—HYMAN STREET; THREE-STORY red brick, 14 rooms, 7 bedrooms, perfect house. This must be seen to be appreciated.

$4,000—Waterloo street; two-story white brick, 10 rooms, 4 bedrooms, strictly modern, fine home, lot 45x110.

$7,500—Craig street; two-story brick, 14 rooms, 4 bedrooms, beautiful home, strictly modern.

$5,500—Dundas street; 2½-story brick, 14 rooms, 8 bedrooms, modern, excellent home.

$4,500—Kent street; 2½-story brick, 14 rooms, 6 bedrooms, modern, deep lot, stable.

$2,500—Fullarton street; brick cottage, 7 rooms, 4 bedrooms, on stone foundation.

$2,500—Duchess avenue; 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms.

$2,700—Bellevue avenue; 1½-story red brick; new, 8 rooms, 3 bedrooms, modern; terms, $200 or more down, balance $15 or more monthly.

$1,950—Wilson avenue; 1¼-story new brick, 9 rooms, 3 bedrooms, verandah; nice home.

$1,100—Mount Pleasant avenue; frame cottage, 9 rooms, 3 bedrooms, quite new, cellar, lot 47x153. Terms, part cash.

$1,750—Euclid avenue; 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, modern, no furnace. Terms, $500 cash.

$950—Alexander street; one-story frame, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, nice lot and stable. Terms, $350 cash, balance $10 monthly.

Three acres, with brick cottage, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms, barn, hedge of evergreens; one-third mile from city; nice loam. $2,200; terms, $700 cash, balance easy.

Ten acres, with 157 fruit trees, 175 grape vines, small fruit, strawberries; comfortable, 5 rooms, stone cellar, fowl-house. $1,500; terms, $500 down.

Ten acres—Beautiful loam soil, no better; frame house, good large barn, large fowl house, 2 acres berries, 74 fruit trees, 100 grape vines; one-third mile from city, on Pipe Line road, near school, church, etc.

Also many other properties. Call at our office.

JAMES BURROWS,
78 Dundas St., London, Ont. Phone 696. 7u-wt

FOR SALE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS NORTH END

These lots are in best residential locations. For terms apply

J. C. BINDNER,
199 Victoria Street. Phone 4060.

John G. Jones

(Successor to J. W. Jones.)

REAL ESTATE VALUATOR, ETC.

55 BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS.
PHONE 3436.

Double brick residence on Central avenue; 9 rooms each; all modern conveniences; lot 47x143 to lane; choice central location. Price moderate.

Vacant lots north Central avenue, 95.10x143 to lane; between Wellington and Waterloo. Finest location in city. Price $10,000.

That desirable 2-story brick dwelling, 493 Talbot street; suitable for large boarding or rooming house; lot 25x109 to lane. Price $4,500. $1,000 cash; balance at 5½ per cent.

Large lot on Queen's avenue, between Ontario and Quebec street; 99x150; splendid location; suitable for 3 or 4 houses. Price $2,200.

Broughdale Park

15 choice lots; average price $5 per foot; adjoining the city and near street car line.

Cronyn Park

Centre of newly annexed 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

Choicest residential property adjoining the city. Close to Belt Line, Southwestern Traction runs along south of property. Beautiful maple trees along front of lots 20 to 30 years old. Land high and dry and overlooks city. Price $150 and upwards.

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

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

LOOK OUT For the Future

A Few Dollars Invested Now Will Give You A Nest Egg for Old Age.

A Lot in HILLCREST Is Your Opportunity

Do you know that our property is away inside the city limits?

Do you know that there are nice houses built and building in Hillcrest?

Do you know that all these lots are perfect building sites?

Do you know that Hillcrest is situated right in the midst of East End activity?

Do you know that work will start shortly on a street railway extension that will bring the street cars down Quebec street?

Do you know that this will bring the street cars within 300 feet of Hillcrest?

Do you know that electric lights will shortly be available?

NOW CAN YOU AFFORD TO NOT BUY SOME OF THESE LOTS?

This is not far-away western property that you have to shut your eyes and buy from a plan. You can come out and look at these lots. We will take you out any time and show you the exact location.

These lots can be bought on easy monthly payments if you so desire.

REMEMBER—

Banks make money because some people lack confidence in their own judgment.

The increase in Canadian realty values in the last ten years would easily build all the railroads in the Dominion and create an army of Carnegies and Rothschilds. Buy at present prices and you can secure the increase for yourself that is certain to take place in East London this year.

LET US SHOW YOU. WRITE TODAY.

THE METCALFE AGENCIES

OPEN NIGHTS. 252 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 3400.

RUSH THIS COUPON.

Date.....

The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Please send me full particulars and plan of lots re your Hillcrest lots FREE.

Name .....

Address .....

The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas. Phone 34.

Adelaide street, south of Bathurst—Good frame cottage, 7 rooms. $1,600. Easy terms.

Adelaide—New brick, all modern, $2,000. Terms.

Adelaide, near King—Red brick, 8 rooms, all modern. A snap at $2,500.

Central avenue, near English—Modern brick veneer, 6 rooms. $1,800.

Christie—Brick, 8 rooms, modern, lot 50x150. Only $3,000.

Christie—Good cottage, 6 rooms, nicely decorated. Only $1,600.

Cathcart—6 rooms, red brick cottage, furnace and room all ready for bath, fixtures, large verandah and good garden, very desirable. $1,800.

Colborne—New red brick, 8 rooms. All modern. Very fine at $3,500.

Dundas street, east—Good double house, red pressed brick, slate roof, 10 rooms each house, barn in rear, revenue $1,000 per year. At the price asked will pay 16 per cent net on investment. Total price $9,000.

Duchess avenue, near Ridout—A beautiful new home of red brick in this nice, restricted district. Both Duchess and Ridout to be paved this year. This house is just the kind of home you have been looking for. Has living room with nice brick fireplace, and large sliding doors to dining-room and reception hall. Good kitchen, with best of fixtures and swing doors, good cement cellar and back stairs. Lane in rear; 4 bedrooms, 3 of which have 2 large windows; bath, finest of fixtures. Handsome electric fixtures and wall switches all through. Good attic, with 4 gable windows. Large, comfortable verandah across front of house. It takes only $1,500 to get possession and is a bargain at $3,900.

Emery street—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, fruit and garden, near Ridout car. Easy terms and only $1,800.

Euclid avenue—7 rooms, gas for cooking and electricity. $250 cash. Balance $12 per month.

Grosvenor, near Colborne—Red pressed brick, modern, cupboards and china cabinets built-in, gas grate, with mantel and mirror, nice verandah; also verandah upstairs in rear, 7 rooms. Don't miss this. $2,700.

Grosvenor street—7 rooms, all modern, laundry in basement, gas for cooking, electricity, lot 50x180. See this at $2,800.

Glenwood avenue, Ealing — Built 4 years, 7 rooms, lot 60x144, gas, hydro. Fixed taxation $600 and 15 mills. Only $1,200.

Hyman street—Very fine, large residence, hardwood floors, red pressed brick and cut stone, 3 fireplaces, with mantels, verandah, sleeping porch, garage. This is a fine house and less than cost at $7,500.

Lorne avenue—New red brick, 8 rooms, all modern. $8,200.

York street east—2-story brick, all modern, 7 bedrooms, lot 52x360, 2 blocks from car. Very cheap at $3,000.

Lorne avenue—Solid brick, all modern, 7 rooms. Only $700 required. Price $2,700.

Lorne avenue—Double house, lot 62x150, each house 7 bedrooms, parlor, living room, dining-room and kitchen, all modern, bringing in revenue of $1,440 yearly. Net revenue on money invested 18 per cent. Price $10,000.

Oxford, corner of Hellmuth—10 rooms and attic, lot 40x115, new garage, handsome, comfortable home. Only $2,500 cash. Balance on mortgage.

Ontario—2-story new red brick, nice verandah, good grate, all modern, 8 rooms. Only $3,500.

Princess avenue, near William—Large brick house, all modern, 9 rooms, large halls, fireplaces. A nice home at $8,000.

Pall Mall, corner of Maitland—House and store, solid brick, store 32x19. House has 8 large rooms, modern, clothes closets, gas and hydro, lot 37x88, 2 full stories, barn. Cheap at $6,000.

Princess avenue — Modern 2-story brick, stationary laundry tubs, grate, with mantel, gas all through. Owner going West. Will sacrifice at $2,600.

Quebec street—Solid brick, 7 rooms, good barn, lot 35x132. $3,400.

Quebec street—Solid brick, modern, 8 rooms, large attic, lane at rear, fruit trees, grapevines, lot 50x125. Price $2,500.

Ridout street south—New red brick, all modern, lot 40x140, clothes closets, 8 rooms. Snap, $3,600.

Richmond street—Here is a fine, comfortable home that we want you to see if you want something extra nice: 8-story new red brick, large reception hall, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, sitting-room, den and 2 bedrooms on second floor, 2 bedrooms and large attic on third floor. This house is all modern and extra well built. Stands on a lot 70x90. Price $9,000.

Ridout street, near Elmwood—Library, drawing-room, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, back and front stairs on first floor, 6 bedrooms and bath on second floor. Fine garden, with fruit trees. Only $7,000.

St. George—8 rooms, modern, lot 35x70, good verandah. Easy terms. $3,600.

Talbot street, near Kent—12 rooms, hardwood floors, extra well built. All modern. $8,500.

William—New red brick, corner, all modern, stationary tubs in cellar. Price $5,000.

Waterloo—2-story brick, hot water heat, all modern, nice electric fixtures, grate and mantel, 9 rooms, large verandah, lot 50x150. See this one. Price $4,600.

Wharncliffe Road—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, all modern, hot water heated, lot 42x145, small fruit and fruit trees. Sacrifice at $2,650.

The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas. Phone 3400.

AGENTS WANTED

We are handling good inside subdivisions at London. These all have good street car service, and city conveniences are available.

Our proposition is one that you need not hesitate to recommend to your most intimate friends, as a sure money-making proposition.

We are getting telegraph orders every day from our Ontario agents.

We have a liberal contract to agents that can show results.

Write at once and get exclusive control of your territory.

The Metcalfe Agencies

252 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON, ONTARIO.

LAMBETH

With its convenience to the city, and all the beauty and fresh air of the country.

Farm of 100 acres, clay loam, well fenced, and underdrained. With new brick house, 1½-story, 7 rooms with cellar under all. Large barn on wall, with stables underneath, good water with windmill, A1 orchard, 6 miles from London, 1¼ miles from Traction line, close to school and churches. This place can be divided into two fifty-acre farms if wanted.

Farm for sale, in village of Lambeth, containing 80 acres; good clay loam, watered by spring creek in pasture and well at barns, good frame house, new barn on cement basement, good orchard. This is situated on Traction line, and would be an A1 home for a gentleman desiring a country home.

Fifty acre farm, all in pasture, well fenced land watered by never-failing creek, 10 acres of bush. This is for sale or rent.

Frame house, 6 rooms, 1½-story with kitchen and cellar, lot 66x165 feet, house 22x36, in good locality. Price right for quick sale. Good water.

New brick house, 30x45, 1½-story, 9 rooms, with cellar and furnace; lot 55½x165 feet.

New brick house, 1½-story, 20x33, 9 rooms, good cellar, piped for furnace.

Frame house, 18x24 by 16x24, 8 rooms, good cellar. A cheap home.

Two vacant lots, 55½x165, in good locality.

Cement block house, 24x40, 9 rooms, pantry and closets, 2 cellars, with furnace; lot 50x170 feet deep.

New brick-veneer cottage, 22x36; kitchen, 16x20; good cellar, lot 43x350, with orchard. This is a bargain.

New brick-veneer house, 1½-story, 20x37, 7 rooms, with bath, closets and furnace; lot 66x198 feet.

All the above have good water, both hard and soft, and are situated in the best locality in Lambeth, on the Traction line, twenty minutes' ride from London.

APPLY

Lambeth Real Estate Agency

BOX 135 LAMBETH. b

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE OF THE late Dr. Nelles, 55 Ridout street. All modern improvements. Large lot, stable, etc. Terms, apply to R. G. Fisher, 74 Dundas street. 3g tyw

NICE BRICK RESIDENCE, MODERN—Interior, mission oak finish; north part of city. Box 82, Advertiser. 8c-ywt

REAL ESTATE

Persons desirous of buying a building lot, dwelling, stores, or locations, are invited to call and obtain full particulars of properties open for purchase. A few are mentioned below, viz.:

BUILDING LOTS

Lovett Street—Lots 39 feet frontage, sewer, gas, water mains.

Maitland Street, near Pall Mall—45 feet frontage. Price low.

Mary Street—A very choice lot, high and dry, 41 feet frontage in the annexed. Move quick.

Ridout Street—The best corner lot on the south side. Don't miss it.

DWELLINGS

Brick, southeast annexed—Beautiful corner lot, barn and workshop, 105 feet, on two streets. This is something good.

Wellington Road—A very nice frame, 6 rooms, lot 40x140 feet. Price $1,300.

Pall Mall Street—1¾-story brick, 7 rooms, all modern appointments, splendid condition. Price $3,300.

Piccadilly Street—2-story frame, cement foundation, 7 rooms. Price $1,900.

Hellmuth Avenue—2-story brick, 8 rooms. Price $4,700.

Edward Street—1½-story concrete, 7 rooms, up-to-date modern improvements. Price $2,450.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR EXCHANGE—A 6-bedroomed dwelling, all modern conveniences.

Princess Avenue—All modern conveniences.

Princess Avenue—All modern, 2½-story brick. Price $8,000.

Craig Street—A very attractive 2½-story red pressed brick, 8 rooms, all modern appointments. Easy terms.

All classes of city realty bought, sold, leased and exchanged. If interested you are invited to call. No trouble to show properties or give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments. No. 428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

ALEX. STEWART, Field Manager. 9tf t

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE AT Lake of Bays, Muskoka. Apply H. Kenerson, London, Ontario. 4n

BRICK DWELLING FOR SALE, SIX rooms, city water, sewer connection, large garden, Central avenue, East London. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, Talbot street. Phone 73. 7tf

Labatt's 27

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND
A. J. SMALLEY, SOLE PROP.
TWICE TODAY, 2:15, 8:15
GLITTERING, SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA.

ALICE IN WONDERLAND

350—People, Great Cast and Chorus—350

Beautiful Costumes—Elaborate Properties—Special Scenery—Lovely Light Effects, 35 Musical Numbers—35. EVE.—25c,35c,50c,75c. MAT.—25c,35c,50c

Monday Night, May 5

Henry W. Savage's Musical Sensation

LITTLE BOY BLUE

Bubbles with sentiment, sunshine and song. Mingling of mirth, melody and maids. 100 in company, 75 in chorus. 25 Broadway principals, including Otis Harlan, Kathleen Clifford, Maude Odell, John Dunsmore, Kathryn Stevenson, Roland Hogue, etc., and Augmented Orchestra.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. SEATS ON SALE

NEXT TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and WED. MATINEE
WM. A. BRADY WILL PRESENT

ROBT. B. MANTELL

IN THE FOLLOWING SHAKESPEAREAN AND CLASSIC PLAYS:

Tuesday Evening ..... "RICHELIEU"
Wednesday Matinee ..... "MERCHANT OF VENICE"
Wednesday Evening ..... "KING LEAR"

PRESENTED ON A MOST ELABORATE SCALE. SEATS ON SALE

Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Mat.—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

LAST HALF NEXT WEEK—RETURN ENGAGEMENT
R. W. MARKS PRESENTS

May A. BELL MARKS

AND MARKS BROS. COMPANY IN:

Thursday—A Soldier's Daughter. Friday—Camille. Saturday Mat.—Uncle Tom's Cabin. Saturday Night—An Innocent Sinner.

VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS. A CARLOAD OF SCENERY

Nights, 10c,20c,30c. Mats., 10c,20c Seats on sale Tuesday for Every Performance.

AUDITORIUM

PROF. LOWE, Philadelphia.

Illustrated Lectures

OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN

SUNDAY, 4 P.M.

"The Otherwise Man"

8:45,

"The Prodigal"

Talbot St. Baptist Church, "Ben Hur"

Monday Night, .

Free to Everybody. Silver Offering.

5c-ywt

Baseball Today

ll Stars vs. London

TUESDAY

uban Stars vs. London

adian League season opens Wednes- b

ST. ANDREW'S HALL

ONDAY, MAY 5

THIRD APPEARANCE OF

PEAIGHT

England's greatest interpreter Dickens. Tickets at Mallagh's, and 75c. b

OCUTION RECITAL—PUPILS OF iss Newberry, Auditorium, Tuesday ening, May 6. Ask for invitation at e London Conservatory of Music. 9c

Parnell Morris presents

SIBYL SAMMIS-MacDERMID,

the eminent soprano, and

JAMES G. MacDERMID,

poser and accompanist, in joint recital

DITORIUM, Thursday, May 8

dmission: Reserved seats, 75c, 50c, 35c. n open at Y. M. C. A. office, Monday, y 5. 5c-ywt

Y DANCES, LAST OF SEASON—Palace Academy, every Monday evening during month. Splendid Orchestra, ood program. Private dancing lessons any hour. Circulars. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

RNEST CORTESE & BROTHERS—London's leading harpers, 131 Fullarton street. Phone 1306.

ONDON LADY HARPERS—ENGAGEMENTS accepted for concerts and social events. Address Miss Ella Topping, Tambling's Corners. Phone 91, Ring 3, Byron.

Montreal

Inland Lines, Limited

Steamers sail three times weekly, Toronto to Montreal, connecting with Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company to Quebec.

OCEAN TICKETS

All lines, to and from all ports, single, eturn and all classes.

For rates, etc., apply

F. B. CLARKE

416 RICHMOND STREET,

Next Bank of Commerce, One Door North, East Side.

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

Ocean Tickets

All lines, all classes, outwards and prepaid, at lowest fares.

Early application recommended.

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.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — OPEN every afternoon, Sundays in forenoon. Baths, 25c and 50c. Phone 2198.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BIRTHS

MacGREGOR—To Mr. and Mrs. J. E. MacGregor, 544 Quebec street, on May 2, 1913, a son. b

DEATHS.

KELLY—At Edmonton, on Tuesday, April 29, 1913, John, dearly beloved husband of Loule Kelly, formerly of this city.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Henry Stein, 518 Hamilton road, on Tuesday, May 6, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 9u

MEETINGS.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S RALLY—THE ANNUAL Young People's Convention for the city of London and Presbytery, will be held in the King Street Church on Monday afternoon and evening, May 5, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Robertson, of Toronto; J. A. Wilson, of Hamilton, and others, will speak. Special music, general discussion. The public are cordially invited. b

THE LONDON RO..ING AND CANOE Club, Limited. Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the secretary's office in the Court House, London, on Tuesday, the 6th May, 1913, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the election of directors, auditors and for general business. Dated this 24th April, 1913. Edmund Weld, honorary secretary. 3k A26,29-M1,3

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS — INVESTIGATE TODAY; fast-selling household article; large profits; success assured. Write today for free particulars, Box 265, Brantford, Ont. b

AGENTS WANTED—ALSO TEN CREW managers; new scheme; big profits; 30 days' credit; samples free. Model Portrait and Frame Company, Chicago. b

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD COUNTRY STORE AND GENERAL stock for sale or exchange for a farm. Address Box 114, Advertiser. 9c-txt

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUSINESS forming into a joint stock company is anxious to get a man capable of managing the retail branch; splendid opportunity to right party. Apply Box 112, this office. 8c

YOUNG MAN HAS SOME MONEY TO invest in manufacturing or other business, with services. Address Box 113, Advertiser. 8u

BE A FUR FARMER.

Hundreds of fur farming companies are operating and making fortunes all over the country. We are organizing a company at Exeter, Ont. Mr. John Charlton, business manager. Write direct to us for valuable information on fur farming. Hudson Fur Farms Co. Capital stock, $250,000. 3853 Langley avenue, Chicago, Ill. 3ct

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED BUTCHER business, doing large trade; large shop, ice-cooling chambers, stables, etc., large lot; bargain, owner leaving city. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 7n

FOR SALE, CHEAP—LUMBER AND coal business in the town of Strathroy; oldest established business in the town. Address Box 34, Advertiser. 97tf

FIVE HUNDRED BUYS LUNCH house that shows hundred dollars profit monthly. John A. Moody, London. b

GENERAL STOCK, FIVE THOUSAND, at fifty-seven half cents for quick sale. John A. Moody, London. b

RESIDENCE OR OTHER INCOME property take as part payment on profitable London hotel business. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

GENERAL STOCK, STORE AND dwelling, value five thousand, Middlesex County, for sale, or might exchange for farm. John A. Moody, London. b

GROCERY, FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY for sale in London; about eight hundred required; profitable. John A. Moody, London. b

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.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MEN. APPLY RUMBALL Lumber Company, 585 Bathurst street. 9c

FOUR MEN WANTED FOR TRUCKING and handling bags. Apply this evening or 7:30 Monday morning, Darch & Hunter Seed Company, Limited. b

SALESMAN FOR PHARMACEUTICAL house, to call on physicians and druggists in Ontario. When applying state experience fully. Box 120, Advertiser. b

WANTED — BRIGHT YOUNG MAN handy with saw and hammer for stock room; good chance for advancement. Room 2, Coote Building, Market Lane. b

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT YOUNG men to qualify as salesmen. Experience not so essential as capacity for hard work. A1 proposition for right people. Call Sunday between 10 and 12, or Monday at 8 a.m., Room 2, Coote Building, Market Lane. b

STRONG, SMART BOY WANTED — Apply head waiter, Tecumseh House. 9c

YOUNG MAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY for bottling department. Carling B. and M. Company. 9k

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR ENTRY desk. Apply Brickenden & McCrimmon, 351 Richmond street. 9c

YOUNG MAN WANTED, PREFERABLY one of large acquaintance in London, and must have some ability in salesmanship. Will pay liberally to right man for either part or whole time work. Openings in London and the five southwestern counties. Address Box 2, Advertiser. 9c

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR TOWNS on railroad. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street, London, Ont.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman. Apply Ashplant & Sons. 9c

WANTED — GOOD CARPENTER BY the day, to build several small houses. Apply between 5 and 7 p.m., to Wm. Ruddick, 739 York. 9c

BREAD BAKERS WANTED AT ONCE. Johnston Bros., 262 Ottaway avenue. 9tf

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS wanted. Colerick Bros., 212 Dundas street. 9c

BANK JUNIORS WANTED BY AN OLD established bank. Applications to be made in own handwriting, stating age, how far advanced in school and previous business experience, if any. Box 115, Advertiser. 9u

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

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

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER for small wares; middle-aged man preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 110, Advertiser. 8c

GROCERY DRIVER—ONE WITH EXPERIENCE inside. Apply 750 Lorne avenue. 8c

WANTED—DRIVER FOR DELIVERY wagon. Apply Hockin Bros., 112 Dundas street. 6c

TO SHOEMAKERS — STOCK-FITTER wanted; also Haverhill heel builder. Apply Sterling Bros., Limited. 8c

WANTED — MEN TO JOIN NO. 16 Company Canadian Army Service Corps and go to camp in June. Apply company headquarters any Thursday evening between 8 and 10 o'clock. 77tf-wty

SHOE CLERK, RETAIL EXPERIENCE preferred; state age, experience and salary to Wholesale, care Box 93, this office. 6c-xwt

WANTED—MAN FOR KITCHEN WORK. Apply Stewardess, Victoria Hospital. 8tf

GOOD PLATEN PRESS FEEDER wanted at once. Apply Garner-Young Press, 90 King street. 7c

WANTED — A SMART, RELIABLE young man, about 18 or 19, to deliver milk. Apply 40 Egerton street, city. 5n

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

MOLDERS WANTED FOR STOVE plate; highest wages and steady employment all year. The Western Foundry Company, Limited, Wingham, Ont. 4n

SALESMEN WANTED FOR IMPROVED Automatic Knapsack Sprayer. Best made at the price. Liberal terms. Cavers Bros., Galt. M26

BOY WANTED. APPLY ADAM BECK, 173 Albert street. 88tf

WANTED — ORGANIST AND CHOIR leader for Wellington Street Methodist Church, London; state experience and salary expected; references required. Send applications at once to George Jackson, 261 Ottaway avenue, London. 99bb

CANVASSERS, ENERGETIC AND AMBITIOUS; permanent proposition; territory guaranteed to good man; nice work, big profits. Write today, Feeny Distributing Agency, Niagara Falls, Ont. 97tf

TWENTY DOLLARS WEEKLY, DRIVING and repairing automobiles after taking our correspondence course Why not better your position? Send for free booklet. Ontario Motor College, Toronto.

MEN—GET GOVERNMENT JOBS, $30 week; write immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 716 G, Rochester, N. Y. May14

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST FROM CARRIAGE ON CHEAPSIDE street or St. George street, carriage duster and lady's coat. Reward 205 Cheapside. 9c

LOST—ROUND BROOCH (GOLD), SET with one stone. Reward at this office. 9u

LOST—LOCKET, INITIALS "J. K. S." Reward, Parisian Steam Laundry. 8c

LOST—AUTOMOBILE TIRE, INNER tube inside, between the city and Hyde Park. Reward at 510 King street. 7c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER WISHES OFFICE position; first-class reference. Address Box 101, Advertiser. 7c

Elsie Lane

Dissatisfied is Elsie Lane;
And every day she does complain
About her food, about her dress,
Her toys and everything, I guess!
A discontented Goop is she,
As disagreeable as can be!

Don't Be A Goop!

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER, ST. Peter's or Westervelt's schools preferred; state salary expected. Address Box 3, Advertiser. b

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED AT once. Apply Grigg House. 9c

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted by May 10. Apply head waiter, Tecumseh House. 9c

OLD MIRRORS MADE NEW—FOREST City Glass Co., 74 Fullarton street. Phone 3891.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED. APPLY Boomer's, 181 Dundas street. 9c

GIRLS WANTED AT GOODGE'S ICE Cream Parlor, South London, for alternate evenings. 9c

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSERY housemaid. Apply Mrs. Bowker, 85 Horton street. 9c

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at once, 575 Dundas street. 8tf

GIRL FOR BOTTLING, $4.00—APPLY after Tuesday morning. W. S. Saunders, 352 Clarence. 9c

WANTED—HOUSE-PARLORMAID. APPLY Box 67, Advertiser. 8tf

WANTED—GIRLS TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES. Apply 8:30 to 9 a.m. Monday morning, May 5, Circulation Department, London Advertiser. b

Girls Wanted, Big Wages

Apply timekeeper,

McCORMICK MFG. COMPANY 8tf

COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; liberal wages Mrs. Johnston, 533 Dundas street. 3k tywt

CAPABLE DOMESTICS—PARTIES ARRIVING April 21 and 28, and weekly after. Apply at once, The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, and 47 Pembroke street, Toronto. ywt-May20

DISHWASHER WANTED AT ONCE. Apply Parisian Cafe, Richmond street. 8c

GIRLS WANTED FOR BINDERY DEPARTMENT. Lawson & Jones, Limited, Clarence street. 8c

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK, BY May 15; references. Apply V. Cronyn, 594 Dundas street. 8n

WANTED—GOOD, PRACTICAL NURSE, $8 per week. Apply Box 109, Advertiser. 8c

COOK WANTED, ABOUT MAY 10—Female preferred. Apply G. A. Powell, Sheldon House, Blenheim. State wages and other particulars. 7c

WANTED — GIRL FOR DRAPERY workroom; experienced sewer preferred. Apply Smallman & Ingram. 7c

WANTED — LADY CLERK WITH some experience preferred. Apply personally, at once, to Darch & Hunter Seed Company, Limited, 119 Dundas street, city. 7c

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework; will pay $18. Box 97, Advertiser. 6n

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, $15 per month. Box 96, Advertiser. 6n

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 522 King street. 6tf

GOOD GENERAL WANTED—FAMILY of two; no washing. Apply Mrs. John Ferguson, 27 Askin street. 6tf

GIRLS WANTED.APPLY ADAM BECK, 173 Albert street. 51tf

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Must be able to cook; no washing; wages, $20, with increase if satisfactory; references necessary. Box 29, Advertiser. 96tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT PACKING department. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 46tf

WANTED — GIRL OR WOMAN FOR general housework. Apply 355 Princess avenue. 93tf

WOMEN TO KNOW HUNT'S DIAMOND Flour makes perfect biscuits.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED — PROTESTANT TEACHER, holding first or second class certificate, for S. S. No. 13½, Harwich, Kent County, for one year, beginning September; salary, $600. Apply Herb McDougall, Rondeau, R. R. No. 4. May19

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SALESMAN FOR GENERAL STORE—must be good all around man; one who has had experience in a live general business; state salary and experience. McKenzie & Co., Thedford. 7c

HELP WANTED.

MAN AND WIFE FOR GARDEN, ETC., work on farm close to city; good wages; yearly contract. R. G. Fisher, 74 Dundas street, or 90 Albert street. 8c

WANTED — PERSONS TO GROW mushrooms for us at their own homes; from $15 per week upwards can be made by using small waste space in cellar, sheds, yards or gardens; we furnish full instructions; illustrated booklet sent free on request. Address Montreal Supply Company, Montreal, Canada. May8

SUNDAY SERVICES. SUNDAY SERVICES.

Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, MAY 4

"Joseph Interprets Dreams"

Genesis 40

Adelaide Street Baptist Church

REV. JAS. H. BOYD, PASTOR.

Services Tomorrow:

10:30—Meeting for prayer.
11:00—Worship, reception of new members and Communion.
3:00—School and adult classes.
7:00—Subject, "Reverence: Its Place and Practice." Baptism during the service.

Free seats, courteous ushers, bright singing. A welcome for all.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor. Morning, "Let Us Hang Haman"; evening, "A God-Sent Man." Love feast at 10 a.m. Men's League addressed by Mayor Graham. All invited.

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

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADELAIDE and Grosvenor. Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev. Canon Craig, rector. Services as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill streets—Services as usual. Rev. C. R. Gunne, rector.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. D. N. McCamus. Classes at 10 a.m. Sacramental services morning and evening. Sermon at 11 a.m. on "Will Ye Also Go Away?" Subject for the evening will be, "Life's Compensations." Sunday School at 2:45 p.m.

CHRISTADELPHIANS MEET CASTLE Hall, 7 p.m. "What is the Only Solution to the Problems that Affect Mankind?"

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. Services as usual.

CITY MISSION

357 Richmond Street.

Herbert E. Wilson, Superintendent.

Services tonight (Saturday) and Sunday as usual.

CHALMERS CHURCH, WATERLOO and Grey—11, "The Spiritual Spring Term"; 7, "Near-Sighted." The minister, Rev. F. C. Harper, B.D., will preach.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. and at Morning Prayer. Morning Prayer, 11; preacher, Rev. L. E. Skey, rector St. Anne's Church, Toronto. Evening Prayer, 7; preacher, Rev. J. B. Fotheringham, rector of Goderich.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, DUNDAS AND Elizabeth streets—B. H. Hayden, M.A., pastor. Evening, "Scientific Confirmations of Immortality." b

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH—HOLY Communion, 11 a.m.; preacher, Rev. J. B. Fotheringham. Evensong, 7 p.m.; preacher, Rev. L. E. Skey.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH.

(Corner Dundas and Maitland streets)

REV. DR. MANNING, PASTOR,

will preach at both services.

10 a.m.—Fellowship service.
11 a.m.—Reception of new members and Sacrament of Lord's Supper.
2:45—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—The pastor's subject will be

"JOB AND HIS TROUBLES"

Good music by full choir and solo quartette. Parnell Morris, organist and choirmaster.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, Minister.

11 a.m.—Pastor's subject;
"The Betrayal."
7 p.m.—Rev. A. Lucas will preach. Fellowship meeting before and Communion after the morning service.

ECERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Pastor, Rev. W. C. Riddiford. Residence, 88 Rectory street; phone 1210. 11 a.m., "The Divine Tombstone"; 3 p.m., Bible School, Men's Baraca Class; 6:45, service of song; subject, "Christ's Appeal to Men." Monday, P. Y. P. U., 8 p.m. Wednesday, prayer and praise.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Everlasting Punishment." Sunday School at 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 pm. 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

PASTOR, REV. R. WHITING, B.A.

10 a.m.—Love Feast in Wesley Hall.
11 a.m., Subject,

"The Marks of the Lord Jesus"

Special Reception Service

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

7 p.m.—

"A New Nation's First King"

"A God-Called but God-Forsaken Man."

Anthem—"Magnificat," "Nunc Dimittis" ..... Smart

Quartette—"Nailed to the Cross"

MR. A. D. JORDAN, ORGANIST.

First Presbyterian Church

Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Rev. C. R. Williamson, Ph.D.

VISITORS WELCOME.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN, corner Egerton—Morning, "The Essentials of True Religion," Mr. J. D. McCrae, B.A., Queen's College. Evening, "Broken Promises," Dr. McCrae, the minister. Sunday School and Bible Classes, 3 p.m. A welcome to all.

HYATT AVE. METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. J. E. J. Millyard, Pastor.

10 a.m.—Quarterly fellowship meeting.
11 a.m.—Reception service. Sermon by the pastor.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Communion service. Sermon by the pastor.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, I. O. O. F. Hall, Richmond street, 3 p.m. Subject, "Harvest Parables." All welcome.

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. J. G. Stuart, minister. Services as usual.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. J. E. Hawkings, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 and 7. Seats free. You will be made welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.D., minister. Morning, Rev. J. C. Robertson, B.D., general secretary of Sabbath Schools for the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Evening, Rev. W. R. McIntosh will preach a May Day sermon; subject, "The Church and Socialism."

KNOLLWOOD PARK PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Oxford and Quebec streets—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. P. E. Nichol, pastor. Male choir and quartette at evening service. b

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

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Morning preacher, Rev. Mr. Doherty; evening, Canon Davis.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAMES Ross, D.D., minister. Mr. Hugh McFarlane, B.A., assistant minister. Dr. Ross will preach at both services. Morning, "The Joy of Christian Work"; evening, "Christian Warfare." Offering for the reduction of the church Debt.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning subject, "The Communion"; evening, "The Second Commandment." Everybody welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.

11—The pastor will preach. Communion.
2:45 Sunday School, Men's Baraca Bible Class.
7—The pastor; "Life's Illusions and Realities." Baptism.

All Welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. 9:45 a.m., quarterly love feast; 11 a.m., sermon subject, "The Hour of Hours," reception service and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; 7 p.m., the pastor; "The Joy of Jesus and Ours."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, Mr. Joseph Henry; evening, his Worship Mayor C. M. R. Graham will speak and sing. The mayoress will sing. Evangelist Beacher will preach; subject, "Victory Through Obedience." Duet, Misses Elsie and Julia Bacon. Selections by the choir and Orchestra. Baptism.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

HOUSE TO RENT—ALL MODERN, 851 Hellmuth avenue. Apply 337 St. James street. 9c

FOR RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS, GAS for cooking, pleasant and central; suitable for housekeeping or offices, over 356 Richmond street. Apply P. J. Watt, Richmond street. 9c

MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK, THREE bedrooms; South London, near belt; rent, $18; possession May 10. Apply 83 Byron. b

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK, EVERY convenience, 608 Princess avenue. Apply J. Garratt. 9c-txt

TWO NICE ROOMS, WITH MODERN conveniences, Dundas street east. Apply Box 119, Advertiser. 9c

TO LET—HOUSE OVERLOOKING VICTORIA Park, newly decorated and thoroughly modern; No. 234 Central avenue. Apply R. Hueston, 330 Wellington street. 9c

HOUSE IN NORTH END—TWENTY-FIVE dollars. Box 111, Advertiser. b

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, MODERN, by June 1, for three months. Apply 31 Becher street. Phone 4033. 8tf

TO LET—COTTAGE, ORCHARD BEACH, Port Stanley; large double verandah, hard and soft water in kitchen, piano, etc. Apply John Tanton & Son. Phone 1662 or 624. 8tf

HANSOME RESIDENCE (FURNISHED), with large grounds, overlooking Victoria Park, to rent for three months. Apply Box 95, Advertiser. 7c

TO LET—BRICK STABLE, KING street, near Wellington, suitable for stable or private garage. J. H. Tennent, 275 King street. 97c-t

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE ON HALE street, with large barn, suitable for cartage business. Apply at Duffin's store, London Junction. 7c

THREE MODERN DWELLINGS, $15 TO $24 month; south city, Dufferin avenue, Adelaide. Sutherland, 171 King. 7k-wt

TO LET—LARGE, DESIRABLE OFFICE, first floor, Fitzgerald block, 169½ Dundas street; also on second floor, two suites offices or flat with four apartments, suitable for architects, surveyors or any business requiring good light; steam heated. Apply F. A. Fitzgerald, 293 King street. In-wty

TO LET—1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Frances street, four bedrooms. Apply Western Real Estate Exchange, 78 Dundas street. Phone 696. 6k

TO LET—LARGE NEWLY-FURNISHED front bedroom, with use of dining-room and kitchen, with small private family; central. Apply Box 85, Advertiser. 4-1-zyxvt

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.

TO LET—810 TALBOT STREET, EIGHT rooms, modern improvements; possession May 1. Alex. Harvey. 97tf

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VAN—FURNITURE and pianos packed, crated and carefully handled. 563½ Colborne street. Phone 2636. Flowers and Taylor.

DRAYS FOR HIRE—LAUNDRY CALLED for and delivered regularly. Ashes removed. Phone 2839.

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

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." Moving vans and electric vacuum cleaners. Phone 2887. H. F. Day. Office, 92 King.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—FIFTEEN BOARDERS, ELEGANT rooms, modern conveniences, moderate charges. Phone 3779, 236 Rectory. Bryanston, proprietor. In-wty

GOOD HOME FOR YOUNG LADY, with private family. Address Box 106, this office. 8c

GARMENT CUTTING.

STUDY DESIGNING LADIES' GARMENTS—A fascinating employment and lucrative business. Our method is modern, practical and accurate. Cutting School, 227 (formerly 243) Dundas street.

POPE TWIN

8 H. P.

THE MOTORCYCLE OF A YEAR AHEAD.

Eventually you will buy a Pope. Why not now? Count the Popes in London. There's a reason.

Bicycle & Motor Sales Co.

397 Clarence Street. Send for Catalogue.

WANTED.

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. 66 York. Phone 1976.

Teamsters

Will pay $1.25 per load for gravel, in any quantities. New plant of McCormick Manufacturing Company, Dundas street east. 8u

WANTED — SWILL, SUITABLE FOR feed. Apply Box 66, Advertiser. 6c-xwt

WANTED TO BUY, ON LINE OF electric or steam road—Modern brick house, seven or eight rooms, with drive house or garage and one to three acres of land. Address E. G. Hacker, Wardsville. 6c-xvt

RESPECTABLE YOUNG COUPLE would like two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with gas for cooking, for light housekeeping. Apply Box 108, Advertiser. 7c

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT Hunt's Diamond Flour makes perfect bread.

WANTED—DRAYING TO DO. PHONE 2845 for prompt service. Reasonable rates.

WANTED—YOU KNOW THAT HEATH & Son are first-class paper hangers and would like to have your work. 206 Hamilton road. 4n

WANTED — PEOPLE TO TRY Erskine's Livery. Complete line of up-to-date light liveries and hacks. 78 King street. Phone 3568.

PEOPLE TO HAVE THEIR OLD SHOES repaired—Advanced Shoe Repair. Phone 3716, boy will call.

LET THE RAPID MESSENGER RUN your errands. Phone 2846. 423 Wellington street. We repair bicycles.

IF YOU WANT YOUR KLOTHES Kleaned Klean, phone 4119. We will call.

WANTED—CLOTHES TO CLEAN AND press. Phone 2236. We will call

PEOPLE TO TRY JERRY McDONALD'S noonday lunch, 35c. Iroquois Hotel.

WANTED PEOPLE TO SEE OUR LINE of second-hand furniture and antiques. McKim's, Talbot street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH—Nine years' practice in London. 570 Richmond. Telephone 1573.

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 3662. Residence, 827 Richmond; phone 3843.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

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 262.

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.

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

J. A. Nelles & Son

Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance.

380 RICHMOND STREET. PHONE 343. xt

P. M. MILLMAN

INSURANCE AGENT.

Archibald McPherson Insurance

E. J. MacRobert Insurance

AGENCY.

Agency, Phones 745 and 1800.
Office, 167 Masonic Temple.

Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

CHIROPRACTIC.

Clara Kilbourne, D.C.

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR.

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

321 QUEEN'S AVENUE.

Consultation and Examination Free. ywt

JONES & JONES, DOCTORS OF CHIROPRACTIC—Office, residence, 550 Colborne street. Phone 4055. Afternoons and evenings. tyw-May17

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

GWENDOLYN C. ANTHISTLE, ELOCUTIONIST—Teacher of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 264½ Dundas street. Phone 698. ywt

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

BLANCHE I. MUNROE, TEACHER OF piano. Pupils prepared for exams. Studio, 917 Colborne. xt

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments, 493 King. zxt

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING—Thorough work. George Flory, 266 Grosvenor street. Phone 3856.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Instruction in organ, piano, harmony, counterpoint and singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. 64tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTIES, NORTH, east, west. Terms to suit. Apply 1 Edith street, West London. 9c

AUTO, FIVE-PASSENGER, 1913 MODEL —Run 3,500 miles. Positively the best value offered this year in a medium-priced used car. Box 1, Advertiser. b

FOR SALE—McCLARY GAS RANGE, IN good condition. Apply 809 Waterloo. b

SILVER-GRAY DORKINGS AT A BARGAIN; prize chickens; 10 pullets, 1 cock, 2 cockerels; Westfall stock, 85 Stanley street. b

PRIVATE SALE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, one Gurney-Oxford range, dining-table, six dining-chairs and hall-rack, quarter-cut oak, walnut sideboard, tables, rockers and carpets; Monday and Tuesday afternoons and evenings. 912 Wellington. b

FOR SALE—ONE SET SINGLE HARNESS, such as we have been using on our delivery wagons. Johnston Bros., 262 Ottaway avenue. b

GAS FIXTURES, WITH GLASSWARE and burners complete, cheap. 677 Colborne street. b

FOR SALE—MOTORCYCLE—BROWN, 3½-horsepower. Write for description and price to George Palmer, Shetland, Ont. 9n

LARGE REFRIGERATOR, SUITABLE for grocery or meat shop, for sale. Apply 572 Adelaide street. Phone 2264. b

FOR SALE—SECTIONAL MATCHED lumber roofing covered coop, with ventilator; suitable for pigeons or chickens. 94 Stanley street. b

FRAMED PICTURES FOR SALE—Nice, small size; 25 cents each. Box 117, Advertiser. b

BICYCLES REPAIRED, LAWN MOWERS bought, sold and sharpened. H. Griffith, 325 Richmond street.

LACE DOOR PANEL, FRAMED, 30 BY 31 inches; cost $5; bargain, $1.50; perfect condition. Box 118, Advertiser. b

TRUNK—GOOD CONDITION—SIZE 30 by 21 inches, $2.50. Box 116, Advertiser. b

QUICK WORK VACUUM CLEANERS do the work. Price $7.50. Write E. E. McCaulley, 34 Hemlock street, St. Thomas. Phone 546. 9i-t

FOR SALE — OAK COMBINATION bookcase and secretaire, odd pieces drawing-room furniture, electric lamp. Apply in the morning, 415 Princess avenue. 8c

TWO WASHSTANDS AND ONE WALNUT bedstead, springs and mattress. Apply 432 English street. 8u

BABY CAB FOR SALE, REASONABLE, used only one season. Apply 254 Wharncliffe road west. 8c

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.

HORNLESS PHONOGRAPH, WITH records at Keene's Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE AND ANTIQUES. We sell cheap. C. Meyers, 282 Dundas.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BAY CARRIAGE horse, 15.3 hands high, 7 years old, city broken and quiet; also fancy trap and brass-mounted harness. Apply Dr. Abbott, 255 Queen's avenue. 8c

COAL OR WOOD RANGE, COAL OIL stove and oven, pair of arch curtains, nearly new; easy terms. 163 Duchess avenue. 8c

TAXICAB

Thirty-horsepower, extra touring body, newly painted, splendid running order.

SELL FOR HALF OF COST.

94tf-xt Box 116, Advertiser.

FOR SALE—NEW MILCH HOLSTEIN cow. Apply Fred Wells, Byron P. O. 4c-zxt

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 71tf-xt

SETTINGS PURE-BRED ROSE COMB Black Minorcas, prize stock, $1. Chas. Keen, 1036 Florence, London. 8c

FOR SALE—THREE HOLSTEIN COWS, two fresh and one springer. Apply Thomas B. Scott, Vanneck. 7c

FOR SALE — INVALID CHAIR AND few household effects. Apply 13 Wortley road. 7c

WINDOW SHADES TO ORDER

Best Grade Cloth. Guaranteed Rollers. Estimates Given.

The Trafford Furniture Co.

129 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 864.

THOROUGHBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs, $3 per 13. F. H. Smoothy, 168 Wreay street. 93k-15,19,26,M3

SEED CORN FOR SALE — EARLY Leeming, best corn for ensilage purposes; prize corn for three years for Kent County. Write Bruce Read, Northwood, Kent County, Ont. 79g-t

HATCHING EGGS FROM THOROUGHBRED White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and Indian Runner ducks, $1 per 13. Phone 3492. R. S. Stanley, 890 Waterloo street. 85n-t

BOOKS—COMMENTARIES, MATTHEW Henry, Adam Clarke, six volumes each, Hamilton's, 338 Richmond street.

A QUANTITY OF NO. 1 NEW METAL roofing for sale at a bargain. Apply Jos. J. Martin, Hyde Park, Ont. 6k

FOR SALE AT 512 GREY STREET—Beautiful R. S. collie, pedigreed; age, 2 years. C. MacKinnon, 5n

EGGS FROM THOROUGHBRED SINGLE Comb Black Minorcas, $1 and $2 per setting; satisfaction guaranteed. 844 Elias street, London. 4n

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1296.

POWER ICE CRUSHER FOR SALE—D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 4n

BUGGIES, DELIVERY WAGONS REPAIRED and painted. Done-over rigs for sale. E. H. Pritchett, 236 King street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, TO BUY OR TO sell any article, or real estate, try The News, Wallaceburg, Ont., recognized want advertising medium, 2,176 circulation; 35 words for two weeks, only 25c. Send for sample copy. Very low advertising rates Correspondence solicited. 1a

PHONE 2380—HAVE YOUR LAWN mower sharpened with latest patented machine. Thompson, Talbot street.

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, Garden Urns, Vases, Sprayers, and all kinds of Insecticides and Disinfectants. 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

FOR SALE—25 FEET COUNTERS, cheap; gas stove, $5. Harrison, 639 Dundas street.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

NOTICE — SURPLUS STOCK NO. 1 pears, plums, early apples, at spring delivery. Reduced prices. 93 Fullarton, Monday, April 28. Sharman & Baker. 21f

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street.

$100, $3 A MONTH—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate, fully guaranteed for five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULLEY BELTING supplied and installed. Superior Machine Company, Limited, city.

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET — Moved, 103 King, corner Talbot. Fresh fish daily. Phone 1510.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, LOWEST prices—Williams, Dunlops, Beederwood, Sample, Arnout, Tree, W. S. Ballingall, Poplar Hill. May5

SAND AND GRAVEL SUPPLIED IN any quantity to contractors. R. Collins & Co., 9 Blackfriars street. Phone 890. May7

FOR SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES, AT lowest prices. Repairing. D. Tripp, 96 King.

YALE BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES.

THE HIGHEST GRADE OF MACHINE MADE

All kinds of repairing neatly done at 338 Talbot Street. ED. M. BISSETT.

LADIES' LATEST STYLE SPRING suits from $9 up. Also carpets, linoleum, lace and tapestry curtains and covers. Easy terms. M. Hornstein, 299 South street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES at S. Turner's, 347 Rldout street.

PIANOS To Rent FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. Six months rent applied in event of purchase. **HEINTZMAN & CO.** 242 DUNDAS STREET. M31

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Facory.

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.

CONSULT US ABOUT UPHOLSTERING —We are experts. Estimates furnished. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 81tf

OVER 50 VARIETIES FLOWERING shrubs, 15c up; 100,000 Norway spruces, etc., 10c up; shade, ornamental and fruit trees, 25c up; paeony roots, all colors, 25c each, 5 for $1. Chas. Baker, London Nursery, Ridout street.

RELIANCE MACHINE WORKS

If you are installing any machinery, shafting or power transmission of any kind, we have had large experience in this line, and will make it worth while giving us a call.

665 Dundas Street. Phone 3168.

FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, 50 CENTS each Apply at Advertiser office. 77tf

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.

Do You Need a Truss?

We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

FURNITURE

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

BARNES & CO.

364 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2065.

Men's Black Shoes $2.00, in dongola or box kip. Men's Tan Calf Shoes, $2.75. These are some of our many good shoes. PAXMAN'S, 210 King Street. t

WE REPAIR

sewing machines, lawn mowers, clothes wringers, horse clippers, razors, scissors, graphophones, etc, etc.

JACKSON'S

263 Wellington Street. t Phone.

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. tf-t

Drays, Baggage Wagons, Express Wagons, Light and Heavy Lorries Ready to use.

L. W. CRAWFORD, LONDON. ywt

Southcott Coal Co.

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.

PHONE 1083. 276 CLARENCE ST.

Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. ywt

The Old Umbrella Mender

PERRY DAVID

251 DUNDAS STREET.

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

TRY US FOR YOUR

BICYCLE REPAIRING

We can satisfy you.

G. L. WATKINS

Agent for Excelsior Motorcycles. Opposite Armories.

DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 2840. zxt

CEMENT BLOCKS AND BRICKS FOR SALE All sizes.

R. H. Smith, 191 Wharncliffe Road South. tyw

THE CHAMBERLAIN METAL WEATHER Strip Company, C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe south. Phone 2356. 53tf-tyw

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

This Townsite— the Investment for Quick Profits

SEND THIS IN

V

..... Cut Off Here .....

COUPON.

LOWRY'S, LIMITED,
121 Bay St., Toronto

Please send me pamphlet and full particulars of Delacour Townsite on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Name .....

Street .....

City L

YOU cannot find a better or safer investment than the Townsite of Delacour, which has just been placed on the market.

Delacour is situated in one of the most thickly-populated sections in Alberta, on the Tofield-to-Calgary branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and is only twenty miles from Calgary.

We guarantee this to be the original townsite.

The Dominion Railway Commission have approved and confirmed the station grounds, railway sidings, and road allowances. These are right in the centre of the townsite.

Get in before the railroad. The Grand Trunk will reach Delacour shortly, and will be completed into Calgary this spring. This will mean a big increase in the value of every lot in the townsite.

Swalwell—the last townsite we sold—was a farm a year ago. Now it is a hustling western town with a railway and over thirty places of business.

Delacour Townsite is real inside property. Lots can be had now as low as $1.00 per foot, but a material increase in price is expected as soon as the railway reaches the town.

LOWRY'S LIMITED

LONDON REPRESENTATIVE—ACE K. DAVIS, DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

Toronto Office: 121 Bay Street. Phone Adel. 658.

New York. HEAD OFFICE, CALGARY, Alta. Winnipeg.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF 60 BUILDING LOTS

60 Building lots on the premises, CHELSEA GREEN, SATURDAY, MAY 10TH, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Cut out this plan and go over to this beautiful suburb and choose your lot from among the unsold ones, then come to the sale and purchase it at auction prices. Be sure and see the picture of Chelsea Green, as shown in the window of **JOHN S. BARNARD'S JEWELRY STORE, 194 DUNDAS STREET,** opposite The Advertiser office. **CITIZENS OF LONDON,** invest your money in your own city. Terms, 10% at time of sale, balance under agreement, payable monthly with interest at 6% per annum. **LOOK OVER THIS PROPOSITION—IT'S A GOOD ONE.**

A. M. HUNT, SALES MANAGER, ROOM 302, DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SILVERWOOD'S MARKET.

Honey in the comb.....23¢
Honey, extracted, 5 lbs...70¢
10 lbs. $1.30

141 King Street. Phone 3122. zyxwf

Bicycle Repairing

Best Workmanship in the City. Let us call for yours and show you.

OPEN EVENINGS.

FRED T. KERR

635 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 3209. ywt

GOOD DRY WOOD CHEAP. $2.00 PER LOAD.

MOSTLY HARD, 12 OR 16 INCH.

GREEN & CO.

495 YORK STREET. PHONE 1391.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

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

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.

Ridgely Trimmer Outfits
Simplex Trimmer Outfits
At J. E. Young's Hardware

111 Dundas St., 2 Doors from Talbot. ywt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND WHEEL FOR SALE—Good condition. Phone 3379. 9c

FOR SALE—EMPIRE TYPEWRITER, in perfect condition. Apply 347 Dundas. 9c

FOR SALE—YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL, 12 months old. Apply J. S. Lawson, R. R. No. 2, Wilton Grove. 9c

MONEY TO LOAN.

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, 57 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.

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

Going to Take Pictures This Spring?

The season is almost here when everyone wants to

KODAK

WE KEEP THEM.

For perfect results bring us your films. Our expert photographer, with latest apparatus for printing and developing, guarantees results. Your supplies can be procured here.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

A Pocket Book on Pocket Kodaks free on application.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE, NEAR ST. GEORGE —100 acres, all cultivated, clay loam, running spring, fine stone house, new barn, stable under, small orchard; price, $7,000. The Metcalfe Agencies, 252 Dundas street. Phone 3400. 6n

POTTERSBURG INCOME PROPERTY and vacant frontage for sale. Ten or more acres wanted for fruit. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

NEW MODERN STORY AND HALF brick house, centrally located, $2,400. Splendid cottage, $1,350. Apply Currie & Co., 418 Talbot street.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE SUITABLE for delivery or driving purposes. Apply 7 Thornton avenue. 9c

STORY AND HALF BRICK, MODERN, four bedrooms and den, large verandah, hot water heating. Apply 434 Pall Mall. 9c

MEDICAL CARDS.

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. SCHRAM, AT BYRON, TUESDAYS, Fridays, 2-4 p.m., and appointment. City phone 2100.

DR. J. CAMERON WILSON—OFFICE and residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Phone 266.

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, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 12 to 3 and 7 to 8. 51tf

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. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. X-ray specialist.

LEGAL CARDS.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge.

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.

PURDOM & PURDOM— DOMINION SAVINGS BLDG., COR. RICHMOND AND KING.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

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

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN— —OAK HALL BUILDING

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

F HARRY GREENLEES, 58 B. BANK of Toronto, barrister, etc. Funds to loan.

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.

PATENTS.

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

New Suits of Spring Fabrics

Each day we are receiving New Suits for spring in popular fabrics and styles. All the latest creations and newest shades.

Come in and see them. The prices are lowest, value considered.

London Ready-to-Wear

256 DUNDAS STREET.

NOTICE

Office and yard will be closed at 12 o'clock on Saturdays during May, June, July and August.

Kindly send in orders so that we can make delivery before 12 o'clock on Saturday.

John M. Daly

Koalman,

Phone 348. 19 York Street ywt

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 788.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 187 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 685.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DO IT NOW—HAVE YOUR HOUSE wired and fitted for hydro; workmanship guaranteed. Call 2293. Alex. M. Ross, 16 May street. 9c txt

"WHAT?" SPRING IS COMING.

Well, we will have to see —SYM

About our upholstering. Phone 2379 get him.

FOR BICYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES AND REPAIRS

F. BENSON & CO., 615 Dundas Street.

IF YOU HAVE ANY

Old Paper

any kinds, books or magazines, ph 2792.

W. Leff & Co., 555 Bathurst St

AND HE WILL CALL FOR t

S. J. POCOCK

Building Contractor, Drafting a Blueprints.

Phone 3863. 32 Wyatt street. ywt

We Pay SPOT CASH for

WASTE PAPER

Gootson & Co.

Woollen and Paper Manufactu Supplies.

30 MAITLAND STREET, PH 3425. t-tf

JAMES R. HASLE

Installs Plumbing and Heatin Scientific Principles

521 RICHMOND STRT,

Opposite St. Peter's Parish zx

SEE OUR ELECTRIC IRON FORE buying. Perfect Electric limen and Wiring Company, 97 Imsby street. ywt

A. J. DOGGERELL, AUDITAND accountant, 776 Wellington street Phone 1949.

ELECTROPLATING — NICKEL OUR specialty. Special attention to automobile work. C. E. Beltz, 4ring street. Phone 363.

GEORGE E. GILMORE — RETLY moved to 392 Simcoe. Orders fumbing, tinsmithing, receive prompten tion.

NOTICE—HEADLEY & WELPROFESSIONAL horseshoers, having business at 170 Maple street. work guaranteed.

GET MY PRICES ON EAVESTGHING, tinsmithing, repairing. Arnold, 717 Richmond street.

FRY BILL'S QUICK LUNCH-GULAR meals, 25c. Short orders 245 Clarence street.

AUCTION SALES CONDUCTED, ESONABLE charge—The reliable tioneers, J. Lightfoot & Sons, 684 das street. Phone 2066.

FOR NOVELTIES, PIPES, CIGRS, stationery, confectionery, etc., Robertson's, Richmond and Kent.

NOTICE—BRING IN YOUR WAGON sleighs and cutters for repair Good work, prices right. John R 555 Richmond street.

SATISFACTORY DRESSMAKING reasonable prices. Street shirts specialty. 519 Maitland.

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEAD livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Du street, next The Advertiser. Phone

STOCK BROKERS.

FOR SALE—HURON AND ERIE shares. John Wright, stock London, Ont. Phone 650.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. M. J. FREZELL, DENTIS Dundas street, London.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL EN Surveyor—Edge Block. Phon

Financial and Commercial

BUTTER IS FEATURE OF MARKET TODAY

Drop in Prices of From One to Three Cents Per Pound in All Grades.

The feature of the local market today was undoubtedly the drop in price of butter. All classes of butter were sold today at prices ranging from 2 to 3 cents cheaper than the prevailing prices on Thursday. Roll butter was quoted at 25 and 26 cents per pound, and the selling prices of crock butter were 23 and 24 cents per pound. In the dairy hall the highest price was 28 cents, and the majority of the sales were made at prices lower than this quotation. Creamery butter was readily purchased at 27 and 28 cents per pound. The reason given for the drop in prices was that the farmers are now able to allow the cows to pasture in the open. The opinion of a number of farmers was that the prices would not go much lower.

Eggs Unchanged.

The price of eggs remained about the same as those which have prevailed for the last week. The average price for all classes was 19 cents per dozen, but a number of crate lots were sold at 18 cents, while in the dairy hall as high a price as 20 cents was paid by several buyers. The dealers also stated that these quotations would prevail for several weeks.

Potatoes Plentiful.

The attendance today was larger than it has been for several weeks, and the largest offering was vegetables. Potatoes were more plentiful than usual, but the prices remained the same. The wholesale price was 95 cents per bag, and the retail quotations were $1 and $1 05 per bag. The demand was fairly keen, and the offerings were easily disposed of to the buyers.

Cabbages and rhubarb were also plentiful, and the prices of the latter dropped considerably. Any amount of rhubarb was purchased for 25 cents and 30 cents per dozen bunches, whereas the prices on Thursday were 60 cents and 75 cents per dozen. Cabbages remained at the same prices as have prevailed for the last two weeks—30 cents and 40 cents a dozen. Asparagus was plentiful and the price was easier, being $1 per dozen. Watercress was also quoted at a lower price, a large number of sales being made at 30 cents per dozen.

Dressed hogs, although the offerings were not large, were easier in price, as the weight of the hogs was in excess of that preferred by the butchers. The sales were made at prices ranging from $12 25 to $12 50 per cwt. Veal was also quoted at a lower price, the sales being made at prices from $8 to $10 50 per cwt. The highest selling price of mutton was $12 per cwt.

Hay, straw and oats were scarce, but the selling prices remained unchanged.

The prices:

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt	1 58	to	1 58
Oats, per cwt	1 15	to	1 20
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu	95	to	95
Oats, per bu	37	to	40
Vegetables.			
Lettuce, per dozen	40	to	60
Potatoes, bag, wholesale	95	to	95
Potatoes, bag, retail	1 00	to	1 05
Parsnips, per bu	35	to	40
Turnips, per bu	25	to	25
Beets, per bu	40	to	40
Onions, per bu	75	to	75
Cabbage, per dozen	30	to	40
Carrots, per bu	30	to	35
Parsley, per doz	40	to	40
Green onion, per doz	25	to	25
Rhubarb, per doz	25	to	30
Watercress, per doz	30	to	40
Radishes, per dozen	30	to	40
Tsparagus, per doz	1 00	to	1 00
Fruits.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	to	1 50
Apples, per bag	50	to	75
Apples, per bu	35	to	40
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	10 00	to	12 00
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, rolls, per lb	25	to	26
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	28	to	28
Butter, store lots, lb	22	to	22
Buter, creamery, lb	27	to	28
Butter, crocks, lb	23	to	24
Eggs, dairy hall price	20	to	20
Eggs, per basket	19	to	19
Eggs, crate, wholesale	18	to	19
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, cwt	6 50	to	6 00
Small pigs, pair	7 50	to	10 00
Select hogs, cwt	9 00	to	9 10
Poultry, Alive.			
Chickens, per lb	15	to	15
Ducks, per lb	12	to	13
Turkeys, per lb	18	to	19
Old fowl, per lb	13	to	14
Poultry, Dressed.			
Chickens, per pair	1 50	to	1 75
Chickens, lb, wholesale	19	to	20
Old fowl, per lb	16	to	16
Ducks, per lb	15	to	16
Ducks, per pair	1 60	to	2 00
Turkeys, per lb	22	to	23
Butchers' Meats.			
Lamb, per lb	14	to	15
Dressed hogs, choice	12 25	to	12 50
Veal, per cwt	8 00	to	10 50
Beef, young, cwt	10 00	to	10 50
Beef, cows, cwt	8 00	to	9 00
Mutton, per cwt	10 00	to	12 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	12	to	13
Wool, washed, lb	19	to	20
Calfskins, per lb	13	to	15

For Other Markets See Page 3

PRODUCE.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, May 3.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ 91¾	91⅞	90¾	90⅞
July	91¼	91⅜	90¾	91
Corn—				
May	55	55⅛	54⅞	54⅞
July	56	56⅛	55¾	55⅞
Sept.	56⅝	56¾	56½	56½
Oats—				
May	35¼	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛
July	34¾	34¾	34⅝	34⅞
Pork—				
May	19 52	19 52	19 30	19 30
Lard—				
May	10 85	10 85	10 85	10 85
Ribs—				
May	11 47	11 50	11 50	11 37

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, May 3—Close.—Wheat—May, 98⅛c; July, 94¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 3—Close.—Wheat—May, 87¾c.

POTATOES.

TORONTO, May 2.—Potatoes—The market is unchanged; good Ontario stock are quoted at 60c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 70c per bag, on track.

BEANS.

TORONTO, May 2.—Beans—Handpicked are quoted at $2 40 per bu; primes, $2 to $2 25, in a jobbing way.

COTTON.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, May 3—Close.—Cotton—May, 11.35c; July, 11.45c; October, 10.92c.

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Investments Information on all securities gladly furnished.
Telephones: Main 1111, Adelaide 2222.
60 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, May 3.—Morning prices today:

	Ask.	Bid.
Brazilian T., L. and P.	95¾	95⅝
B. C. Packers, com.	..	145
B. C. Packers, pfd.	96	..
Bell Telephone Co.	..	145¾
Burt, F. N., pfd.	..	96
Canada Bread, com.	24	..
Canada Cement, com.	29½	..
Canada Cement, pfd.	..	84½
Can. Interlake, com.	66	..
Can. Interlake, pfd.	95	..
Canada General Electric	114	112¼
Canada Machinery, com.	61	..
Canada Locomotive, pfd.	92	..
Canadian Pacific Railway	238½	238
Canadian Salt	120	115
City Dairy, com.	..	101¼
City Dairy, pfd.	101	..
Consumers' Gas	..	178
Crow's Nest	62	..
Dominion Canners, com.	78	77
Dominion Canners, pfd.	101¼	..
Dominion Steel Corp.	48¼	48¼
Dominion Telegraph	102½	..
Duluth-Superior	70	68½
Electric Dev., pfd.	..	84½
Lake Superior Corp.	..	30⅛
MacDonald	56	54
Mackay, com.	83	82¼
Mackay, pfd.	68	67¾
Maple Leaf, com.	56½	55
Maple Leaf, pfd.	..	95
Mexican L. and P.	75	..
Monarch, com.	76	..
Monarch, pfd.	..	90
Pacific Burt, com.	..	31
Pacific Burt, pfd.	88	..
Porto Rico Railway	65½	..
R. and O. Navigation	..	113½
Rogers, com.	164	..
Rogers, pfd.	113	41
Russell, M. C., com.	43	..
Russell, M. C., pfd.	84	..
Sawyer-Massey, com.	40¼	..
Sawyer-Massey, pfd.	93	..
St. L. and C. Navigation	125	122¼
Spanish River, com.	..	60
Spanish River, pfd.	95	..
Steel of Canada, com.	24½	24
Steel of Canada, pfd.	..	86⅞
Tooke Bros., com.	54⅜	..
Toronto Paper	101½	..
Toronto Railway	143½	143
Twin City, com.	..	104
Winnipeg Railway	205¼	..
Coniagas	8.00	7.80
Crown Reserve	3.90	3.85
Hollinger	18.75	..
La Rose	2.47	2.43
Nipissing Mines	9.00	8.90
Trethewey	.36	..
Bank of Commerce	214	..
Dominion Bank	222	221½
Imperial Bank	..	216
Bank of Montreal	237	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	265	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	209
Royal Bank	221⅞	221½
Standard Bank	222	218
Bank of Toronto	209	208½
Union Bank	148	..
Canada Landed	165	..
Canada Permanent	192	190
Central Canada	..	185½
Colonial Investment	..	84½
Dom Union Savings	..	77
Great West Permanent	130½	..
Hamilton Provident	..	135
Huron and Erie	..	216
Huron and Erie, 20 p. c. pd	..	209
Landed Banking	136	..
London and Canadian	..	120
National Trust	..	218
Ontario Loan	..	167
Ontario Loan, 20 p. c. paid	..	151½
Real Estate	..	107
Toronto General Trusts	190	..
Toronto Mortgage	150	143¾
ToSronto Savings	..	200
Union Trust	180	..
Canada Bread bonds	90	..
Canada Loco. bonds	99½	..
Dominion Canners bonds	100	..
Electric Dev. bonds	90	..
Mexican L. and P. bonds	89½	..
Penmans bonds	94¼	..
Rio Janeiro, 1st mort.	100	..
Spanish River bonds	97	..

Morning sales: Mackay, 40 at 82½ to 82⅝; do, preferred, 48 at 68; Hollinger, 25 at 17.55; Steel of Canada, preferred, 10 at 87; Toronto General Trusts, 33 at 189 to 190; Toronto Railway, 25 at 143; Brazilian, 204 at 95; Macdonald, 50 at 55; Royal Bank, 26 at 221⅞ to 222; Dominion Bank, 18 at 222; Imperial Bank, 34 at 216; Huron and Erie, 10 at 217; Nipissing, 10 at 8.90; La Rose, 230 at 2.45 to 2.47; Colonial Loan, 50 at 86; Canada Permanent, 12 at 191½; Maple Leaf, preferred, 5 at 95¼.

Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL, May 3.—Morning sales: Canadian Pacific Railway, 275 at 238 to 238¾; Power, 285 at 226 to 226¾; Steel Corporation, 139 at 48½ to 49¼; Shawinigan, 70 at 133 to 134; Detroit, 25 at 74; Dominion Textile, 75 at 87¼; Toronto Railway, 75 at 142½ to 143; Brazilian, 150 at 95 to 95¼; Hillcrest, 250 at 40¼ to 42; Ottawa Light, Heat and Pwer, 50 at 180½; Steel of Canada, 40 at 24; Canada Cement, 10 at 29½; Macdonald, 5 at 55; Ogilvie, 5 at 122; Tucketts, preferred, 10 at 96; Cement, preferred, 75 at 89½ to 90; Gould, pfd., 15 at 102; Penmans, pfd., 100 at 84. Bonds—Quebec Railway, $3,000 at 56; Canada Cotton, $4,000 at 82; Dominion Iron, $2,000 at 91; Penmans, $2,000 at 92½; Canada Cement, $2,000 at 99. Banks—Nova Scotia, 6 at 264 to 265; Royal, 35 at 222; Commerce, 15 at 212¾; Union, 7 at 146; Hochelaga, 52 at 160; Molsons, 11 at 198. Mines—Crown Reserve, 200 at 3.85.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, May 3.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	72½	73⅛	72⅜	72⅞
Amer. Beet Sugar	28⅛	28⅛	28¼	28¼
American Foundry	48¾	..	..	..
American Refining	66⅝	66⅝	66½	66½
American Can	32⅝	32⅞	32¼	32¾
Atchison, com	99⅛	99⅛	99	99
Anaconda Copper	37	..	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio	98¼	..	..	..
Brooklyn Transit	88⅜	89¼	88⅜	89¼
Canadian Pacific	237½	238⅝	237¼	238⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	64	..	..	..
Consolidated Gas	129½	..	..	..
Corn Products	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
Erie, com	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
Gt. Northern, pfd.	126¼	126½	126	126¼
Illinois Central	112⅜	..	..	..
Inter-Met., pfd	51	..	..	..
Kansas & Texas	23	23⅜	23	23⅜
Lehigh Valley	134	134	133¾	133⅞
Mexican Petroleum	66	66¼	65¾	65¾
Missouri Pacific	34½	..	..	..
New York Central	101½	101½	101⅜	101⅜
Northern Pacific	114	114	113½	113⅞
Pennsylvania	114¾	114¾	114½	114¾
People's Gas	108½	..	..	..
Reading Railway	160¼	160¾	160¼	160¼
Rock Island	19	19	18¾	18¾
Southern Railway	24	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	97½	..	..	..
St. Paul	106½	..	..	..
Union Pacific	148½	148¾	148¼	148½
U. S. Rubber	63½	64¼	63½	64
U. S. Steel	59⅞	60⅛	59⅞	60
U. S. Steel, pfd	108	..	..	..

COBALT STOCKS.

[Edward Cronyn & Co., members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, report the following quotations on the mining market this morning.]

TORONTO, May 3.—Beaver, 37 to 36; Chambers, 23 to 23½; Coniagas, 7.80 to 8.00; City of Cobalt, 46 to 48; Cobalt Lake, 66 to 68; La Rose, 2.45 to 2.50; McKinley-Darragh, 1.90 to 1.95; Nipissing, 8.90 to 9.00; Peterson Lake, 22½ to 23; Temiskaming, 32 to 33; Dome Extension, 8 to 9; Dome Mines, 16.00 to 16.50; Hollinger, 17.40 to 17.60; Jupiter, 49 to 50; Preston East Dome, 3½ to 4; Swastika, 8 to 8½; Vipond, 18 to 20.

Wall Street. Close.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The market closed easy. Apathy prevailed in the markets of the old world today. Hesitancy abroad was attributed to lack of definite political news. Locally little interest was shown in foreign affairs, and the market experienced a mild depression. Some stocks and bonds fluctuated sharply in connection with specific influences, but movements of the leaders were closely circumscribed. Midsummer conditions prevailed. The torrid weather and general lassitude of speculation were taken advantage of by many speculators to remain away from the street. Bonds were irregular.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, May 3.—Price changes as a result of the day's trading were inconsequential, and the disposition to refrain from making new commitments on account of the uncertainty of the foreign situation and the possibility of a ruling on the Union Pacific dissolution matter on Monday was quite pronounced. The bank statement was not quite so good as anticipated, but the actual exhibit denoted moderate improvement. In addition to prospective developments in European circles and the Union Pacific matter, there is scheduled for next week the Government crop report, also the Copper Producers' statement, and then, too, the tariff bill should pass the House, so it is not unlikely that there will be occurrences of sufficient influence to force the stock market out of the rut, though, of course, the trend will depend in great part upon the outcome of the matters referred to above. As the week closes, somewhat more cheerfulness is in evidence, though the banking community continue to draw attention to the monetary situation, which, while not acute, is regarded as being a factor worthy of very close attention.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $15,955,650 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $809,950 from last week. The statement follows: Actual statement—Loans decreased $240,000; specie increased $1,785,000; legal tenders decreased $2,914,000; net deposits decreased $7,853,000; circulation increased $194,000; excess lawful reserve, $15,955,650, increased $809,959. Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement: Loans increased $1,985,800; specie increased $368,700; legal tenders decreased $201,800; total deposits increased $8,434,200.

C. P. R. Earnings.

MONTREAL, May 3.—The Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for the week ended April 30 were $3,513,000; increase, $126,000.

Trade Report.

LONDON, Ont., May 2.—With the advent of the warm, seasonable weather, all lines are promoted to activity; manufacturers of clothing, shoes, cigars, etc., report being busy to full capacity, and collections in Ontario and east are good. The crop prospects are moving freely with slight reduction in prices. Two small failures during the week.

London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, May 3.—Stocks closed today as follows: Consols, for money, 74 11-16; do, for account, 74⅞; Amalgamated Copper, 74⅝; Atchison, 101⅞; Baltimore and Ohio, 101; Canadian Pacific, 243¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 66; De Beers, 20¾; Denver and Rio Grande, 20¼; Erie, 28⅝; do, first preferred, 45; Grand Trunk, 27⅞; Illinois Central, 116½; Louisville and Nashville, 135; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 24; New York Central, 104⅜; Norfolk and Western, 107½; Ontario and Western, 30¼; Pennsylvania, 59; Rand Mines, 7; Reading, 82⅜; Southern Railway, 25⅛; Southern Pacific, 100; Union Pacific, 152⅝; United States Steel, 61½; Wabash, 3½. Bar silver steady, 27¾d per ounce. Money, 2¾ to 3¼ per cent. Discount rates—Short bills, 3 15-16d to 4 per cent; three months' bills, 3 15-16 to 4 per cent.

Barracks Officers Deny Charge of Violating Laws

The officers at Wolseley Barracks are indignant at the statement credited to Trustee Gammage at the last meeting of the parks commissioners, that "they (meaning the authorities at the barracks) most flagrantly violate the license law." Such is far from being the case, say the officers. Every provision of the license law is kept to the letter, and a civilian cannot at any time buy liquor on the premises, much less during prohibited hours. An officer is permitted to treat his friends, but no civilian is allowed in the mess during prohibited hours, which are the same as in the hotels of the city.

One of the officers stated that much criticism had been directed at the barracks of late in view of the number of idlers who spend their evenings and their Sundays loafing on Carling's Heights. A number of people seemed to think that they obtained liquor at the barracks. This was absolutely untrue, he stated.

He admitted that very often liquor was consumed by these characters that infest the heights on Sunday afternoons, and he had even known parties to have a whole keg of beer in their midst, on such occasions, but in no case was any of the liquor obtained at the barracks; and as they have no control over the territory outside the confines of the barracks they feel that Mr. Gammage is doing them an injustice and think that he should produce the facts in support of his accusation.

Plenty of Work To Be Had on Farms

Mr. John Riggs, Dominion immigration officer in London, stated to The Advertiser today that large numbers of English immigrants are arriving in the city, although there have been no large parties within the last week.

"While the supply of men for vacant positions as farm laborers is ten times the size that it was last year at this time, the number of unfilled applications for help is just as large as it was a year ago. Applications have been received from farmers and employers, both in cities and towns in Western Ontario, and I can find positions for any number of men. Some of them have received so many offers that they have lost considerable time in deciding which one to accept. One morning this week five young Englishmen came into my office, and before noon each one of the quintette was on his way to a position, and they were to receive good wages."

Surveys Out For Grand Trunk Hotel

Railway surveyors are continuing their work in the block east of Wellington street, between York and King streets.

There is a feeling among the residents of the locality that they are Grand Trunk men, and that the surveys are being made for a new hotel.

They have been on the property for more than two weeks, and are said to be engaged on other surveying work in the city as well.

DYNAMITE THE "MOSQUE"

How One Citizen Would Dispose of the Comfort Station.

The item in the estimats of No. 3 committee for $1,400 for maintenance for Mayor Graham's mosque on the market square is calling forth some huge and fearful expressions from citizens.

"Buy ten dollars worth of dynamite and blow it up," said one man.

"Surely they are going to build nice quarters for the janitor and janitress now," said another.

"I have a picture of how Sun-Lover Sam will just drape himself against that bungalow and stay there all summer," was a third remark.

"Why not stable Hiderow, 1:17, in it," was the final shot.

Misses Ella and Lillie Dickie are visiting relatives and friends in Galt and Ayr before the departure of Miss Lillie Dickie for the West.

F. T. GUTELIUS TO MANAGE I. C. R. AND P. E. I. LINES

Board of Management of Government Railways Will Be Dissolved.

New Commissioner Was for Many Years With the Canadian-Pacific.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 3.—The Star today says: By the terms of an order-in-council which it is learned will be passed by the Government at Ottawa almost immediately, the board of management of the Canadian Government railways, the Intercolonial and P. E. I. lines, will be dissolved, and the management hereafter vested in Commissioner Mr. F. T. Gutelius.

Mr. Gutelius will be given plenary power in the direction of the system, and will have headquarters in Moncton. For the present at least the other members of the board will likely remain in with the road as officers under the commissioner in charge. Mr. Gutelius will have full power to employ such staff as he deems advisable, and assign to them their duties and functions.

Not Many Changes.

In the board as heretofore constituted, Mr. A. M. Campbell as deputy minister of railways, was chairman. He will continue as deputy minister, but will not be directly connected with the administration of the government railways.

Mr. F. P. Brady is at present in charge of the operation of the line. Mr. E. Tiffin is the traffic superintendent, Mr. D. Pottinger the superintendent of finances, and Mr. J. B. T. Caron the legal member of the board.

All these positions are to be abolished, though certain of the fficers will continue as assistants to Mr. Gutelius.

The latter, however, will be the whole authority, inasmuch as he will be responsible to the Government for the management and operation of the line. Mr. Pottinger will probably retire soon on full superannuation.

Lots of Experience.

The new commissioner is recognized as one of the ablest railroadmen in the country, having had experience in the construction and operation of railways. He was formerly superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal, and previous to that held many responsible positions on the same system. For the past year and a half he has been a member of the commission investigating the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway. That inquiry is about completed, and Mr. Gutelius will be able to very shortly enter upon his new duties.

The system of having one commissioner has worked admirably in connection with the transcontinental line, which soon after the advent of the present Government was placed under the sole direction of Major R. W. Leonard.

By the leasing of branches designed to serve as feeders, the Government plans for a wide extension of the activities of the Intercolonial in the Eastern Provinces, and Mr. Gutelius is regarded as well fitted for the direction of development of Canada's state system of railways. He will be paid a very handsome salary.

DR. FRIEDMANN MUCH EXCITED

Adverse Comments of Physicians Everywhere Are Making Him Very Nervous.

IS NOW AT OTTAWA

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Ont., May 3. — Adverse criticism of Dr. Friedmann, from Montereal, Toronto and Ottawa physicians, yesterday, left the German physician in a somewhat nervous and excited condition this morning, and he did not appear to be feeling up to the mark when his second clinic at the Water Stret Hospital began this forenoon.

Denies the Reports.

Montreal, May 3. — "I said nothing to Dr. Friedmann which could be considered as approval of his serum or its effect," said Dr. Adami, of McGill University ,when asked for a statement in reference to the German doctor's announcement in Ottawa that Dr. Adami was 'much impressed" by the turtle cure.

Peace Settlements Example to World

[Canadian Press.]

St. Louis, Mo., May 3.—William Renwick Riddell, justice of the supreme court of Ontario, reviewed the history of British-American relations for the last hundred years here today, and said that questions more difficult of settlement than any settled by war had been adjusted peacefully between the United States and Great Britain.

"The determination of the English-speaking peoples," he said, "that they will conclude their disputes by peaceful means is final, and irrevocable, and most in the nature of things have a tremendous influence on the world at large.

"No one expects or desires a political union between the United States and Great Britain. But there is a growing sense of unity that must guide the future actions of both peoples."

Justice Benjamin Russell, of the supreme court of Nova Scotia, said it was a settled understanding among the English-speaking peoples of the world that no possible question could arise between them that was not capable of adjustment without recourse to the sword. "That being so," he said, "our first duty is to have this understanding formulated in a treaty from the provisions of which there shall be no excepted questions."

Yard Inspection Commences Monday

The annual spring sanitary inspection of backyards and premises will begin on Monday. Dr. Hutchinson, medical officer of health, and Inspector Lutman held a class this morning, at which the extra inspectors were given instructions in regard to their duties.

CANADA AND STATES EXAMPLE TO WORLD FOR KEEPING PEACE

International Relations Amicably Maintained by Arbitration of All Differences.

Troubles More Serious Than Those Which Have Caused War Settled.

[Canadian Pacific.]

St. Louis, May 3.—"Canada and the United States have set the world the example of a new kind of international relation," said John Lewis, of the Toronto Star, at the fourth American peace congress here today. Mr. Lewis spoke on "Tht Identity of the Interests of the United States and Canada."

"The modern peace movement is not visionary or sentimental, neither is it wholly based upon business interests," said Mr. Lewis. "It is simply a part of the progress of civilization. It advances with the growing recognition that the true interests of nations are not conflicting, but identical. The more usefully governments and nations are employed, the less they have to fight about.

Makes for Peace.

"The growing interest of governments in social reform is one of the forces making for peace. The international gatherings of scientists and others having common intrests are the beginnings of the parliament of man. The scientist who is seeking a cure for tuberculosis in Germany can have no rational cause of quarrel with the man who is seeking a cure for tuberculosis in France. In Canada or in the United States we men and governments are busy in fighting disease, dirt, insect pests and weeds in the physical world; crime and ignorance and injustice in the moral world. The more society concerns itself with these things, the less the danger of war. In these conflicts also will be found the true outlet for human energy and human combativeness.

A Fine Example.

"Canada and the United States have set the world the example of a new kind of international relation. Disputes far more serious than those that have led to war elsewhere have been settled by arbitration. But we must not be satisfied with a mere negative advantage, freedom from war and from the apprehension of war. We must make full use of our exceptional advantages. We must look, not backward to the year 1813, but forward to 2013.

"The thre stages of development may be thus indicated: in 1813 war, in 1913 peace, in 2013 friendship and active cooperation in social reform, inspired by all the courage and energy which were once devoted to war. Our anniversary celebration should be not merely peace, but of civilization, the principles of industry and science."

LOCAL NEWS

Young People's Convention.—A convention of the Young People's Societies of the presbytery of London will be held in the King Street Presbyterian Church on Monday afternoon and evening. Many local and out-of-town speakers will be present, and some fine addresses are expected.

Miss McDonald Buried.—Miss Jessie McDonald, of 158 Wilson avenue, was buried this afternoon in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The funeral was held from Smith, Son & Clark's undertaking parlors at 3 o'clock. Service was conducted at 2:30 by Rev. H. H. Bingham, of Talbot Street Baptist Church.

Funeral of Mrs. McNee.—The funeral of the late Mrs. John McNee will be held on Sunday from her residence, 370 Queen's avenue, at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's Church, will conduct the service at 2:30 at the house. Interment will be made in Woodland Cemetery.

Dr. Williamson to Preach. — Rev. Dr. Williamson, who is announced to preach tomorrow in the First Presbyterian Church, is a distinguished graduate of Toronto University, and has been for some time at Westchester, Pa. Like most other Canadians he is always glad to revisit the great Dominion.

Looking for Sam Lee Sing. — The police of Hamilton are loking for Sam Lee Sing, who left his white wife and took one of their children with him. A tall Chinaman answering the description of the Hamilton Celestial was seen on the streets here with a little girl, but it was denied at the laundry where he was stopping that he came from Hamilton.

Huron College Appointments.—Following are the preaching appointments for May 4: Rev. Principal Waller, M. A., Warwick; Rev. Prof. Young, B. D., Port Stanley; Rev. E. G. Heaven, Attwood; C. Langford, B. A., Culloden; A. S. H. Cree, Merlin; H. C. Light, Asylum; C. Foreman, Aged People's Home; C. Abbott, Beachville; Rev. Mr. Farr, Gorrie; J. K. H. Pope, St. Mark's.

Thrown From Rig.—Robert Leach, son of Charles Leach, confectioner, 402 Princess avenue, and Mr. John Todd were thrown out of a rig on Friday evening and slightly injured. The rig was going north on Rdout street when the horse shied at a street car, putting he wagon directly in front of the car. The motorman was unable to stop in time and struck the rig, breaking the shaft and slightly injuring the horse.

Died at Edmonton.—John Kelly, formerly of Wharncliffe Road, died in Edmonton on Tuesday, April 29. The body was forwarded on Wednesday for this city and was accompanied by his wife and son. The funeral will be in charge of King Soloman Lodge A. F. & M. of which Mr. Kelly was a past master. The funeral announcement will be made after the arrival of the body on the C. P. R. on Sunday evening.

Volunteer Band.—The Volunteer Band of Victoria University,Toronto, is inaugurating a tour of the towns and cities of Ontario during the coming summer. Ten members of the band have formed themselves into an organization for social and missionary work in the various cities which they will visit. They intend making a social survey of each town and city, forming a missionary committee in every Sunday school and other organizations connected with the church. The members of the band are all men who have had experience in missionary work in many lands.

Blinn—Battensby. — The Memorial Church was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon when Miss Mae Battensby was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Blinn, a prominent young businessman of this city. They were attended by Miss Beatrice Gould and Mr. Wm. Battensby. After the ceremony the bridal party returned to their home, where a dainty breakfast was served. The young couple were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Amid showers of rice and confetti Mr. and Mrs. Blinn left for a short trip to Walkerville, Detroit and other points west, after which they will take up their residence at 503 Quebec street, city.

Customs and Inland.—Customs returns for the month of April show a decrease over the corresponding month in 1912. This year the figures are $110,715.46, as compared with $114,690.64 in 1912. A substantial increase is noticed, however, in the inland revenue returns, the total last month being $50,584.31 as compared with $42,474.05 last year. The total is made up as follows: Spirits, ex-warehouse, $5,972.33; malt, ex-warehouse, $6,711.85; raw leaf, ex-warehouse, $27,930.42; cigars, ex-factory, $5,313.82; cigars, ex-warehouse, $2,383; methylated spirits, $109.33; licenses, $2,053; other receipts, $110.56.

Donation to Children's Aid. — The Children's Aid Society, has received a donation of $361.37 from the proceeds of the charity ball held recently under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire.

Dance at Barracks.—The sergeants of the R. C. R. are planning an informal dance, to be given in the mess room at the Barracks Monday evening. The sergeants long ago established their reputation as hosts and a most enjoyable evening is looked forward to. Admission will be by invitation only.

Stalls in Restaurants.—The city of Hamilton has passed a bylaw making it an offense for a restaurant to maintain partitions or curtain-off rooms. There is one restaurant in London, which maintains stalls. It is on Richmend street, and conducted by Chinamen.

Building Permits. — New building permits have been issued to C. Lily, Princess avenue, brick veneer dwelling, $2,500ft Thomas Janes, Ridout street, brick veneer, $1,700; John Murray, Stirling street, brickveneer, $1,200; W. Wilson, Wharncliffe road, frame dwelling, $900.

Weekly Court. — Only two minor cases were heard by Mr. Justice Britton at the sitting of the weekly court this morning. Mr. F. H. Greenlees obtained an order in connection with the estate of Isabella McDonald providing for payment out of court to the daughter of the late Wm. McDonald, of the share paid into court to her credit. In the Wm. Moisse estate an order was made for payment out of court of moneys which were teh proceeds of the sale of certain lands under under the provisions of the settled estates act to the Canada Trust Company. Mr. J. B. McKillop, for the trust company, and Mr. F. P. Betts, for the infants.

Buried at Oil Springs.—The funeral of the late Edward Charlton took place from his late residence, Oil Springs, on Friday, May 2. At his request, Revs. L. McEachren, of the Presbyterian Church, and W. E. Darling, of the Methodist Church, conducted the service at the house, and spoke of his work as a Christian worker, as he had supplied their pulpits in their absence. The pallbearers were Alex. Wilson, J. Miller, W. G. Griffin, B. A. Evoy, J. Morris, J. Coulter, D. F. Thomson, W. Phillips and G. F. Belton. The Methodist Church choir of Oil Springs rendered appropriate music. The chief mourners were Mrs. E. Charlton, widow of deceased; Mrs. Hooper, of London; Wm. Charlton, of London Township.

Refresher Courses.—In view of the approaching militia camp at Goderich, a number of militia officers have been taking what is known as a "refresher course" at Wolseley Barracks. The object is to instruct the officers in any new evolutions which may have been involved, and to refresh themselves in the existing drills and movements. Three officers, Col. Craig ,of the Thirtieth Regiment; Major Robson, of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, and Major Brown, of the Canadian Field Artillery, completed the course this week, and are leaving today to commence preparations for the camp among their regiments.

THREE FINED TWO EACH

John McDougall, John Brown and Richard Haines Guilty of Being Drunk.

Joseph McDougall, John Brown and Richard Haines were all found "guilty" of being drunk last Tuesday night by Police Magistrate Judd in police court this morning. Brown and McDougall were fined $2 each, and Haines, on account of being a member of the prohibitory list, was assessed $10. The men appeared in court Wednesday morning, and all pleaded "not guilty." The case was then enlarged until this morning in order that the police might have an opportunity of having witnesses in court.

All three men got into the witness box and swore that they were not drunk when arrested, but Constables Middaugh and McCullough and Sergt.-Major McGuire all swore that they were intoxicated when brought to the police station. The score stood three to three after the evidence had been taken, but Chief Williams produced a whiskey bottle with only a small quantity left in the bottom, and this caused the magistrate to decide that the men were drunk. All were given time to pay their fines.

**Card of

On the shady side of 140 Pounds

If your weight exceeds 140 lbs. the tell-tale scale urges the wearing of the La Diva No. 809 corset known as the "NU MODE" sustaining.

This corset not only improves the appearance by reducing the abdomen by as much as six inches, while helping a graceful and erect figure, but it gives great comfort either sitting or standing—freedom from pressures which soon turn to pain—freedom from breaking over the hips;—these qualities being assured by their patented construction. Its price is only $4.00.

La Diva NON-RUSTABLE CORSET

Many imported so-called reducing corsets, which on account of customs duties are sold at from $1.00 to $3.00 more than the NU MODE are neither as comfortable nor as stylish.

There is a D. & A. or a La Diva model for every figure. Our catalogue, sent free on request, will help you to choose the best for yours.

DOMINION CORSET CO. QUEBEC.

15-13

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.

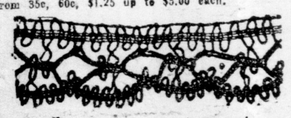
Lace 1¼-in. deep

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.

—Write to—

MRS. ADLON ARMSTRONG, Olney, Bucks, England

A19, M3,17,31, J14,28

FRY'S COCOA

It's Flavor Is Delicious. Buy It.

CORNER of Industrial and Art School exhibit, showing part of machine shop, sign-writing and wood carving exhibit.

100,000 CONDUCTORS TO TAKE STRIKE VOTE AT ONCE

Eastern Railways Have Refused Men's Proposal to Submit Their Disputes to an Arbitration Committee—Another Conference To Be Called After Vote.

New York, May 3.—A strike vote of the 100,000 conductors and trainmen on railroads in eastern territory was ordered last night by the men's representatives, who are in conference with the railroad managers here over demands for increased wages recently submitted by the employes.

The roads yesterday denied the men's demands and today refused a proposition to submit the dispute to arbitration. This refusal was speedily followed by a meeting of the men's committee at which it was unanimously decided to order a poll of the men to determine whether the power to call a strike should be put in the hands of the leaders. Formal notice of this action was served upon the roads this evening in a letter signed by A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. It is expected that the polling of the vote will occupy two weeks or more.

"After the vote is taken," Mr. Lee said, "we will again request a conference with the representatives of the railroads and at the conference we will tell them the result of the vote. I'll say now that I don't expect to have to tell them that the vote was against taking a strike."

The wage dispute of the conductors and trainmen has so far followed that of the engineers and the firemen, both these classes of employes having within the past year been granted increases in pay after prolonged conferences, the polling of strike votes and the final submission of the issues to an arbitration board. In the case of the firemen, only recently concluded, the Erdman law was invoked. The railroads have taken a strong attitude against arbitration in the present proceeding.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE.

[Canadian Press.]

Chatham, N. B., May 2.—The longshoremen here are on strike for $4 a day. The steamer New Land, at O'Brien's Mill, and the Sokota, at Sinclair's Mill, are idle in consequence.

$15,000,000 GAS COMPANY TO SUPPLY THIS DISTRICT

Fourteen Counties Will Benefit by New Lines To Be Constructed At Once—London May Benefit Later.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 3.—A fifteen million dollar gas company has been incorporated under the Ontario companies act with headquarters at Brantford, to produce and distribute artificial and natural gas throughout the whole western portion of Ontario. The company is given authority to prospect, produce, refine, treat natural or artificial gas within the counties of Essex, Kent, Middlesex, Elgin, Brant, Wentworth, Lambton, Norfolk, Welland, Haldimand, Lincoln, Oxford, Waterloo and Wellington.

The new organization is given what amounts to power to control smaller companies already in the field in a clause permitting it to hold shares in other companies. The charter does not confer any franchise rights upon the new company, although to it is given power to pipe gas from the point of production to consumer. This authority, however, is so restricted that the company must secure franchises from the municipalities in which it proposes to do business.

Only "dummy" provisional directors are named.

While officials of the company state that it is the intention to supply London, members of the City Gas Company stated to The Advertiser today that no negotiations have been commenced as far as their firm is concerned.

Train Dynamited; 120 Were Killed

[Canadian Press.]

Mexico City, May 3.—One hundred and twenty persons were killed by the dynamiting of a train by Zapatistas, near la Cascada, in the State of Morelos, Thursday, according to information received here today. Contrary to earlier reports, there was a military escort aboard the train, all of the membes of which are said to have been killed in an attack by the Zapatistas. The Government is encouraged by reports from the Durango garrison, which for three days has been able to withstand attack. Between Torreon and Aguas Callentes rebels are reported to be robbing trains and marauding the country.

Lt-Col. James Munro Was Buried at Embro

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Embro, May 3. — The funeral of Lieut.-Col. James Munro, held yesterday afternoon to Embro Cemetery, was largely attended. An impressive service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Matheson.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. John McLeod, D. I. Rose, Wm. R. Munro, Alex. Smith, George McIntosh and Columbus Ross.

DUCHESS' CONDITION IS STILL CRITICAL

Feared That Her Strength May Give Out Shortly.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 3. — A bulletin issued at midnight said: "Her Royal Highness' strength has been maintained during the day; otherwise there is no change." Directly the King arrived in town yesterday afternoon from Newmarket he called at Clarence House to inquire after the duchess. The Queen was visited by the Duke of Connaught.

"The next few days will be the most critical period of the duchess' suffering. The physicians' fear is that their royal patient may be unable to maintain sufficient strength to withstand the shock engendered in two operations following each other so closely.

TIMES' COMMENT ON COL ALLEN'S SPEECH

Many Debates Are Arousing a Great Deal of Interest in England.

SIR WILFRID'S ATTITUDE

If His Contentions Are Right, Prospect Is Unwelcome to England.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 3.—Colonel Allen's speeches during his Canadian visit are arousing considerable interest here, several papers having special cables. The principal editorial in today's Times is devoted to the Ottawa naval debate as set forth in Hansard, which is just to hand.

"Our Parliament at Westminster is," says the Times, "in fact as well as in name an Imperial Parliament, but it is questionable whether it has ever attempted on any occasion since the debates which preceded the American war of independence to enter so thoroughly and earnestly as the Canadian Parliament is now doing into the political meaning of the bond between the mother country and her daughter communities.

The Times then reviews the Borden and Laurier speeches, and concludes:

"We must confess to sharing Mr. Borden's inability to see how his proposals can be held to entail the very wide consequences which Sir Wilfrid Laurier described. But the argument between Laurier and him presents Canadian statesmanship in so broad and impressive a light that it is difficult wholly to deplore the divisions which have brought the argument out. If Laurier's contention that imperial federation is impossible without the surrender of the control of all national tariffs within the Empire to a single body were to be generally sustained, the pospect would be as unwelcome to British as to Canadian opinion. But for our own part we regard the argument as too absolute. The question as to what responsibilities in policy and defence can be shared between autonomous governments is a different question from that of how the funds required for common use are to be raised. It seems to us that imperial organization need not be complicated at all by the problems of taxation which Laurier very rightly dreads."

HORSE CARS GONE

Cross-Town Line Being Replaced by Storage Battery Line.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 3.—The horse cars along Tenth avenue, the Lower East Side and cross town, linking New York to a bye-gone age, have fulfilled their purpose, and are to be replaced by storage battery vehicles. The public service commission has granted the application o fthe Belt Line Railway to make the change.

BANDMASTER DIES

Bert L. Billings, of St. Thomas, Ill Only a Few Days.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Thomas, Ont., May 2. — Bert L. Billings, for years leader of the Twenty-fifth Regimental Band, died today after a short illness. Mr. Billings was a composer of band music of considerable talent, many of his productions having been published and proving very popular. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow and children.

CHALLENGES WHITNEY

Harry Maisonville Asks a Hearing Before an Independent Committee.

[Canadian Press.]

Windsor, May 2.—A challenge to Sir James Whitney and Hon. Mr. Hanna to give him a hearing before an independent committee was issued this morning by H. C. Maisonville former secretary to Hon. Dr. Reaume, in a lengthy reply to the statements of Mr. Hanna and Mr. Mc Naught before the committee on elections and privileges.

A denial that he peddled the documents he had from place to place is made, and he wants to know how the Hanna-Fallon-Pyne letter reached the public works department. In order to save a political friend he declared, he was sacrificed and took the course he did. He further challenges Sir James Whitney to show that there was any admission of the Taylor contribution until within the last two months. Mr. Maisonville has wired the chairman of the committee on elections and privileges that he is ready to testify.

ENGLISH COUNTESS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Beautiful Wife of Earl of Cottenham Found Dead Near Home.

BULLET IN HER HEART

Murder Was Feared at First, But Husband Cleared Up Mystery.

[Canadian Press.]

Henley, England, May 3. — "Death by the accidental discharge of her own gun" was the tragic fate today of the Countess of Cottenham, wife of the Earl of Cottenham and beautiful daughter of the Marquis of Abergavenny, whose dead body was found with a gunshot wound through the heart in the grounds of the family residence at Elvanden Priory, Goring-on-Thames Oxford(Oxfordshire).

The affair was at first a mystery, and it was not known whether she had been murdered, had committed suicide or had been accidentally shot, until the Earl of Cottenham himself, at the coroner's inquest soon after noon, gave evidence. He took the stand and swore that he had been out with his boys, and when he returned to Elvenden Priory and found his wife missing, he instituted a search, which resulted in the discovery of her corpse, with the gun beside it, near the stump of a tree, over which she had evidently stumbled and caused the weapon to go off. The jury thereupon returned the verdict of accidental death.

The dead countess' maiden name was Lady Rose Nevill. She was a daughter of the Marquis of Abergavenny and was born in 1866.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

[Canadian Press.]

Los Angeles, Cal., May 3.—George H. Bixby, millionaire banker of Long Beach, and member of one of the most prominent families in southern California, was arrested last night on two grand jury indictments charging him with having contributed to the delinquency of minors.

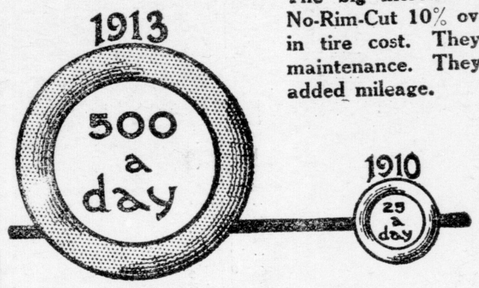
Buy Tire Mileage

THE WEAR on tires is one of the biggest items in the mileage cost of a car. It costs more than gas and oil; more than ordinary repairs; with most cars, more than depreciation in value of the car.

Tire cost is, therefore, an item that car owners watch closely.

They judge tires by their mileage records.

The big increase in Goodyear sales proves this. No-Rim-Cut 10% oversize Tires make a big saving in tire cost. They reduce this big item of car maintenance. They are bought because they give added mileage.



The First Saving

Before we made No-Rim-Cut Tires 23% of our Tires were ruined by Rim-cutting. We know absolutely by careful investigation that 23% of the ordinary tires are still ruined by rim-cutting. No-Rim-Cut Tires cannot rim-cut. Nearly two millions of them have been put into use. Not one has been ruined by rim-cutting.

Growing in Canada

Less than three years ago we started to make No-Rim-Cut Tires in our Canadian factory at Bowmanville.

See how quickly Canadians learned about the extra mileage.

In the fall of 1910 our output was 25 tires per day.

In 1911 we made 33,750 tires.

In 1912 we made 51,000 tires.

We started 1913 with an ouptut of 400 tires per day and now make 500 per day.

From 25 to 500 tires per day in less than three years is strong even for Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires.

Last year we made as many tires in Canada as the parent plant at Akron made in 1908.

Over 400,000 automobiles have been equipped with these tires.

Every automobile maker but two in Canada has contracted for No-Rim-Cut Tires for 1913.

In Canada over 20,000 motorists have bought them to get the double mileage.

Another Saving—25% More Mileage

No-Rim-Cut Tires are 10% oversize. Compared with four leading Tires they show an average of more than 16% oversize—10% is therefore a safe figure. Tire experts figure that each 5% increase in the air capacity of a tire adds 15% to the tire mileage. We claim that our 10% oversize will, with the average car, increase the mileage 25%—a conservative figure.

Here, then, is what your mileage record will show. No-Rim-Cut Tires reduce your tire bill—practically double your mileage.

GOODYEAR

No-Rim-Cut TIRES

Motorists are demanding our No-Rim-Cut Tires. The output of Goodyear Tires in 1913 will be 8,000 per day. The Canadian factory which in 1910 had a daily output of 25 Tires will manufacture 500 tires per day in 1913.

These money-saving Tires can be fitted to all standard styles of rim.

Look up the Goodyear dealer.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

Head Office, TORONTO Factory, Bowmanville

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

296 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

All kinds of Rubber Belting, Hose, Packing, Bicycle and Motor Cycle Tires, Truck Tires

MRS. WILLOUGHBY Cummings, Secretary of the National Council of Women, who presented a most gratifying report at Montreal meeting.

Oddfellows Will Parade to Church

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, May 3.—The annual sermon to the members of Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be preached by Rev. Alfred Bright in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church Sunday night. The annual church parade is an event to which the members look forward with much interest, and there will doubtless be a very representative attendance of the order, as visiting brethren are invited.

The Local Council of Women will hold an open meeting at the home of Mrs. C. H. Sumner on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is desired, as important business will be up for consideration.

The death occurred yesterday of Donald (Dick) Barrow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barrow, King street west, following a somewhat lengthy illness of pneumonia. He was in his 29th year, and had resided here the greater part of his lifetime. The funeral will be held to the Ingersoll Rural Cemetery on Monday afternoon.

Alice Again Pleases Fine Audience

"Alice in Wonderland" was again presented at the Grand Opera House Friday night, and was greatly enjoyed by an enthusiastic audience.

The girls and boys in their various costumes, with the appropriate stage scenery, presented a dazzling spectacle, and made realistic the old fairy tale of Alice and her adventures.

This amateur production for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. is deserving of patronage, and great credit is due those who have made "Alice in Wonderland" a success. There will be a performance this afternoon and evening.

Shiloh 25¢

"The Family Friend for 40 years." A never failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough.

A Modern Twentieth Century Hotel

Hotel Imperial

Broadway at 31st and 32nd Streets

New York City

FOR convenience of location—one block from Pennsylvania Station, within six minutes of new Grand Central Terminal, convenient to the 32nd Street Station of the Hudson River Tubes (just across the street), also to the new Shopping district and Theatres.

For excellence of cuisine and efficient yet unobstrusive service,

For refined, comfortable and luxurious surroundings,

For its atmosphere of hospitality and the desire of its management to cater to the comfort of its guests,

In short,

For a hotel charging moderate rates, yet offering the utmost in service and comfort, **Hotel Imperial cannot be excelled.**

RATES: Rooms, with use of bath $2.00 and up
Rooms, with connecting private bath $2.50 and up

ROBERT STAFFORD, Proprietor. COPELAND TOWNSEND, Manager.

law-x Sept19

Keep It Handy

YOU will find uses for it every day in the week. Has no equal in cleaning the hands of dirt and grime. Cuts grease from floors quickly and easily. Absolutely harmless to skin or articles cleaned.

Many uses on large Sifter-Can 10c.

"So you were educated in the school of hard knocks?" asked the woman. "Yes, mum," agreed the tramp, mindful of the three terms spent at the rock pile.—Buffalo Express.

MAY-TIME

GREATEST WOMEN'S PARADE EVER HELD IN AMERICA

Over 30,000 Suffragettes Marched Up Fifth Avenue Today to Help the Votes For Women Cause—Theodore Roosevelt Urges Granting of the Franchise.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 3.—The streets of New York were astir today with the fluttering yellow of woman suffrage. Bedecked in this color, hundreds of women from all over the country poured into the city today to reinforce many thousands more pledged to march up Fifth avenue this afternoon in probably the biggest parade ever held for the cause of "votes for women."

The muster roll indicated an army thirty thousand strong, augmented by two thousand men sympathizers, brave enough to dare the taunts of unbelievers and the "antis." Perfect weather conditions inspired the marchers.

Police on Guard.

While platoons of police began to take positions along Fifth avenue to protect the parade from possible disorderly demonstrations. The marchers, recruited from every walk of life, began to gather this forenoon in Washington Square and nearby cross streets. They were due to swing into New York's famous thoroughfare of wealth and fashion at 2 o'clock, and to the music of 40 bands, march to the Plaza at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue.

Upon disbanding at that point, the program called for two mass meetings, one to be held in the Plaza, another at Carnegie Hall nearby, at which prominent speakers, including Dean Sumner, of Chicago, were to make addresses. In front of the great New York public library at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, a reviewing stand had been erected, from which city officials and other persons of prominence might review the parade.

Greatly Elated.

Leaders of the cause were highly elated at the success of last night's demonstration, attended by several thousand persons, men and women both, held in the Metropolitan Opera House. A brilliant pageant tableau, portraying woman's "Dream of Freedom," was a feature of the demonstration. Theodore Roosevelt, appealing to the east, and especially to New York State, to grant votes for women, and holding that it was woman's right to be represented on the floor of the state's coming constitutional convention, was the principal speaker.

GIRL CLAIMS SHE WAS ASSAULTED

Two Lads Alleged to Have Held a Pop Bottle in Her Face.

SARNIA BRANCH OFFICE, 209 Front Street. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, May 2.—Two lads, George and John Beaumont, aged sixteen and eighteen, appeared in the court today charged with having assaulted Maud Jackett, a fourteen-year-old girl, on the corner of Bright and MacKenzie streets, Wednesday night. According to the evidence produced at the trial George is said to have held the girl around the waist and John held a pop bottle up to her face. The girl was accompanied by two or three other young girls at the time. Mr. LeSuer, attorney for the defense, asked for an enlargment of the case and this was granted.

NEW PIPE LINE

Indians Will Allow Company to Enter Their Reserve.

Sarnia, May 3.—By a vote of 51 for and 26 against the Sarnia and Kettle Point Indians agreed to allow the Imperial Company to lay a pipe line through the Sarnia reserve. This will be the termination of the line being construtced from the Lima Ohio fields to Sarnia. So far as the Kettle Point reservation was concerned, not a dissenting vote was cast.

BALL GAME AND RACES.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, May 3.—A ball game and horse races will be part of the 24th of May celebration to be held in Sarnia. Three races will be run and a purse of six hundred dollars has been made up. Just what teams will play ball has not yet been announced.

REPAIRING ORE DOCK.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, May 3.—The work of repairing the iron ore dock at Point Edward, which was damaged to the extent of seven hundred dollars, when the steamer Hanna rammed it bow on yesterday has been commenced. A number of new piles will have to be driven.

Business Good Here Say Bradstreets

London reports to Bradstreet's the position of business is good. Circulation of money is better, settlements being normally prompt. Some lines of hardware are quiet, but seasonable lines are selling well. Sorting orders for drygoods are coming in well. Prospects are optimistic, as seeding is almost all in, under ideal conditions. Winter wheat and clover shows normal growth. The soil is moist. Farmers of Western Ontario are going more into live stock raising, and fodder is a big item in seeding.

SOLD FINE HORSES

Wyoming Man Received a Handsome Price for His Animals.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wyoming, May 3. — Mr. D. M. Robertson, second line, has sold three general purpose young horses to R. Restorick, Watford, for a handsome price.

Mr. Robertson is allowed the use of two of the three horses for two weeks longer in order to allow him to prepare his corn ground.

A couple of able-bodied young men of the tramp species passed through here yesterday. They claimed to be not looking for work, but solicited a meal at different houses. Such gentry meet with scant courtesy from the farming community just now, when labor is so scarce and work plentiful.

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

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FREE RAW-WOOL IS CAUSING A FIGHT

Famous Schedule K Likely to Result in a Split in Party.

APPROVED AT CAUCUS

Many Democrats Are Very Outspoken in Their Opposition to Bill.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, D. C., May 3.—Schedule "K," the much-discussed, always-disputed wool tariff, upon which the Democrats maintain the Republicans stumbled in their fall from power last fall and over which their own party is divided, brought the tariff fight in the House today to a climax.

It was apparent early in the day that free raw wool, as projected in the administration bill, was in for a three-cornered fight, the Republicans demanding a duty of about 18 per cent. supported Progressives and the wool insurgents of the majority side demanding a 15 per cent duty, which they claimed was the original judgment of the ways and means committee until President Wilson took a hand.

Approved in Caucus.

Though approved by the Democratic caucus after a two-day fight, and almost certain to come through the House struggle unscathed, the wool schedule brought out the heaviest oratorical artillery of the opposition, and many predictions that free raw wool would not stand the fire in the Senate, but would eventually come back to the House with a duty and receive the solid Democratic support.

Majority Leader Underwood championed the schedule with all his force on behalf of the ways and means committee and the President. As he did in Caucus, Mr. Underwood declared the President was as much entitled to consideration in the making of the tariff as any other citizen, and he lauded him for his general approval of the measure as it came originally from the committee.

Favored a Small Tax.

The open secret that the ways and means committee had first favored a 15 per cent tax on raw wool was freely discussed in the debate, and that the final vote of the Democratic members in committee was not a unanimous one went unchallenged.

Many of the Democrats, freed from the binding rule of caucus, were outspoken in their opposition to the schedule, the protesting majority members coming from Ohio, Texas, Indiana and other western states. Those who voted against it in the caucus but stood by the majority, were silent in today's discussion, which promised to continue on.

Mineworkers Leader Resigns at Lethbridge

[Canadian Press.]

Lethbridge, Alta., May 3.—Clem Stubbs, president of District No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, has resigned. This step is an outcome of the action taken by the executive of the union in supporting the candidature of Vice-President J. O. Jones at the recent provincial election.

When Jones was nominated by the Trades and Labor Council of Lethbridge in April to contest the seat for this city, and afterwards indorsed by the Liberal party, a protest arose in several of the larger camps along the line.

President Stubbs will contest the election on June 9, which will decide for some time whether the labor movement in the Crow's Nest Pass is a socialist or a labor union movement.

EMBRO.

Embro, May 3.—Mr. Llyod Porter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Porter, who has been doing relief work for the past few months for the Royal Bank, has taken a permanent position as accountant for the branch at Drayton.

Mr. Stevenson, of Woodstock, was here today on business.

Messrs. W. J. & Burns Campbell were successful in winning the second prize at the Woodstock spring show on Wednesday last for their splendid 3-year-old heavy draught stallion.

Mr. J. Brown was in Beachville yesterday.

Dr. D. Sutherland, of Princeton, attended the funeral of Lieut.-Col. James Munro.

HEINTZ WAS EXPELLED.
[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 3.—J. R. Heintz, of the brokerage firm of J. R. Heintz & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., was expelled from membership in the consolidated stock exchange today by a two-thirds vote of the governors. "Obvious fraud and false pretenses" were the grounds given for the expulsion.

BALKAN SITUATION STILL THREATENING

Rumor in Vienna That Attack On Montenegro May Commence Tuesday.

STOCK MARKET DULL

Turkish Troops Captured All the Forces and Supplies in Avlona.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 3.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says a report has reached that city from Avlona that troops of the provisional government there had surrendered to the Turkish General Djavid Pasha's army. It adds that the members of the provisional government fled or were arrested, and courtmartialed, and that Djavid Pasha had appointed Col. Shehab, former commander at Stamboul, as prefect of Avlona.

AUSTRIA GETTING READY.
[Canadian Press.]

London, May 3.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says he hears from a well-informed quarter in the Austrian capital that the ministerial council has decided that military action against Montenegro shall begin on Tuesday. The correspondent adds that he has been unable to verify the statement.

STOCKS ARE SMALL.

London, May.—The Scutari question keeps the stock market in a dull and nervous state, and although hoping for a favorable result of the ambassadors' conferences local dealers realized today. This pressure was followed by continental selling, which caused weakness in all directions. Home rails were affected by the Welsh labor troubles.

American securities opened quiet with prices around parity. Reports of labor troubles and Continental selling imparted a weak tone to the dealings and the list declined under the leadership of Canadian Pacific. The closing was easy with values ranging from 1-4 above to 1 7-8 below Friday's New Yory closing.

Money and discount rates were a shade easier.

Ask for $45,000 for Fine New School

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, May 2. — At the regular meeting of the Public school board it was voted that the town council be asked to submit a bylaw of $45,000 to the ratepayers for the purpose of building a new central school and make necessary repairs to the west ward school.

The school board will decide at a later meeting as to when the said bylaw will be voted on by the people.

Inspector Irwin's report was read. Principal D. G. Anderson presented his April report as follows: On roll 433, average 385; 1912, on roll 439, average 379; 1911, on roll 426, average 364.

Principal Anderson was asked to make up a list of technical and science books for a nucleus of a school library, and the board would procure the same.

On resolution of Trustees Stanley and Brown, it was voted that the matter of purchasing a globe be referred to the supply committee with power to act. Plans of the proposed new central school by a Toronto architect were laid on the table for examination by Trustee Stanley. The plans were not approved of by the board.

The water, light and heat board held a short session last evening.

A resolution was passed to accept the offer of $50 from W. J. Carter, of Belleville, for a five-horsepower motor.

Accounts were passed amounting to $608.10.

A rebate is to be allowed Wm. Smith for three months' water service paid for, but not used. Some large arrears of water and light service was left with the secretary to cut off service of those not paying, and place their accounts in court for collection.

Claim Suspect Got Away With $80,000

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 3.—A man who aroused the suspicions of a detective because of his lavish expenditure in a Montmartre night cafe was arrested here last night. The police say the anthropometric records show that he is Christopher Clementi, proprietor of a hotel in Boston, Mass.

It is alleged by the police that Clementi in 1899 robbed a mail train in Corsica of $80,000 and escaped to the United States, where he opened a hotel. They further allege that their investigations show that Clementi has visited France every year since, but that up to last night he has been careful to keep out of their way. When arrested the man had $7,600 in his pocket, and wore jewelry said to be worth $900. It is stated also that he has a large sum on deposit in a Paris bank.

NEW COMPANIES

Many Firms Granted Charters by the Provincial Government.

Toronto, May 3.—Among incorporations announced in this week's Ontario Gazette are the Motor Cartage Company, Limited, Ottawa, capital $40,000; the Hamliton Cadillac Motor Company, Hamilton, $40,000; The Devon Lumber Company, Ottawa, $50,000; the Birch Lake Mining Company, Ottawa, $25,000; the Southern Ontario Gas Company, Hamilton, $15,000,000; the Rideau Silicate Company, Ottawa, $400,000.

Your Address Wanted

This is moving time. If subscribers to The Advertiser changing their location will kindly report their old and new address to the Circulation Department, their paper will be promptly changed.

Call **3670 (Circulation Department), London Advertiser.**

CARSHOPS BURNED.
[Canadian Press.]

Detroit, May 3.—Fire in the Michigan Central Railroad carshops here today caused a property damage of $100,000. One large building with its contents, including four steel cars, was destroyed. For a time the flames threatened to sweep through the entire yards.

Famous Tenor Brightens the Lives of Federal Convicts In Southern Prison With Songs.

ENRICO CARUSO (man in centre holding roll of paper) singing to the prisoners of the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. He sang three songs, including his famous "Sob Song," from Pagliacci. After hearing Caruso, Julian Hawthorne, now convict No. 4435, wrote a poem, a few lines of which are:

Then, in the hush of the great blank hall,
God wrought a wondrous miracle,
For a voice, like a glorious trumpet call,
Arose as a soul from the deeps of hell,
And our souls rose with it on wondrous wings,
Rose from their prison of iron and clay,
Forgot the grime and the shame of things!
We were men once again in a sun-lit day,
Sin and grief and punishment—all
Were lost in that human trumpet call.

North End Progressives Are Strong For the Storm Sewers

Also Want William and Cheapside Streets Put Into Proper Condition and Intend To See Board of Works About the Matter.

The principal topic of discussion at the meeting of the North London Progressives, held in Harding Hall Friday night, was the condition of William and Cheapside streets.

Mr. R. Fraser said "William street looks like a tamarac swamp with the poles leaning at an angle of about 45 degrees and the road full of mudholes. Some of the poles are four feet inside the sidewalk, while others are almost as many feet outside the walk. The road is in such bad condition that it is impossible to drive a rig except on the sidewalk. The street railway company have left the road in very bad shape, and it is time that something was done."

Call on Works Board.

Several of the members were of the same opinion as Mr. Fraser, and said that a committee should wait on the board of works and see what can be done in the matter. After some discussion the following committee was formed to attend the next meeting of the board of works: Messrs. Geoghegan, Fraser, Bailey, McDonald and Ashman. If the board refuse to do anything in the matter, it is the intention of the association to wait on the city council in a body and find out what can be done to remedy the present condition of the road.

Storm Sewers Discussed.

Storm sewers were discussed, and Mr. Fraser wanted to know whether the sewers are to take off surface water only, or whether they will be connected with private drainage systems and drain private property. He was of the opinion that a sewer of 5 or 6 feet in diameter would be necessary to adequately drain the city.

Commenting on the sewers, Mr. H. Fraser said: "Most of the sanitary sewers in the city are not large enough for the amount of sewage which they have to carry, and the result is every time there is a storm the water backs up and the cellars are flooded. If these sewers are replaced by a sewer large enough for a man to walk through, we will have no difficulty with water overflowing the sewers into the cellars." In Mr. Fraser's opinion the sewerage disposal plant at present in use is not receiving the sewage, but it passes through the beds without any change occurring.

A committee was appointed to join the central federation at their next meeting. The members of the committee are Mr. Thomas J. Ashman, R. Garner and G. Geoghegan.

Baconian Club Holds 29th Annual Dinner At Tecumseh House

The twenty-ninth annual dinner of the Baconian Club on Friday night at the Tecumseh House, brought, as usual, an assemblage of good spirits and keen wits. The speeches were of the customary high quality. The music, furnished by the Forest City Male Quartette, was excellent and appropriate.

Honorary President C. G. Jarvis occupied the chair in the absence of Rev. Mr. Cox, the president, who had left for England. Mr. Jarvis read a very witty letter from Mr. Cox, and a poem by the absent president on Bacon that was much enjoyed. The vice-president, Mr. C. B. Chapman, responded to the time-honored toast of Lord Bacon.

The other toasts were "British Connection" (Mr. John Stevenson and Mr. David Rodger), "Our Guests of the Evening" (Mr. H. Bapty, Messrs. Andrew Stevenson and Rev. R. W. Norwood), "New Forces" (Mr. Jas. Kirkwood and Dr. F. W. Hughes), "The High Cost of Living" (Mr. E. E. Reid and Mr. D. H. Tennent), "The New Art" (Dr. W. F. Tamblyn and Mr. Jared Vining), "The Indian List" (Mr. John Gunn). Notable addresses were also given by the two guests, Messrs. Andrew Stevenson and Rev. R. W. Norwood. Rev. H. H. Bingham contributed a solo in capital style. The menu was specially good.

Those present were: Dr. F. W. Hughes, W. O. Carson, John M. Gunn, Rev. R. W. Norwood, C. G. Jarvis, T. J. Murphy, M. W. Rossie, Harry Bapty, John S. Barnard, Rev. H. H. Bingham, Ed. E. Reid, R. K. Cowan, F. E. Perrin, E. N. Hannah, Henry B. Ashplant, Alex. Purdom, W. D. Albright, G. N. Weekes, T. A. Bogan, David Rodger, W. F. Tamblyn, A. Stevenson, C. B. Chapman, D. H. Tennent, Charles T. Glass, John Cottam, James F. Kirkwood, Edmund Weld, H. B. Elliot, John Macpherson, Wm. Turnbull, John Stevenson, U. A. Buchner, and Jared Vining.

Can't Get Houses For Newcomers

The Salvation Army is experiencing the same difficulty in locating immigrant families as the local government immigration department. Some of the local army officers have been obliged recently to take the newcomers into their own homes for a week or longer, such is the scarcity of houses suitable for workingmen beginning work in a new country without resources at a wage of nine or ten dollars a week.

Major McGillivray, local army immigration officer, said today that he would be glad to receive contributions of old furniture which housekeepers may be discarding at this housecleaning season. Contributions in money would also be acceptable for the purpose of aiding the immigrants in paying their first month's house rent.

DIED AT BRUCEFIELD.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Brucefield, May 3. — The funeral took place here today of Beattie Scott, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Scott. He died after a brief illness with whooping-cough complicated by convulsions.

BAKERS PLEAD GUILTY

Fined Five Dollars and Costs for Selling Short-Weight Bread.

James Ruddy and M. D. Yorke, local bakers, pleaded guilty to charges of selling lightweight bread, preferred by License Inspector McCallum, and were fined $5 each and $2.35 costs. Charges of a similar nature preferred against the Parnell-Dean Baking Company and Joseph Johnston were enlarged until Wednesday, as they were not served with summonses until after 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. According to the statutes, a summons must be delivered to a man 24 hours before his appearance in court, and the solicitors for these two bakers availed themselves of the lateness of the serving to secure an adjournment.

A charge of working girls overtime without a special permit was preferred against the Greene-Swift Company by Mr. H. Clark, factory inspector. Mr. Greene, who appeared in court for the company, said that he had made application for the permit, and the case was adjourned for a week.

CREW WAS SAVED

Schooner Iron City Sank After Collision in St. Clair River.

[Canadian Press.]

Detroit, May 3.—The schooner Iron City went to the bottom of the St. Clair River today after collision with the steamer Thomas F. Cole. Her crew escaped safely in lifeboats. The Iron City, owned by White, Gratwick & Mitchell, of Tonawanda, N. Y., was bound up when the accident occurred, at the head of Harsen's Island, opposite Algonac. The Cole, down-bound, is said to have escaped serious damage. The cause of the accident has not been determined.

CELEBRATING DISCOVERY.
[Canadian Press.]

Lisbon, May 3.—The Portuguese Government declared today a national holiday in celebration of the discovery of Brazil, in 1500.

EXPECT FINE CROPS.
[Canadian Press.]

Vancouver, B. C., May 3.—Declarations from the Canagan Valley deny the reports of frost damage and affirm there is every prospect of bumper fruit crops.

PRESIDENT IS DEAD.
[Canadian Press.]

Port au Prince, Haiti, May 3.—The president of the republic of Haiti, General Tancrede Augusto, died at nine o'clock last night, after a brief illness.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

DIED OF BLOOD-POISONING.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, May 3.—Charles Whitehead aged sixty-four, Winnipeg's leading druggist of pioneer days, a former resident of Clinton and Tillsonburg, died last night of blood-poisoning. He retired from business ten years ago. His father, Joseph, brought the first C. P. R. locomotive into Winnipeg.

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

ywt

How Do You Feel When---

Yes, how do you feel when you have to go shopping with your wife?

COMFORT SOAP

"IT'S ALL RIGHT"

A WALL OF SOAP.

One year's sales of Comfort Soap means enough soap to build a wall 15 feet high and 29 miles long. Think of it! Enough to completely surround the City of Toronto.

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

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

Harry Thaw To Be a State Witness

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 2.—Harry K. Thaw is to be a state witness at the trial of John Nicolson Anhut, the lawyer indicted for bribery in an alleged attempt to secure Thaw's release from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane. An order for his production here on May 13 was issued today by Supreme Court Justice Seabury and served by messenger on the superintendent of the asylum. The Anhut trial begins on May 12.

The Seashore.

There has made its appearance a second edition of "The Seashore," a well-thought-out booklet issued by the passenger department of the Central Vermont Railway, the Grand Trunk's New England system, by way of reminder that summer is on its way. Although only brought prominently before Canadians last season, the New London district has already made for itself hosts of friends, by reason of its accessibility and unusually varied attractions. "The Seashore" is descriptive of such delightful loafing grounds as New London, Naragansett Pier, Fisher's Island, Watch Hill, Block Island, Long Island, and environs, all either in or bordering on the State of Connecticut, and within short distance from each other. Especially useful to the travelling public is the information afforded with regard to trains and passenger rates from all leading points, together with an exhaustive list of hotels and boarding houses, showing their respective accommodation and charges. Ask any Grand Trunk agent for a copy. R. E. Ruse, city passenger and ticket agent, London.

WON 1,000 GUINEAS.

[Canadian Press.]

Newmarket, England, May 2. — The one thousand guineas stakes was won here today by J. B. Joel's three-year-old filly, Jest, ridden by Danny Maher. Taslett was second and Prue third. Twenty-two ran. All the starters carried 126 pounds. The distance was one mile.

You Can Be Strong, Active, Healthy, Husky and Happy

Courage—daring—bounding vitality—sure control of mind, body and nerves—the desire and ability to accomplish all desirable things—these are the attributes that make men admired and sought.

I have in my possession a recipe, which, from my own experience, I believe to be the best and surest-acting, up-building, strengthening combination ever put together for the restoration of impaired vitality and the renewal of vigor and health.

If this self-applied home treatment will enable you to successfully treat your own ills and weaknesses, then I have shown you the secret of perpetual strength and how you can again be just as powerful in your capacity as the biggest, huskiest, most successful and sought-after of your acquaintances.

For this reason I believe it is my duty to tell every young or elderly person about this health and strength restoring recipe and send a copy free to every one who asks me for it, so they can see what it is and how quickly and surely it acts.

If you are old or young, married or single, large or small, and are lacking in the nerve force or vigor that makes men and women strong, vital and capable, just write me like this: A. E. Robinson, 3717 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this recipe, absolutely free, postage paid, in a plain, sealed wrapper.

THEDFORD.

Thedford, May 2.—Mr Waite, sen., is spending a few days here with his son, Thomas Waite.

Dan. McKellar, of Ailsa Craig, is visiting with friends here.

Mrs. James Allen has left Wednesday for an extended visit in Petrolea.

John Robinson, of Parkhill, visited with friends here for a few days recently

Mr. Clark Swartz, of Toronto, visited Isiah Bailey recently.

Miss Olive Pass visited her cousin, Mrs. Eric Coulter, for a few days.

Mr. Swanson, sen., who has been ill for some time, is still very low.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Smith, who have been spending the past few weeks with Mrs. Smith's parents, 4th concession of Bosanquet, have returned to their home in Sarnia.

Mrs. Jas. Farquar and son George visited Parkhill recently.

Miss Bernice McNeil spent the week-end with her parents in St. Marys.

Mr. Seth Bailey visited his cousin, Mr. Claude Stephens on 4th concession recently.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, May 3.—Mrs. S. Nichols, of Delaware, visited her brother, Mr. G. L. Walters, on Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss McMillan, of London, is the guest of Mrs. D. Anguish.

On Sunday, May 4, the quarterly meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, and also a reception service.

Miss Doreene Brickwood is back, after an absence of a few weeks.

Mrs. W. Kettlewell is very ill at her home here.

Miss Moore, of Toronto, is with her sister, Mrs. D. Lown.

BRUCEFIELD.

Brucefield, May 3. — Rev. Beverly Ketchen, of Hamilton, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ketchen, 3rd concession Stanley, for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Ketchen have not been in good health for some weeks, but are improving.

Mr. Wm. Aikenhead, who visited at his home for a few days, returned to London today to assume his duties as house surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital. Mr. Aikenhead graduates in medicine in a few days.

Mr. Duncan Aikenhead, who spent the winter at his home here, returned to Saskatoon yesterday, where he has a good position.

Mrs. Neil Yellowleas, of Bowmanville, attended the funeral of her nephew, Beattie Scott, today.

Whooping cough is prevalent in this neighborhood. People forget that this is a communicable disease, and should be reported to the medical health officer of the township in which they reside. The law requires all cases to be isolated from the public, but does not demand the houses to be placarded in which the disease exists.

Most of the farmers in this vicinity have nearly finished seeding.

Mr. Alex Gilmore, of the West, is home on a holiday, after a prolonged absence of several years.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Geo. Campbell, who died in Detroit a few days ago. The funeral was held from his mother's residence in Clinton.

PAISLEY.

Paisley, May 3.—Mrs. John Scofield and Miss Scofield, of Chippawa Hill are visiting relatives here prior to removing to Edmonton.

Mr. Mac. Campbell, of Winnipeg, is here, owing to the illness of his father, Mr. John Campbell, Albert street.

Mr. D. McArthur is away on a trip to the West to visit his son Beverly, who is homesteading in Saskatchewan.

The roof of Knox Church has been repaired. Service will be held on Sunday in the lecture-room of the church.

A large turnout of the members of the Oddfellows' Society attended service in the Baptist Church on Sunday morning. An excellent sermon in keeping with the occasion was preached by the pastor, Rev. E. J. McEwen.

The funeral of Mr. Thos. Porter, which took place on Friday, was conducted by Rev. G. C. Little. Interment was made in Paisley Cemetery. Deceased was in his 94th year, and made his home with his only child, Mrs. David Eason, Church street.

DORCHESTER.

Dorchester, May 3.—Mr. Robt. Neely took possession of the hotel lately occupied by Mr. Paynter, yesterday.

Little Miss Fern Banghart, of Detroit, is the guest of her uncle, Dr. P. C. Banghart.

Mr. L. Duckworth is visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. Hayes ,and other friends in the village.

Mrs. Cramp, of Hamilton, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayes.

The meeting to consider the question of hydro-electric power for the village will be held this evening in the town hall.

Rev. and Mrs. Veale attended the wedding of their niece, Miss Worth, in Ingersoll on Wednesday.

At the annual election of officers of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church, held on Thursday afternoon in the basement of the church, the following ladies were elected: President, Mrs. A. George; vice-president, Mrs. J. Rath; secretary, Mrs. T. C. Kirkpatrick; treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Lane.

Mr. Elliot and family, of Ingersoll, have lately moved into the new house of Mr. Wm. Oliver's.

Mr. Kilbourn, sen., still continues very ill.

TEESWATER.

Teeswater, May 3. — The dog-poisoner has been busy lately and several have lost fine animals, John Colvin valued his Dane at $100.

Jean Logan Little, nearly 2 years old, was buried in Teeswater cemetery on Tuesday.

The baseball game between Lucknow school boys and those here resulted in favor of the home team, the score being 14 to 7.

Schoolboys had a good tramp the other day with the principal, intent on nature study, and had six miles of a walk and hunt.

S. R. Brill is better of his sciatica trouble, and is able to attend to his business and his duties as reeve of the town and warden of the county.

Reciprocity Between Canada and Australia

London, May 3. — The Telegraph's Melbourne correspondent says that a provisional reciprocal trade agreement has been concluded by the New Zealand and Australian Trade Ministers, subject to the approval of the Parliaments of the countries, which it is fully anticipated will readily be obtained.

The schedult of articles included is much smaller than that covered by the British preference arrangement, but it follows the general principle of the latter in providing that some articles shall be duty free and some subject to reduction.

Negotiations for reciprocity between Canada and Australia are proceeding between Hon. George E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the Commonwealth Government. The general principles have been accepted, and the Ministers authorize me to state that the arrangements will undoubtedly mature shortly.

ELECTED OFFICERS

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Paisley, May 3. — The annual meeting of the Women's Institute was held yesterday afternoon, and very satisfactory reports of the year's work were received.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Chas. Briggs.

Vice-President—Miss G. M. Beattie.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss McBride.

Directors—Mrs. R. J. Nelson, Mrs. A. Scott, Miss K. M. Beatte.

The officers of the Epworth League of the Paisley Methodist Church for the ensuing year are:

Honorary President—Rev. R. W. Wright, B. D.

Honorary Vice-President—Miss L. Thompson.

First Vice-President—W. L. Keeling.

Second Vice-President—Miss E. Mitchell.

Secretary—Miss E. Pearce.

Treasurer—Clifford Telford.

WATCH YOUR BIKES

Numerous Thefts of Machines Around London of Late.

As summer approaches, some men's thoughts lightly turn to thoughts of other people's bicycles, and this has been the case in London quite frequently of late. The theft of four bicycles have been reported to the police lately and the detective department are on the watch for them.

Thursday night Mr. J. Courtney, of South London, left a bicycle standing on front of the Empire Theatre in East London for a short time. When he returned he found that it was gone. It was a Huron bicycle with a black enamel frame and all modern improvements.

H. Hays left his bicycle, a Day, standing in front of the G. N. W. telegraph office for a short time recently and when he went to get it it was missing. It also had all the latest improvements.

A week ago Mr. F. Mikelink had his bicycle, which was equipped with a motorcycle saddle and improvements, stolen, and Mr. J. Knuckle had a Peerless bicycle, the saddle number of which is 3242, stolen. It was equipped with all the modern improvements.

FATALLY CRUSHED UNDER FARM WAGON

Thomson Perrin Was Run Over in Field While Doing His Seeding.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Kincardine, May 3.—Thomson Perrin is dead at his home here as a result of being run over in his field while he was doing his seeding. He was taken a wagon and several bags of grain to sow, and when one of the bags slipped off, he went to get it. In doing so, one of the reins slipped down between the horses, and when Mr. Perrin stepped on the tongue of the wagon to get it the horses took fright and he was thrown in front of the wheels. One passed over his head, fracturing his skull. He never regained consciousness. He was born in St. Marys, but had resided in this district for some years.

Spring Fishing.

The bursting of the springtime sun under whose powerful influence the ice-bound rivers and lakes return to their normal condition, is also the time for the angler to be looking after the rest from business he will enjoy and the pleasure he will experience with a few days with rod and line. Let us suggest Algonquin National Park of Ontario, where the best fishing may be had, with good hotel accommodation at reasonable rates. "The Highland Inn" is in the centre of a number of splendid fishing lakes, where speckled trout and salmon trout abound. May and June are two good months and are in the open season for these splendid game fish. Write to J. E. Colson, manager of the "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park Station, Ont., for accommodation and get further particulars from Grand Trunk agents.

Heated Carriages.

Closed, heated carriages for all occasions. Palace Livery. Phone 838. Ross & Boss, proprietors.

HOW TO CONQUER RHEUMATISM AT YOUR OWN HOME

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pains; stiff, painful, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet; dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgic pains, I invite you to send for a generous **Free Trial Treatment** of my well-known, reliable **Chronicure**, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. **Chronicure** succeeds where all else fails. **Chronicure cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weakened**, run-down condition of the system, you will find **Chronicure** a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and **send today** for large free package, to MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 12, Windsor, Ont.

BUILDING STRIKES MAY BE AVERTED

Conferences in Toronto to Try and Reach a Wage Schedule.

IRONWORKERS ARE FIRM

Want Fifteen Cents Increase Despite Effort of Leaders to Compromise.

Toronto, May 3.—According to present indications, the threatened demoralization of the building trade of the city may be averted at the eleventh hour. Despite the avowed determination of both employers and strikers not to make further concessions, but to fight the issue out to the end, there are not lacking signs of a compromise. Yesterday the Granite Workers and the Amalgamated Glass Workers reached a settlement, the employers conceding the advance asked for by the men. Three of the largest firms of cabinet-makers in the city signed an agreement with the union guaranteeing the men a minimum of 35 cents per hour for one year. It is expected several others will follow suit today. The Plasterers' Laborers have been offered an advance of two cents per hour, but this does not satisfy them. They say it must be five cents at the least. Negotiations will be continued, and it will not be surprising if a settlement is reached at three cents.

The Structural Iron Workers, however, have not made any progress, and therein lies the danger. At the meeting of the Building Trades' League at the Labor Temple last night, several of the speakers strongly urged the strikers to moderate their demands. A 15-cent increase, they said, was too much to expect at once. The representatives of the union replied that 55 cents per hour was the rate prevailing in most cities on the continent for their class of work; that in asking 50 cents they were very moderate. The men intimated that if an advance of ten cents were offered by the employers there was no doubt a settlement would be made. Meanwhile, the strike continues and serious inconvenience will be felt next week by the employers unless the men can be induced to return to work.

The carpenters are marking time, but may spring a surprise any day by giving the employers 24 hours' notice that unless the minimum rate for the present season is fixed at 45 cents, they will quit work.

The plumbers, painters and decorators are very restless, and may within a few days make a demand for an increase, which would aggravate the situation.

While the outlook is somewhat brighter, the danger point has not been passed.

MOON—MOORE.

[Special to The Avertiser.]

Wiarton, May 3. — Miss Ethel Moon and Mr. T. J. Moore, both of Wiarton, were married here on Wednesday. The ceremony was performped by Rev. Mr. Cavers, of the Shallow Lake Methoist Church, in the presence of the families of the bride and groom, with a very few intimate friends. The bride was handsomely gowned in a shadow lace over white satin. Miss Ida Scott was bridesmaid. The bride's going-away dress was of gray Bedford cord, with hat and waist to correspond. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Moore will live on George street. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Spragge, of Woodstock; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ede, of Wodstock, and Mr. J. A. and Mrs. McLauchlan, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUSE.

He takes his first smoke—GOOD-NIGHT!

FREE

The Racing Pedalmobile is exactly as shown in the picture, built for boys and girls from six to sixteen years of age, constructed and equipped exactly like a six cylinder Motor Car. They have the long sweeping hood, rubber tires, steel wheels and body, big springs, steering wheel, and real steering rod and knuckles, three-speed lever (two forward and one reverse), coaster, radiator, horn, lamps, wind-shield, gas-tank, etc.

FREE—THE GREAT RACING PEDALMOBILE.

An Actual Model of a Sixty H.P., Six Cylinder Motor Car, Run Without Gasoline, Weighs 145 lbs., but Easy to Operate.

TWO THOUSAND OF THESE $50.00 PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY BY A GREAT FIRM IN A MONSTER ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN.

WE WANT 2000 BOYS AND GIRLS TO GET RACING PEDALMOBILES ABSOLUTELY FREE.

We are going to show you how you can get the Racing Pedalmobile absolutely free, and without spending one cent of your money. What boy or girl doesn't want one? Pedalmobiling is the greatest sport ever invented; you simply jump in the car, apply the speed lever, touch your foot to the pedal, and go spinning along to beat the band. Put on your coaster and take the hills without pedaling, turn the sharpest corners without fear of spilling, blow your horn when anyone is in the way, or reverse your speed lever and stop. In fact the Pedalmobile will do everything a real Auto will do, but burn up gasoline; beats bicycling all hollow, and just think of it boys and girls, you can get a Racing Pedalmobile absolutely FREE. Are you interested? Then read on.

WE WANT TO START 2000 BOYS AND GIRLS IN A BUSINESS OF THEIR OWN.

No money to invest, only some of your spare time needed. Immense profits made in money and valuable premiums. This is a dignified and thoroughly respectable business, and any live girl or boy can engage in it and make a big success at it. Remember what we say—It costs you nothing. What boy or girl is so dead to opportunities, that he or she will not invest some spare time in making as much or more than a lot of people working all the time. Our proposition is just this:—We manufacture one of the biggest lines of household and toilet specialties in the country, such as Pain Cure, Talcum, Face Cream, Tooth Paste and Powder, Toilet Soap, Medicinal Preparations, Baking Powder, Polishes, Etc. We sell all these direct from our factory to the consumer. At the present time our sales are immense, but we are not satisfied. We want more advertising, bigger markets, greater distribution, and are not going to spare any expense to get them. This year we plan to give away over $100,000 in valuable premiums and commissions to those who will help us in this monster publicity campaign. We have already started over ten thousand boys and girls in businesses of their own, and they are making good, earning heaps of premiums and stacks of money. We want 2000 more, live, energetic boys and girls to become our representatives. You need absolutely no money to engage in this work, only a little spare time. WHAT WE WANT YOU TO DO IS THIS—We will give you a Racing Pedalmobile, if you will only send us your name and address, and say that you want to be our representative; that you will help us advertise our products, and that you will do all that we require of you, which is not very much. Every boy and girl has it within their power to get a Racing Pedalmobile absolutely FREE. If you are wise, willing, live, energetic, not afraid to go after a thing when you want it, we say to you—

START TO-DAY TO EARN A PEDALMOBILE. IT IS EASY.

Simply send us your name and address, and say that you want a Pedalmobile, and that you are willing to do a little work to get it, and we will start you on the way to earning it, by sending you about one dozen packages, thirty bottles of our delicious Perfume, to sell for us at 10c. a bottle. It is then up to you to do the rest. You can sell these thirty bottles quickly and easily. Our perfume is the best that money can buy, and is attractively put up in wooden cases and handsomely labelled.

With the Perfume, we will send you a complete list of the products we manufacture, and will show you how besides the Pedalmobile, you can earn in your spare time, hundreds of valuable premiums and money. We will also present you free of charge, with our big premium catalogue.

When you remit us the $3.00 for the Perfume sold, we will appoint you a permanent representative, with unlimited credit, and only ask from you that after you receive the Racing Pedalmobile, you will show it to your friends, and tell them how you got it, and that you will continue to be our representative. Do not hesitate. Your opportunity is right here. Your Racing Pedalmobile is waiting for you, and you can get it easily.

Write us to-day and you will be surprised how quickly the Pedalmobile will be yours.

TRY. It won't cost you one cent, and you do not know what you can do till you try. If you cannot sell enough goods to earn a Racing Pedalmobile, we will give you a lovely premium for what you have sold, and you can send the rest of the goods back to us. However, our plan is so easy that no one can fail. WRITE TO-DAY.

THE MERCHANTS' PRODUCTS CO., DEPT. P. 231 TORONTO, Ont.

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.

London Branch—211 Dundas St.

REOPENING of NAVIGATION

The FIRST DEPARTURE FROM MONTREAL Will Be

WHITE-STAR DOMINION Line

Teutonic - - May 6

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL

followed by

Laurentic, May 13; Canada, May 20; Megantic, May 24

and regularly thereafter.

For particulars ask any agent, or write company's office, 41 King Street East, Toronto.

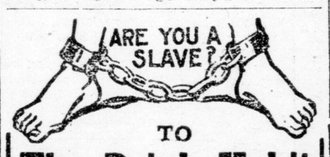
Ask About Our Summer Tour of Four Weeks for $167.50.

A 26.29 M 1,3,6

In a recent child welfare exhibit of babies' perfection was indicated by a score of 100. The most perfect baby out of 100 competitors had a score of 99. Among the 21 qualities enumerated in the score 10 points were given for facial expression, 5 for teeth, 5 for tonsils, 5 for shape of forehead, 4 for shape of eyes, 3 for shape of ears, 5 for energy, and 5 for disposition. Probably most of the average baby's associates would be inclined to rank "disposition" as 10 or even 20.

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.



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.

YOU CAN BE SAVED

FROM ALL WASHDAY DRUDGERY

IF YOU USE THE

I.X.L. VACUUM WASHER

PRICE, $3.50

Washes Anything and Everything from a Horse-Blanket and Overalls to the Finest Laces with No Injury

Coupon Below Saves You $2.00

Washes a Full Tub of Clothes in 3 Minutes Perfectly

Not Only Washes But Rinses and Blues

SENT UNDER A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

London Advertiser COUPON

Cut out and mail coupon and your name and address with $1.50 to Dominion Utilities Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 482½ Main Street, Winnipeg, Man., and you will receive One I.X.L. VACUUM WASHER. All charges prepaid anywhere in Canada on condition that your money is to be refunded if the Washer does not do all that is claimed.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From Montreal
Tunisian	Saturday, May 3
Victorian	Thursday, May 8
Corsican	Saturday, May 17

TO GLASGOW.

Pretorian	Saturday, May 3
Grampian	Saturday, May 10
Scandinavian	Saturday, May 17

TO LONDON.

Ionian	Sunday, May 4
Pomeranian	Sunday, May 11
Scotian	Sunday, May 18

For tickets and full particulars of rates, etc., apply to local agents or

THE ALLAN LINE, 77 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ywt

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS

Lake Manitoba (Montreal)	May 1
Empress of Ireland	May 1
Empress of Britain	May 15
Empress of Ireland	May 29
Lake Manitoba	June 2
Empress of Britain	June 12
Empress of Ireland	June 26
Lake Manitoba	July 4

Tickets and all information from any steamship agent, or W. Fulton, C. P. A., C. P. R., London.

RESORTS, ATLANTIC CITY.

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. May 5 SAMUEL ELLIS.

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., 8:43 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., 1:39 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., 8:15 p.m.

Depart for the East—*4:33 a.m., 7:00 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., 3:30, *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.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Homeseekers' Excursions

TO MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA,

Each Tuesday until Oct. 28, Inclusive.

Winnipeg and Return.....$35.00

Edmonton and Return.....$43.00

Proportionate low rates to other points. Return limit, two months.

SETTLERS' EXCURSIONS

To Alberta and Saskatchewan, every TUESDAY until April 29 inclusive, from stations in Ontario, Port Hope, Peterboro and West, at very low rates.

Through coaches and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars are operated to WINNIPEG without change, leaving Toronto 11:00 p.m., via Chicago and St. Paul on above dates.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg-Saskatoon-Edmonton.

Berth reservations and particulars from Grand Trunk agents

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 McNichol, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesday, Thursdays and Saturdays, for SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM.

Connecting train leaves Toronto 9:45 a.m.

The steamer "Manitoba," sailing from Port McNichol, on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point 10:30 p.m.

COMMENCING MAY 10,

Steamship Express

leaves Toronto 12:45 p.m. on sailing days, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNichol.

AROUND THE WORLD, Via "Empress of Asia,"

leaving Liverpool June 14, calling at Madeira, Cape Town, Durban, Colombo, Singapore and Hong Kong, arriving Vancouver Aug. 30. Vessel remains 14 days at Hong Kong. "Rate for entire cruise, $639.10." Exclusive of maintenance between arrival time in England and departure of "Empress of Asia," and stopover at Hong Kong.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific agents. W. Fulton, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C. P. Ry., Toronto.

EUROPE

EFFICIENCY and SERVICE

The White Star Dominion Line has a record for service and efficiency that covers more than forty years' successful effort for the travelling public.

Experienced travellers will tell you that we aim to please.

SAILINGS TUESDAYS by

THE LARGEST CANADIAN LINERS

'LAURENTIC' 'MEGANTIC' 'TEUTONIC' 'CANADA'

Ask the nearest Agent for Particulars

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

Traction Company

The SUMMER RATES to Port Stanley from all stations will take effect on Saturday, May 3.

Every Wednesday from May 7, same day rate of 55 cents between London and St. Thomas.

Going Abroad?

Travel by the American Line

New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.

Atlantic Transport Line.

New York-London direct.

New York, Dover, Antwerp.

RED STAR LINE.

E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke or R. E. Ruse, Agts.

THE GRAND'S ATTRACTIONS.

Today, Matinee and Night—"Alice in Wonderland."
Monday, May 5.—"Little Boy Blue."
Tuesday and Wednesday, May 6 and 7.—Robt. B. Mantell.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 8, 9, 10. Marks Bros. Stock Company.

"Alice in Wonderland."

What about "Alice in Wonderland," at the Grand twice today? It was adapted from Lewis Carroll's great child story by Miss Hope Leonard, of New York. Three hundred and fifty children of this city are in the cast.

"Little Boy Blue."

The comedy role of Dupont, the detective, in "Little Boy Blue," which Henry W. Savage offers at the Grand, Monday evening, will go down in theatrical history as one which brought the well known comedian, Otis Harlan, back to Broadway into his own again. During the days of Charles H. Hoyt he was known as one of the funniest men on the stage. His creation of the character of Goodrich Mudd in "A Black Sheep" and his singing of the satirical Hoyt lyric, "It's English As You See It on Broadway," is something that Mr. Harlan neither can nor cares to live down. It will live as long as Americans of a certain class try to imitate people of the other side of the pond. Since the Hoyt days Mr. Harlan has had other successes. He made good impressions, but he is an adept comedian, as the original Jimmie in "Baby Mine," before that as the principal comedian in the "Vanderbilt Cup," and later in "The Broken Idol." Then again he was the feature comedian in the late "Follies Bergere."

But it remained for Mr. Savage to place him properly just as he did Jess Dandy in "The Prince of Pilsen," and now Harlan has a part that will last him as long as "The Music Master" did David Warfield. It is good to have these artists of the older stage fitted with paris which not only satisfy themselves, but please the public. It adds to the laughter of the world and keeps the old chaps from saying "things are not like they used to be."

Robert B. Mantell Company.

Robt. B. Mantell will open an engagement of three performances at the Grand Opera House Tuesday night. During the course of this engagement Mr. Mantell will be seen as the "Richelieu" of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, and as the "Shylock" and "King Lear" of Wm. Shakespeare. Mr. Mantell is credited with the best performance of "Richelieu" now visible on the American stage. Bulwer's play deals with one of the most stirring periods of French history, and the cardinal has been drawn faithfully to life, colored with dramatic fire. "King Lear," which Mr. Mantell will present Wednesday night, is his undisputed Shakespearean masterpiece. Professor H. H. Hay, of Girard College, Philadelphia, one of America's greatest Shakespearean scholars, whose memory of acting goes back to the days of Booth and Forrest, recently pronounced Mr. Mantell's "Lear" not only superior to Booth's and Forrest's, but the greatest of which he had been able to find any trace in the dramatic history of the world.

"The Merchant of Venice," in which Mr. Mantell will be seen Wednesday afternoon, has been regarded as an ideal matinee bill. Seat sale now open.

Return Engagement of Marks Co.

Next week, commencing Thursday, will bring to the Grand for a period of three nights and special matinee Saturday, the favorite actress, May A. Bell Marks, supporting Marks Bros. Dramatic Company.

The plays that May A. Bell Marks will present will be a variety of comedies and dramas so as to please the majority of theatre goers. The plays are all given complete productions and mounted in the most superb way. The costuming is given especial attention.

Mr. Marks has also kept in kind the love of the spice of variety that the public desire, and has a company of singers, dancers and funmakers so as to enable him to give to his patrons a variety that is unexcelled in the way of musical introductions which occur during the action of his plays. They are going to put on three new plays. They play as follows: opening Thursday, "A Soldier's Daughter"; Friday, "Camille"; Saturday matinee, "Uncle Tom's Cabin"; Saturday night, "An Innocent Sinner." Seat sale open Tuesday. All reserved seats for the four performances will go on sale.

"Your constituents are giving you trouble?" "A great deal." "Yet you used to say you depended on the wisdom of the plain people." "Yes. But I'm beginning to fear that my election represented not what you would call wisdom, but a lucid interval."—Washington Star.

ROBERT B. MANTELL. This well-known actor comes to the Grand for three performances, Tuesday and Wednesday next week.

OTIS HARLAN, one of the best comedians of light opera fame. He appears in "Little Boy Blue" at the Grand on Monday night.

They're Using Bullets For Bait in Colorado, Bill Alburn Says

BY BILL ALBURN.

Staff Correspondence.

Montrose, Colo., May 2.—"I was fishin' up the Blue Canyon, about 30 miles from here, which is the prettiest canyon in the Rockies an' the finest trout fishin'," says C. A. Elliott, one of the best fishermen in the Uncompahgre Valley.

"They were bitin' fine, an' I had my basket about full, an' I says to myself, 'Elliott, you sure are quite some fisherman.'

"About the time I made that there comment a whoppin' big one grabbed my hook and hiked upstream with it. I played him for a while, an' got him a little tuckered, an' then started to haul 'im in.

"There was another feller fishin' up above me, maybe 30 or 40 feet back. They call him 'Old Bill.' I dunno what his name is. He's had differences of opinion with men an' laws, an' lives by his lonesome in a little cabin on the mountain top, an' never leaves his cabin without a gun on him an' a knife in his belt.

"As I was tuggin' away, haulin' in that big boy, he brought up alongside of Old Bill, an' I calls out:

"'Hey, Bill, I wish you'd grab my line an' take im off for me."

"'All right!' says Old Bill. He reaches out an' takes the line, an' lifts the fish—I could see as he was a beauty—an' just them Mr. Trout shakes hisself, an' slips off'n the hook, an' flashes into the water out of sight.

"'He's gone!' I hollers, thinkin' what a fool Old Bill is for losin' him.

"'No, he ain't!' snaps Bill.

"When he begins expressin' them sentiments. I see his right hand slip inside his coat, an' by the time he gets to 'ain't' I see a flash from an automatic pistol, an' the canyon's all echoin'.

"'There's your fish!' says Bill.

"I looks where he's pointin', an' that trout floats to the surface, belly-up, an' I picks 'im out'n the water an' he's got a 45-bullet hole clean through his head.

"'Lord, Elliott,' says I to myself, 'YOU an't no fisherman!'"

Nancy Fell in Love With the "War Lord's" Duke

AND NOW THE KAISER MAY CHASE HER DAD OUT OF GERMANY.

MISS NANCY LEISHMAN.

Emperor Bill of Germany is as mad as a crew of aroused hornets. Here's little Nancy Leishman gone and got one of Bill's real royal dukes to fall in love with her; and she's in love with him; and they're going to get married!

Which explains why Miss Nancy, daughter of John C. Leishman, United States ambassador to Germany, is in Paris with her mother, buying those intimate things of which mere men know nothing.

For Miss Nancy is to marry the Duke of Croy, against whom the only serious indictment is that he is a royal person. The duke hails from Westphalia where they put up fine hams. The Almanac de Gotha doesn't tell that the duke is in the packing business, although he is wealthy enough to be mistaken for one of the beef magnates.

Official Washington is having the jimmies because Ambassador Leishman "permitted" his daughter to become engaged to the duke (as if he could help it), for the Kaiser threatens to ask for the recall of Papa Leishman unless he induces Miss Nancy to change her mind, which, if he was really so smart as he wants us to believe, the Kaiser would know "can't be done!"

It sure riles Wilhelm that the courtship should have reached the public bethrothal stage before they told him. He hasn't been so het up since the crown prince threatened to marry an American prima donna.

No one in this country believes for a moment that Ambassador Leishman will permit his daughter to make a morganatic marriage, so if the young people persist in their course, and indications are that they will, the Duke of Croy will lose his royal privileges, such as his commission in the Garde Du Corps, the right to call the Emperor by his first name and borrow a pipeful from him.

As a regular fellow, Charles Rudolph Englebert Phillippe-Leon, Duke of Croy, should be relieved to shed himself of empirical snobbery and become the husband of a pretty American girl.

Miss Leishman isn't known in this country, having lived abroad since she was a child. The duke is 24, and, as has been said, is immensely wealthy and comes from the district where they make good ham.

POPE IS BETTER

Comes Down to Work For Several Hours a Day in His Library.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, May 3.—The Pope continues to progress in the recovery in his health. Every day he descends to his library and devotes several hours to his work. It is learned that one of his first acts after he became convalescent was to appoint Dr. Andrea Amici, his own private physician. Although Dr. Amici is not the official vatican physician, he shared with Professor Ettore Marchiafava the responsibilities of caring for the Pontiff during his recent illness.

His holiness expressed the warmest desire today to receive Cardinal Ferrata, who has just returned from Malta and to hear from him everything concerning the Eucharistic Congress, which has just been held there.

Kindness, says a newspaper essayist, has no better field for exercise than in conversation. The quality may be manifested: By not revealing the fact that you have heard the story before (or by saying, "I heard it this way") by leading a broken-off conversation back to the starting point; by avoiding questions that will lead to arguing; by avoiding the habit of gazing fixedly at any particular part of the speaker's attire. To which may be added, the abstaining from constant nodding of the head to indicate comprehension.

Barker—Congratulate me, old man! My best girl has just accepted me over the telephone!" Candidus — Are you sure she understood what you were saying?—Judge.

A Hand From a Piece of His Back

THAT IS WHAT THE DOCTORS HAVE MADE FOR THIS 22-YEAR-OLD WASHINGTON BOY WHO HADN'T ANY LIVE FINGERS.

BY OLIVER P. NEWMAN.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—A hand out of a pieces of his own back!

That is what they have just done for La Four Raymond, a 22-year-old Washington boy.

This last, and perhaps greatest of all the high miracles of modern surgery—the CREATION OF A LIVE MOVING, GRASPING hand out of a piece of flaccid back-flesh, has just been performed by D. Robert H. M. Dawborn of New York.

When he was a very little boy, Raymond's left hand was so badly burned that the two outside fingers and the thumb were drawn across the palm and held tightly by contracted tendons and tissue. The first and second fingers were almost rigid.

Today he has the free use of all fingers and thumb and his grip is rapidly growing stronger. Dr. Dawborn says that eventually his hand will be as good as new.

Here is how this wonderful operation was performed:

Raymond was put under an anesthetic and the scar tissue was cut away from the palm and fingers, which were laid out in natural position. The tendons were lengthened by inserting new tissues in the palm. Then a strip of flesh on the back, slightly above the hip, was raised and the hand was slipped under it. This "flap" was sewed to the palm, after which the hand, arm and trunk were bound with plaster bandages.

In this position Raymond remained for four weeks. Then the upper end of the flesh flap was cut loose and sewed to the edge of the palm. One week later the hand and flap were cut from the back and the lower edge of the flap was sewed to the edge of the hand.

As soon as the stitching healed the hand was practically reconstructed. It stayed open without any tendency to contraction. The extension and flexibility of the fingers are already nearly normal, and the grasp is strong. In a year it is expected ther will hardly be even any scars

These pictures show Raymond's hand before and after the operation and also how the operation was accomplished by slipping the mai ed member through a pocket cut into the skin of his back.

Talks to Mrs Delehanty — Mary Boyle O'Reilly

[By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.]

"That I should live to see the day," groaned Mrs. Delehanty, "that I should live to see the day when child of mine would do the like of that to me!"

She sat by the marble-topped table in her front room, her toil-worn hands still wrinkled from hot suds.

"Which one of the girls was it?" was inquired.

"Helen, of course," sighed Mrs. Delehanty, "though for fear to tell a lie, there's not one of the four but would have done the same! More's the pity!

"You see, Mr. Higgins, him that is head janitor at the high school, always gives me the extras to do there. The pay is good, and the work is easy—just dusting and like that. But I never said a word of the chance at home. The girls don't want me working out. They say I'm too old, an' I've done my share; and that it's for them to keep the house now. Did you ever hear the like?

"But they never noticed me slipping away—to church, I told them, God forgive me, the pair of them being so busy making a new dress for Helen. My Helen's in the high school, and if God is good, and her health holds out, she's going to be a teacher. When all was ready at the schoolhouse, Mr. Higgins wanted the pictures cleaned. 'I wish you to do it,' he says. 'I can trust you to be careful. 'Thank you for that word,' says I, 'I'll be back the first thing in the morning. They'll be clean against school opens.'

"But the girls was late getting off, and I couldn't slip away. And the work was careful an' real interestin'. The first thing I knew the rooms was full of scholars, and a file of my Helen's class was coming up the stairs. Well I knew her teacher, though I never pretended; and then, and then—though I never lifted my eyes from the pail, I saw Helen, neat and pretty as any what was there. Faith, her clothes were a credit to her two sisters, if I do say it. Wan hundred girls stood around the hall just waiting. Then the principal says, 'Miss Delehanty,' and out she steps easy and steady. She has a lady's walk, has my Helen. My eyes was on the level with the edge of her petticoats—the ruffles that I goffered with my own hands—but I never looked up.

"'Will you take these, Miss Delehanty, and compare them with your own list?'

"'Yes, sir,' says my Helen, quiet and polite, and next minute I knew she seen me.

"'Why, dearie?' she cries, like she was took back, and seeing there was no help for it, I says, 'How do you do, Miss,' and made to go on with my work. For a minute she looked surprised like, then she gave a little laugh and I knew all was over. I never looked up, hoping my actions would warn her. But it done no good.

"'Mother, dear,' she says before them all, and the other girls and the teachers. 'Mother, dear,' are you going to pretend you don't know your own daughter, just because she's at school?'

"Did they hear her? They did. How could they help it? She spoke too loud for pretending, and she laughed, and patted my cheek. But there! What's the use of me talking? Helen ain't wan bit sorry. And Esther and Ruth are as bad. They say I'm their mother, no matter where I am or what I'm doing. They say if I don't like it I can stay at home, and let them support the house. That's how they talk, and me working my fingers to the bone to make them ladies. If you could have seen how I looked with the pail and broom in my hand. And my Helen to speak up like that before them all! 'Mother, dear, are you going to pretend you don't know your own daughter?'

"That I should live to see the day!"

Mysterious Death of English Countess

[Canadian Press.]

Henly, England, May 3. — The Countess of Cottenham, wife of the fourth Earl of Cottenham, was found dead this morning with a wound from a revolver bullet through her heart in a wood near the family residence of Elvenden Priory Goring-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. The tragedy is a mysterious one, and it could not be ascertained this morning whether she had been murdered or had committed suicide.

The dead countess' maiden name was Lady Rose Nevill. She was a daughter of the Marquis of Abergavenny, and was born in 1866.

"What is the principal difference between modern and ancient times?" "One of the main points was that the modern earn their living, while the anient urned their dead."—Baltimore American.

Curate—I am glad to see you come so regularly to our evening services, Mrs. Brown. "Yus. Yer see, me 'usband 'ates me goin' hout of a hevening, so I does it to spite 'im."—Punch.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

"Sam, are you the dominating influence in your household?" "I guess, sah, you'se bettah ask de missus dat. She am de boss."—Baltimore American.

FIVE-ACRE FARMS FOR ASKING

Endless Chain of Small Farms, House, Barn, Chickens, Pig and Cow For All City Back-to-the-Soilers Who Want Them, Is This Man's Plan.

AUSTIN C. DUNHAM.

Special Correspondence.

Hartford, Conn., May 2.—An endless back-to-the-soil chain movement, that is to perpetuate itself and eventually become nation-wide and involve the expenditure of millions of dollars, has been launched here by one of the oldest living Yale university graduates, Austin Cornelius Dunham.

It will give city people chances to buy on deferred payments at low interest rates five-acre farms near the city where the men can work at least part of their time in the city. It takes city families with little or no money and sets them down out in the country on well-equipped small farms.

For five years the details of the great scheme have been mapped out by Dunham, who is over 80 years old.

"Everything I have touched in life has been successful," he explained. "All have brought me money. But this, my last venture, shall not bring me a dollar, and I pray that it may be successful.

"Seven miles south of Hartford I have purchased a tract of land. My plan is to lay out the place into five-acre plots, put a house, a barn and a chicken coop on each plot and give that property over to an industrious city couple whose desire it is to get back to the soil.

"There will be no set rule as to the amount of money needed to be paid down. Everything in that direction will depend on the past record of the applicants. Each tract holder will be required to pay four per cent interest and a small amount above that every month on the principal. No worthy family, once being in possession of a plot, will be deprived of the result of its labors through sickness or death.

"Each house will be equipped with all modern conveniences, including running water. The barn is to be stocked with the necessary tools and seeds, and forty hens will cackle in each coop. And each family will get one pig and one cow.

"Last year I gave the Sheffield scientific school $75,000. This year I am going to spend $100,000 on some of the common people. Those who want to get back to the soil will be given an opportunity to make good."

"I will soon close my eyes. But the work will continue. A board of trustees will manage the property. The interest and the payments on the principal will go into the trust fund. Trustees will continue the work, even after every acre of this plot has been taken up, on other sites."

Dunham showed a stack of letters that had come from as far as Canada from people who are anxious to get one of those farms.

It is expected that at least 15 of the farms will be in active operation within six months.

Every five-acre farmer will be advised to get a job in one of the nearby cities and devote an hour or so each day to the farm before sunrise and an hour or two after sunset. And while he is in the city working for wages his wife and children will be busy on the farm.

EVERY 25c BOTTLE OF
Taylor's Throat and Lung Balm
is sold on our printed guarantee to cure any cough, cold, or bronchial irritation. Unlike ordinary cough syrups, etc., Throat and Lung Balm acts not only upon the throat and lung passages, but also upon the eliminating organs, thus enabling the system to quickly throw off the worst cold. It gives almost instant relief.
TAYLOR DRUG CO.
399 TALBOT STREET.

WRAY'S WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Silverware and Cut Glass
For wedding presents. The largest selection in the city.
WRAY'S
234 DUNDAS STREET.
Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers.

WALL PAPERS
IN WONDERFUL VARIETY
Ordinary Wall Papers make ordinary rooms. No matter how tastefully you may furnish your home, the entire effect may easily be spoiled by using papers which are not suitable.
Don't run the risk of disappointment. Select your papers from our well-assorted stock.
A. E. Jolly & Co.
190 DUNDAS STREET.
Free Delivery to All Parts of the City. xt

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, LIMITED.
In affiliation with the Western University. Efficient staff of teachers. Thorough course of study. Up-to-date methods. Terms reasonable. Exams twice a year. Write for year book and curricula. F. Linforth Willgoose, Mus. Bac., principal; Lottie L. Armstrong, registrar. zxt

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

SERVICE AND QUALITY.
We specialize in optical work.
BROWN OPTICAL COMPANY
237 Dundas St. Phone 1877.

When you have tried the rest, then buy the best.
THE IDEAL ELECTRIC IRON
Made in London by
The Ideal Electric Mfg. Co. ywt

PLATINUM TIPS on your diamond settings add to their beauty and security. We put them on.
S. K. MILROY & CO.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
260 Dundas Street.

A Dining-Room To Be Proud Of
—and one that will do credit to your good taste. Wall paper does more to make a good-looking dining-room than anything we know of, outside of the food, so when it comes to decorating your dining-room, seek the services of a decorator who can show you the best effects and color schemes to suit your individual room.
Consult us before papering for best results.
COLERICK BROS
212 DUNDAS ST.

MEN ARE THE SAME EVERYWHERE.
[Detroit Free Press.]
After a woman has been married six or seven years, she gives up hoping that her husband will ever learn what bureau drawer his clean socks are kept in.

Taxicabs and carriages for every occasion.—Hueston's Liveries.

FOR SALE
Beautiful Residence
In city at $1,000 less than cost; 14 rooms, everything modern.
Apply at once,
London Loan & Savings Company ywt

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale
Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.
Kent Brewery
LONDON, ONTARIO.

Pierced Silver Fruit Dishes
$3.50
These are delightfully new, and make ideal wedding gifts.
If YOU want to be sure to please the bride, have your gift come from
Diamond Hall Stores
214 and 674 Dundas Street
W. G. YOUNG.

Johnston Bros. XXX BREAD
Hot Weather — Stop Home Baking and Order our Log Cabin Home-Made Bread.
You can get it from your grocer or any of our wagons. Phone 944. JOHNSTON BROS.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Hurt by Hot Liner. — Floyd Kilbourne, a North End youth, during a game of baseball Thursday, had two fingers badly wrenched in attempting to handle a fast ball. Dr. H. J. Ferguson attended to his injuries.

Building Permits.—Building permits issued today include the Aberdeen School, $70,000; M. Foreman, William street, brick veneer addition to residence, $450; D. McCann, Wellington street, brick veneer residence, $1,600.

To Instruct Seventh.—A militia department notice says: Q. M. S. I., D. J. McKinney, R. C. R., having completed instructional duty (physical training), at Toronto, is posted to the 7th Regiment Fusiliers, London, Ont., for instructional duty, from April 23, 1913.

Twenty Days for Nyles. — Nyles Jackson, of Parkhill, was brought to the county jail this morning to serve a term of twenty days for being drunk. He was sentenced by Magistrate A. A. Mactavish, of that village, on Thursday.

Falls and Breaks Ribs.—While working about his home Thursday evening, Mr. E. Campbell, a resident of William street, had the misfortune to fall from a step ladder, fracturing two ribs. Dr. H. J. Ferguson was called and dressed his injuries.

St. Martin's Anniversary. — Special services commemorating the first anniversary of the dedication of St. Martin's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Duchess avenue and Cathcart street, will be held on Sunday morning at 10:30. The pastor, Rev. F. Laurendeau, has charge of the services.

Taken to Hospital.—A middle-aged woman who, with her family, was deserted by her husband several days ago, and who was forced to sleep in the police station Wednesday night because she had no place to go, was taken to Victoria Hospital Thursday morning, where she will undergo treatment.

Speaight Here Monday.—Mr. Frank Speaight, England's greatest interpreter of Dickens, who comes to St. Andrew's Hall Monday next, May 5, needs no introduction to a London audience. Twice before he packed the hall to its utmost capacity. Detroit Free Press says: "He is instantaneous in his changes, and he is so perfect that the real Dickens' character is on the platform for the time being."

Complains of Insults.—A lady complained to The Advertiser today that as she was passing a Chinese laundry the other afternoon a Chinaman who was standing in the doorway cried out "Hello, kiddie," at her and attempted to follow her. She paid no attention to the insult, but hurried on. She stated that she had heard of other cases, and thought these or men of other nationality, who insulted ladies on the street, should be made an example of.

Arva Society Elects. — The Arva Women's Missionary Society held their annual meeting in the Methodist Church and elected officers for the ensuing year. The society has had a very successful season's work and expect to do great things in the future. Officers were chosen as follows: President, Mrs. Young; first vice-president, Mrs. Stephens; second vice-president, Mrs. Fortner; recording secretary, Mrs. Mortimer; corresponding secretary, Miss Hawkins; superintendent of systematic giving, Mrs. McRoberts; cradle roll superintendent, Mrs. Heal; convenor of social committee, Mrs. McNaughton; organist, Mrs. Taylor; assistant organist, Mrs. Osborne; delegates to the convention at Chatham, Mrs. Richardson; alternate, Mrs. Reeve.

Ward Makes Good.—Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid Society, has received a letter from a former ward of the society now serving in the United States army in the Philippines. He has already served four years and will be free to return to Canada in another year when he purposes taking up a homestead in the Canadian northwest. He was made a ward of the society about ten years ago on account of the drinking tendencies of his father.

Straw Hat for "Postie."—The "postlies" of the city will soon blossom forth in straw lids and as this is the first year they have been allowed to wear them, it will prove quite a welcome to the much overworked men. The hats, which are broad-brimmed, arrived in the city Thursday and will be distributed as soon as the new uniforms arrive.

TAKE ALONG A BROWNIE

It will add to the vacation fun of all the family.
Anybody can make good pictures with a Brownie Camera.
Prices, $1 to $12
Developing and printing that's sure to please.
J. H. Back & Co.
210 DUNDAS STREET.
M. 3, 10

We Sell
BEAVER BOARD
For partitions and ceilings.
Better than plaster or metal.
JOHN MANN & SONS
COAL AND WOOD, Cement, Fire Brick, Fancy Face Brick,
PHONE 470.

$1.00
YOUR CHOICE OF ANY ARTICLE IN OUR NORTH WINDOW FOR ...$1.00
C. H. WARD & CO.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers, 374 Richmond St.

Parnell's Breads
Many in Kind, But Only One in Quality.
PARNELL'S BREADS are always the best that can be made—far beyond the ordinary run of breads.
Phone us and we will have a driver call at your home.
PHONES 929-1390.

Deal At The Drug Store That Gives you What you ask for
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

May Fix Tax Rate by End of Next Week Estimates Monday

The finance committee of the city council on Friday fixed Tuesday for the tussle with the estimates for 1913. The library, education, health, water commissioners, police commissioners, and hospital boards will be asked to meet the finance committee Tuesday night. The estimates of the three committees of the city council will be gone into Wednesday night, and a special session of the council will be held on Thursday night to fix the tax rate.

City Treasurer Bell called the attention of the committee to the need of disposing of some of the civic debentures remaining unsold. To meet debentures falling due the end of June, $175,000 is required. Unsold debentures amounting to $630,000 in all have accumulated, including $178,000 for school purposes and $325,000 for the federal square proposition. Tenders for their purchase will be called for.

ROWAT'S COFFEE Pleases people who are particular. 40c per lb.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St., also South London.
PHONES: 3051, 3052, 969. tyw

CORRESPONDENCE

Amendment to the Public Libraries Act.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Great efforts have been put forth during the past few years to establish public libraries in our rural communities. We recognize the value of such to localities where our town or city libraries are not found in close proximity. If we wish to have any success in our attempts to keep our young people on the farm we must make country life interesting, instructive and profitable. In accomplishing this object the rural public library occupies an important place among the institutions which keep such an ideal uppermost.

As I understand, the amendment to the public libraries act, introduced by the Hon. R. A. Pyne, into the Legislature, proposes to make our library boards consist of six members, four appointed by the board of education and two by the separate school board, all six of whom must be teachers. If this refers to libraries established in rural communities, as well as in our towns and cities, then it means that no longer will it be possible to possess in most country districts, public libraries, which have proved so beneficial to such localities. At the present, in many of our villages, or in close proximity to the same, it would be impossible to find more than one or two public school teachers. Therefore our rural library boards today are composed, of necessity, of farmers, mechanics, teachers and other professional men and women. Not only so, but many of those existing today would have to close their doors if they were compelled to conform to such an act.

It is therefore hoped that for the sake of our rural libraries and consequently of our country districts, that the advisory committee of the Ontario Library Association, when the matter is presented to them, will strongly protest aginst such a change in our public libraries act. Furthermore, as the proposed amendment has been introduced into the Legislature, we trust that the same will be voted down.

BOOKMAN.

Whitechurch, Ont.

Continuation Schools.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Now that a vote is to be taken in West Nissouri re issuing debentures for a continuation school, I deem it only just and right to state in a fair and impartial manner a few facts (that cannot be fairly contradicted) concerning the continuation schools of this province as they exist according to the official report of 1912. There were 129 schools with an attendance of 5,753 pupils, 45 per cent. of which came from the farms. The average annual salary for principals was $1,000 and for assistants $702. The total expenditure for the 129 schools was $252,080.58, and the receipts were made up as follows: Government grants, $59,875.42; county grants, $54,598.73, and tuition fees, $20,104.20, leaving a balance of $117,502.23 to be raised by taxation, an average of $910.87 for maintenance for each school, or about 34 cents, per $1,000 assessment, according to that of 1912, but somewhat less than that according to the assessment for the present year. The debenture debt would also be less than 25 cents per $1,000 assessment for 1913, or less than $1.25 per 100-acre farm (on an average).

The report of the Belmont continuation school that was produced to the last session of the county council shows that that school is self-sustaining. The tax rate has not been raised since the establishing of the school some five years ago; in other words, as I understand it, the taxpayers pay nothing more for school purposes than they did five years ago, unless they have pupils attending, in which case they pay $10 per year for each pupil, the usual grants making up the balance of the expenditure and a tidy surplus besides.

I am informed that when that school was being established there were many murmurings and misgivings, but now no dissenting voice is heard. Now, can we not take a leaf from their book, and banish this bitter and costly strife and unite for the general uplift of humanity, and especially for those of limited means, who cannot afford the expense necessary in getting an education, as many have to do now? I feel confident that if we all would look this matter over carefully and without prejudice we must realize with the high schools on all sides of us full to overflowing that schools will have to be built somewhere in or adjacent to Middlesex to accommodate the crying need for more education and especially for better agricultural education. Then why not build in the centre of a first-class agricultural district right in our midst, rather than have the same built in some other part of the county, where we would still have to help support it, or what would be worse, have it built in an adjoining town or city, where children are naturally lured away from country life and its manifold blessings?

In conclusion, let me say I have tried in these few lines to put a few of the facts as they now exist before your readers, feeling confident that anyone who will scrutinize those facts will hesitate to (either by vote or influence) deprive the young, and especially those of limited means from getting that most necessary of all qualifications, at the minimum cost, education.

R. H. HARDING.

Pleasant Surprise For Mr. G. B. Sippi

Mr. G. B. Sippi, formerly choir leader in St. Paul's Cathedral, was given a complete surprise visit by the members of his former choir on Friday evening. The purpose of the party was to present Mr. and Mrs. Sippi with an expression of the esteem in which they hold Mr. Sippi, who has been their leader for many years. Mr. Sippi was presented with an upholstered library chair and his wife with a silver teapot and stand. The presentations were made by Mr. Carlton and the address read by Miss Grant. The address reads:

"We, the undersigned members of your late choir, wish to express our sincere affection for you and our hearty appreciation of your work with us in the past, and we feel that the church in the Diocese of Huron is deeply indebted to yourself and your brother, the late Dr. C. A. Sippi, for the untiring service you have rendered for the cause of the ecclesiastical music in the diocese.

"Before finally disbanding, we would ask you to accept this chair as a little remembrance of our pleasant association in the years gone by, and we wish yourself and Mrs. Sippi every happiness in the future."

After the presentation Mr. and Mrs. Sippi entertained the choir to luncheon.

"SAFETY FIRST" IS C.P.R. MEN'S MOTTO

Popular Movement Amongst Railwaymen Has Been Adopted Here.

'DON'T BE CHANCE-TAKER

Carelessness in the Little Things Leads Up to Serious Accidents.

A movement called "Safety First" has been started by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the employes in this city have been furnished with literature urging upon them the necessity of seeing that everything about their trains is in first-class working order, and that their signals, etc., are always properly set.

The movement has become so popular that 150,000 miles of railroads in the United States has adopted it.

Watch Little Things.

Some of the clauses in the literature, which is distributed to the employees follow:

The investigation of accidents shows that it is the little thing which many people do not bother about that leads up to a serious accident.

"Safety First" says emphatically "do not take chances." The time between the prevention of an accident and causing one is only a matter of a few seconds.

The careless, indifferent foreman will have careless men under him, and a greater number of accidents than the man who is always alive to "Safety First."

Sobriety Necessary.

All men engaged in the operation of trains should at all times observe the strictest sobriety, have proper rest, know the rule book by heart, and observe without any quibbling, every rule in the book. They should have no family troubles, and while on duty think of nothing else but duty.

If in doubt, stop. It is better to delay your train than land yourself and your passengers in eternity.

Men should tell their fellow employes of the dangers of their work before an accident happens, and warn them how to avoid it.

Never approve the actions of careless men. Caution them for their own good and for the good of others.

It takes less time to prevent an accident than it does to write a report explaining how it happened.

Greater safety means greater efficiency in operation. There is real dignity in "Safety First." It displays character, manliness, education and energy.

Many accidents are not inevitable. The great majority of them are preventable and can be avoided with care.

The most important factor in the operation of railways for all time to come will be men.

Don't Take Chances.

"Safety First" teaches them not to take chances, not to sell their lives and limbs cheaply and foolishly by taking chances.

The "Safety First" habit must be the creed of every railway man who hopes to succeed in the prevention of preventable accidents.

Do not allow telephone or telegraph wires to hang too low over tracks. Cut them before some poor fellow is knocked off the top of a car and paralyzed for life.

Whenever an employe is killed, or injured, sorrow, suffering, expense, and, if he lives, crippled earning power, is the result.

Do not allow a man with one eye to work where cars are being moved. He cannot see from the blind side.

"Safety First" never sleeps. It says: "Report and have corrected as soon as possible anything which would cause an accident." It calls at all times for suggestions and ideas, from employes, how to save men's lives and limbs.

"Safety First" is not started with a view to fault finding, or tattling on employes. Every employe is a member of "Safety First," and when he realizes that he cannot evade some responsibility, directly or indirectly, whenever a fellow employe's life is sacrificed, or an injury comes to him, he will report to his committee, or superior officer, anything which he sees might cause an accident to an employe, or the public.

The chance-taker is a widow-maker and an orphan-maker.

WEDDING BELLS

McKERRACHER—ROSS.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ridgetown, May 2.—A pretty home wedding was celebrated at 5 o'clock on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Finlay McKerracher, of the 10th concession of Howard, when their daughter, Miss Ada Florence, was married to Mr. Ira Ross, a prosperous young farmer of Howard. Amid the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Clara Gardiner, of Ridgetown, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the parlor. The ceremony took place under a beautifully-decorated arch. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. J. E. Holmes, of Ridgetown, in the presence of invited guests from New York, Detroit, Winnipeg, Toronto, Nanticoke, Chatham, Blenheim, Thamesville, Highgate, Morpeth and Ridgetown. After the ceremony and congratulations the guests repaired to the breakfast room, where a dainty luncheon was served.

The bride was becomingly gowned in cream silk trimmed with pearl beading, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The going-away gown was fawn, and hat to match. The gift of the groom to the bride was a valuable brooch set with rubies and pearls. To the pianist a brooch. Among the many gifts to the bride was $100 in gold from the groom's brother in New York. The young couple are spending their honeymoon at points in the east.

MITCHELL—McCALLUM.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Alvinston, May 2.—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Jane McCallum, of Alvinston, and late of Walkers, on Wednesday at 6 p.m., when her only daughter, Sarah Jane, was married to John W. Mitchell, of Metcalfe. The bride, who was fashionably dressed in cream silk, wore a bridal veil with orange blossoms and held a bouquet of cream roses. She was led on the arm of her only brother into the drawing-room, and stood under a beautifully-decorated arch of evergreens. She was unattended, but Laura Campbell, her little cousin, acted as flower girl.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. I. H. Macdonald, her former pastor, but now of Kintore.

Guests to the number of 50 were present, from Cowal, Middlemiss, Southwold, Metcalfe, Mosa and Brooke.

After a wedding dinner, a happy evening was spent in social amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will live in Metcalfe, and carry with them into their new life the best wishes of the community.

Lowe Brothers
Rich-Tone Shingle Stain
Protects and preserves shingled surfaces
It is intended for shingled sidings or shingled roofs.
The colors will harmonize with the colors of your house and are very durable. Fourteen attractive colors in Browns, Reds, Greens and Grays. One gallon is enough for about one-thousand shingles.
This Stain can be used for dipping or brushing on.
Rich-Tone Shingle Stain is more economical than ordinary paint for covering and protecting shingled surfaces, because of the durable colors and long wear. Samples showing various colors of Stain may be seen at our store.

PAINT INFORMATION Free at Our Store.
Purdom Hardware Company
124 DUNDAS. PHONES 2800-2801. 123 CARLING.

ROSS' London and Edmonton
—LIMITED—
CLEARING HIGH-CLASS SUITS
At the Price of Ordinary Goods

All the newest authentic spring styles and made by leading costumers.
Purchasing one of these models saves money and secures an absolutely up-to-date, reliable and exclusive garment.
The cause of this early clearing is slow demand for superior merchandise this season.
SEE WINDOWS FOR STYLES
Prices:---Regular $27.50 to $37.50, Now $21.50
PHONE 1319 196 DUNDAS STREET

Saturday Afternoon Closing
We wish to advise you that our office and yards will be closed on Saturday afternoons during May, June, July and August, and would ask that you favor us with your orders early so that our employees may enjoy the afternoon.
Webster-Harvey, Limited
PHONE 1383.

Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2066.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRIFFITH & WILLSIE
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
104 Dundas Street, London.
Residence on Premises. Phone 439.
Private ambulance service.
Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

Geo. E. Logan
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
413 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
Residence on Premises.
'Phone 1968. Personal Attention. wty

Smith, Son & Clarke Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

W. J. BALL.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Private parlors in connection for funeral service. Residence on the premises.
491 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 3971.

BLENHEIM.

Blenheim, May 3.—Mrs. H. C. Kinnaird, of Chaplin, Sask., is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Winters.

Andrew Denholm has returned from a business trip to Toronto.

C. E. Clemens has sold his property on Talbot street, opposite the Sheldon House, to A. W. Ross. The old building at the rear of the Sheldon House is being torn down to make way for a new cement block structure. Mr. Powell, from Wales, is here getting ready to open it again for business.

The remains of Mrs. Osborne, who died recently in Essex, were brought here via P. M. train yesterday. Service was conducted in the Methodist Church by Rev. G. W. Dewey. Mrs. Osborne was a resident of this town for many years before moving to Essex, after the death of her husband, C. Osborne. Interment was made at Evergreen Cemetery.

"My dear woman, your husband ought to be treated for the drink habit." "That's how he got the habit, ma'am."—Baltimore American.

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

50th Year. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1913. PRICE TWO CENTS

KEEP THE PLOW, BUT DON'T DEPEND ON IT

Remarkable Article Showing Some New Possibilities If We Plant Trees Instead of Grains—The Story of the First Woman Who Made Bread—A Wonderful Story.

There is a very striking article in Harper's Magazine my Professor J. Russell Smith, professor of industry at the University of Pennsylvania, in which he urges us to keep the plow, but not to depend on it. He shows what a romance of industry is possible if we plant trees instead of grains, and he draws a graphic picture of that past woman to whom we owe our daily bread.

The Nomad Wife.

"The nomad wife had for thousands of years been feeding her family on walnuts, apples and cherries," says Professor Smith. "There they stood, these trees, then as now the great engines of nature, producing today as no grains can produce. At their feet stood a few feeble plants with one or two fat seeds. These feeble ones have become the food and the agriculture of mankind, not because they were especially certain or especially productive or especially good or especially nutritious, but because, being annuals, they appealed to the nomad's wife by giving quick returns. Therefore we have improved them. Therefore we all eat bread made of grains. In depending upon these puny props we give ourselves great and often needless labor, and because of the weakness of our plant servants, more than half the productive possibilities of the world are unattained.

The Grains Are Weaklings.

"The grains are weaklings all. They are so feeble that they must have the earth specially prepared for them. The ground must be plowed, which is, in itself, an act of violence against nature. Special care is often necessary to protect them from the overpowering strength of those more vigorous plants we call weeds, and when the harvest comes it is often a small handful in comparison to yields of tree crops—the engines of nature which have for ages been giving man the most astonishing object-lessons of production and inviting him to improve them rather than the feeble grains.

Where Did the Grains Come From?

"Agriculture as it exists today chiefly depends upon the work of the primeval woman. We are indebted to her for the greatest of all economic services. She tamed the young of the more tamable animals, and gave them to her savage husband. The wife of the nomad became the wife of the farmer, and she made a farmer of her son by placing in his hands the precious seed of the grains, the present basis of agriculture, the bread of man, the food of his domesticated menagerie. Where," Professor Smith asks, "did the ancient mother get these precious seeds?

"In many cases we do not know, and cannot even guess. She found some plant with one or two rich seeds, planted them, and then generation after generation her descendants picked over their little grain patches, selecting seeds to be preciously preserved from the harvest festival, which we now call Easter. By this process, running on through unknown generations of men, the plants became so changed by the artificial application of Darwin's law of selection that now no botanist dares suggest what plant or plants were the wild forbears of some of the present grain from which the world today obtains its bread."

Is Her Work Final?

"We owe our daily bread to this tent or cave-dwelling ancestress. But," Professor Smith goes on to say, "shall we accept her work as final? When the nomad's wife began picking and storing seeds to raise a little vegetable food to vary the monotony of her dinner, she did not scientifically examine the resources of the plant world and pick out and develop the stocks that would ultimately prove to be the best and most productive for the human race. The poor creature lived from hand to mouth, and, as she gradually evolved a garden with her own back-tiring labor, she inevitably moved along the lines of least resistance. That," the professor declares, "is what ails agriculture now when it is still following in her footsteps. When she wanted to raise a crop, she wanted quick returns. It is hard to imagine a savage planting a walnut and waiting ten years for the harvest! Our first gardeners naturally began with quick-growing plant annuals, which had the advantage of quick returns—plant in the spring and eat in the fall."

Professor Smith's great argument is that the agriculture of tree crops is the agriculture of great yields—the great productive engines of the plant kingdom.

Where to Get Great Yields.

"The rocky chestnut fields of Italy, he contends, yield approximately the same return per acre as the rich wheat fields of the United States. The wheat lands must be plowed for each crop. The chestnut orchards, source of bread and food for thousands of mountaineers, have not been plowed in ten thousand years. Even this tree crop is representative of ancient change rather than modern science, and could be vastly enriched. The agriculture of tree crops is the agriculture of great yields. Professor Smith instances one particular acre in apple trees that yielded 44,000 pounds of saleable fruit in one year. But the method followed in producing tree crops have been as unenlightened as those of the nomad's wife in selecting grains for planting.

"'Many a splendid fruit-tree, fit to found a variety the equal of any of its species, has risen by chance, fruited gloriously, and died unknown. The names of the varieties show their chance origins—Stark, a nurseryman; Grimes Golden, from a roadside tree discovered by school children in York County, Pennsylvania, and so on down the list of our common fruits. Most of the fruit-trees that grow naturally are of mixed parentage—that is to say, chance hybrids—unique, each a variety of its own. Mr. Luther Burbank has methodically used this method deliberately, with results that are well known. His creations of flowers and plums and walnuts are wonderful segregations of the desirable qualities of various ancestors.'

Plant-Breeding.

"Mr. Burbank, pioneer, used the facts of science before the scientists had worked out the law. Now, at last, science has caught up with his experiments. We need no longer depend on chance. We understand the laws of plant-breeding. As a result 'the agriculture of great yields'—tree crops—will receive a larger measure of our attention. At present fruit-bearing trees cover only a fraction of soil of the earth as compared with the area given over to less productive grains and grasses. Scientific plant-breeding will 'transform agriculture as the steam engine has transformed transportation,' for it will enable us to harness the trees, 'the great productive engines of the plant kingdom.'

"For three centuries astounding possibilities of crops have been negligently cut down and burned up to make room for wheat and corn.

Double Food Production.

"It will not do," Professor Smith emphatically declares, "to depend for the work of studying and experimenting along the lines of the agriculture of the future on enthusiastic individuals. Every state in the Union and the United States Government should take it up.

"Properly worked out, it can double the food production of the United States. We have not yet learned how to unlock one-half of our agricultural resources. Agriculture depends on plants, and plants depend on heat, light, fertility and moisture. Now we have added to those four the purely unnatural and complicating fifth qualification—suitability of the land to be plowed and to stand plowing.

"This last qualification arose in the day of the ancient nomad's wife. It came along with the crooked stick with which for so many centuries we scratched the ground. Let us keep the plow, but cease to depend upon it so completely."

SCOTTISH CHIEFTAIN TAKES TO THE MUSIC HALL STAGE

The Head of the Maclaines Off to America to Seek Fortune—Lord of 45,000 Acres.

One of those romantic things that are frequently imagined, but seldom seen, happened on Saturday afternoon, April 19, at Euston station, London, England. A handsome young Scottish chieftain was just off to America to repair the family fortunes by the quite up-to-date method of singing on the music hall stage, and three stalwart and kilted pipers had come to skirl him upon his way. The finishing touch to the picture was provided by the presence of a brisk and breezy gentleman wearing an overcoat with an astrachan collar—for the brisk and breezy gentleman was none other than the Duke of Argyll, who was giving his aristocratic blessing to the great adventure of his enterprising godson.

America will probably get its money's worth in The Maclaine of Lochbuie, of Lochbuie Castle, Isle of Mull, Argyllshire, the 27th lord of the family's 45,000 acres of forest and glen and sporting waters. He is to receive £2900 a week for four weeks in New York, but America will probably want him longer than that. With his frank and honest face, his athletic figure, his modest manner, his wavy hair, his romatic lineage, and his courageous defiance of genteel convention, The Maclaine ought to be popular with American ladies.

A Romantic Scar.

There is a jagged scar upon his left temple, with the aid of which an astute press agent might build up a good story about life in the wild Hebrides. But in the pressure of "good-byes" at Euston there was not time to ask The Maclaine how he really got it.

The duke strode up to the carriage ten minutes before The Maclaine himself arrived. Then came The Maclaine's mother, a quiet figure in black, and several other ladies. The duke patted his godson affectionately on the shoulder, wished him "enormous luck," and gave him shrewd advice about touring Canada, where the large Scottish colony might be expected to welcome his entertainment with delight.

Then the melancholy music of the bagpipes began to wail through the station in the strains of "Happy we've been a' th'gither"—at least, that is what one of the pipers said the melody was. The Maclaine embraced his mother, said all the individual farewells possible in half a minute, and boarded the Mauretania boat train. The duke waved his arm and the pipes continued to wail.

A Comedian of the "Dude" Type.

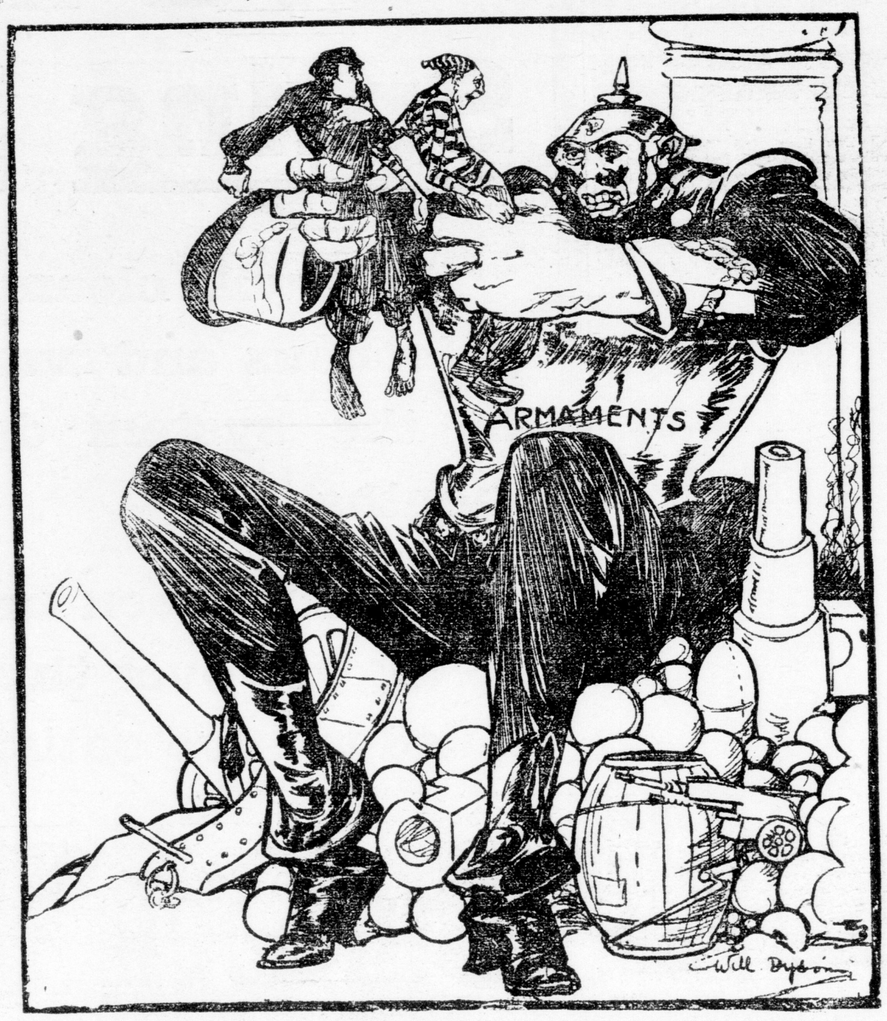
The Maclaine has been a music hall comedian of the "dude" variety for some time past, but hitherto he has had qualms about using his own name for the enhancement of his salary. He is an attractive performer, and under his stage name of Douglas Lorne is said to have achieved a good deal of personal popularity in the Manchester pantomime, "Mother Goose." His only appearance in London has been at the Camberwell Empire. In America he proposes to dress in kilts, sing Scottish songs, and to wear some of the family ornaments.

He succeeded to his estates upon the death of his father, and it is because he found them so impoverished that he has set out upon a music hall career.

Not all aeronauts meet a violent death. The business, indeed, would seem to be safe enough if the career of Percival Spencer could be taken as a typical one. A dispatch says that this aeronaut, who recently died, had followed his pursuit for 41 years, had made parachute descents in China and Japan, as well as in England, and had crossed the English Channel by balloon seven times.

Do You Know What the Life-Eating God of War Is Doing In Europe? That He's Feeding Fat On Lives of All Men and, Yes, Women, Too?

A WONDERFUL CARTOON ON THE "SPIRIT OF WAR" THAT THREATENS TO DEVASTATE ALL EUROPE. DRAWN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER BY WILL DYSON, THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CARTOONIST.



Spirit of war (to the rival peoples of Tweedledum and Tweedledee): "What! I swallow up too much of your food! Uugrateful wretches! Know you not that you would each, like wolves, be tearing the food from the other's mouth were I not here to prevent it—by pulling it into my own!"

BY WM. G. SHEPHERD.

Paris, May 2.—I've been trying within the past few weeks in Germany, France and England, to heft the awful war load which every man in these countries, rich and poor, is carrying. Everywhere I go in Europe I find that war hangs over every man, woman and child. Just at present the cloud is very low, and the cry of the oppressed Frenchman and German is, "For God's sake, let us fight and have it over with. We'd rather die in war than stagger along under this burden."

Figures don't quite tell the story and I'm going to give only a few.

Germany has just decided to spend $270,000,000 for war preparations, by taxing incomes.

And this tax will be so great that German business houses, of a certain income, must pay the government the first 5 per cent of their earnings, before they can take any earnings themselves.

Wherefore, if a firm wishes to earn 6 per cent it must, in reality, make 11 per cent!

Mr. C. People of Germany, of course, pays the bill.

With beefsteak at 68 cents a pound in Berlin, due to the fact that the butcher must make his 11 per cent, is it any wonder that in this city last year over 7,000 dogs were slaughtered for eating purposes?

It is fair to say that the German workingman pays half a day's wages every week for war!

And the burden will be increased when Germany, next year, begins to collect over $7,000,000 to spend for airships alone!

War has turned the inventions of Wilbur Wright and Zeppelin into a new curse.

"This war cloud hangs over every pair of sweethearts in Germany," a young German told me. "Just now war seems certain and my girl and I can't be married, and start a home with the chance that she'll be a widow and the children half orphans.

"All the laws of Germany that have to do with morals are based on war! 'Get children, no matter how,' is the government's rule. No man can be punished for being the father of an illegitimate child! The woman is hopeless and helpless. The result is that women are driven into prostitution to care for their children—and to supply the soldiers."

A fine young French chap, in business, said practically the same thing to me.

Men—children for fighting—they are what France, too, evidently wants, no matter how they come into the world. All the laws regarding prostitution and morality are framed with this end in view. A betrayed girl is prevented seeking the father of her child. She must care for the child herself. Which means that most of the girls along the boulevards who make Paris awful instead of gay are mothers of nameless children, whom they are supporting as best they can.

In Germany and France where war guns are booming, men are fed into the maw of war; but in the lulls of peace, into the hungry maw is fed the countries' girlhood.

Each French workingman pays about three-fourths of a day's wages every week for war alone, not counting his other taxes!

In Germany and France alone $5,000,000,000 is practically set aside from commerce in order to per cent interest, enough to keep the two countries ready to fight each other.

In other words, if France and Germany could agree never to go to war, it would practically mean taking this $5,000,000,000 and turning it to making their countries richer and their homes happier.

In England the situation is as bad, though the Englishman, as an individual, is bucking up against the foolishness of it all. England is building 16 warships to Germany's 10; but her difficulty is to find Englishmen ready to man them.

Just at present Lord Roberts is about England crying out. "Join the militia, and be patriotic, or else the govenment will have to enforce military enlistment." But the Englishmen are only pooh-poohing him and all such as hold his ideas. The English government is having a hard time to get people to stand a war tax, and this tax is gradually growing less.

As soon as the Frenchman and the German take matters into thir own hands, as the Englishman is doing, the probabilities of war will grow less and less in Europe. If governments, who are swayed by banking and commercial interests, cannot find men to man dreadnaughts and shoot cannon then it will be useless to buy warships and guns.

REORGANIZATION OF CANADIAN PEACE AND ARBITRATION SOCIETY

With the election of a committee on constitution, a finance committee, and an editorial committee, the reorganization of the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society is complete.

The new officers are men of ideals and enthusiasm, but they are also men of practical sense, and will not confine their efforts to appeals to sentiment, but in their educational campaign for peace will appeal to the evidence of those forces, which are now operating so strongly in the world, to transform the national antipathies of the past into motives for friendly cooperation among civilized people. They will also appeal to the new phenomena that are in evidence in the social and economic relationship of modern nations, and they hope to enlist the sympathy and practical support of men of good will in the work of issuing educational literature by Canadian and other writers.

It is the hope of the central executive that auxillary peace societies will be formed for each province, these societies to be linked into a Dominion Federal Council, and their contract to be maintained by periodical conventions.

Many New Members.

Already as a result of the reorganization, a number of new members have been enrolled. The membership fee is $1 a year, and one of the articles of the constitution provides that any Canadian citizen who wishes to promote peace is eligible for membership. The payment of $25 entitles a person to a life membership. The main plank in the constitution, which is now being revised, will be to seek peace between nations and races, by the appeal to the principles of Christianity, to reason, and to enlightened self-interest.

Professor L. E. Horning, M.A., Ph.D., president of the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society, has been a professor in Victoria College, Toronto, since 1886, and has had charge of English and German philology and German literature since 1891. He spent three years in Germany between 1889 and 1907, and for a time acted as special correspondent of the Globe. He has edited a number of text books for German students, and is the author of a work on the modern German [illegible] Horning is a very effective speaker, and a clear reasoner, and the addresses he has recently given before the Canadian Club, the Empire Club, and other bodies on such subjects as "Germany of Today," "Germany and England," "The Everlasting Balkans," etc., have brought him into great demand as an educator on international problems.

A Veteran Worker.

Mr. W. Greenwood Brown, M.A., treasurer of the society, is a veteran worker for the cause of peace, having been one of the organizers of the Friends' Association, unsectarian, formed in 1908, and which published a monthly magazine, devoted to the advocacy of peace. At one of the association's meetings a paper read by Mr. Andrew Stevenson, then of Stratford Collegiate Institute, now of London Normal School, on the subject, "The Teacher as a Missionary of Peace," attracted much attention, and was reprinted in the United States by one of the peace societies. Mr. Brown introduced the adult school movement into Toronto in 1907. He is a graduate of Queen's University. He has been a successful man of business, having founded the Equity Fire Insurance Company fifteen years ago, of which he is still manager.

Mr. S. W. Mitchener, the new secretary of the society, is principal of the school at Lambton Mills, Ont., and is a native of Haldimand County. He was educated at the public and high schools, the county model school, and the Toronto Normal School, afterwards pursuing "extra mural" courses of study, and coming from each course with superior recommendations. He has not only made his mark as a teacher, but has had a very successful business experience in insurance in Canada and the United States. Mr. Mitchener is a bright and alert young man, well equipped with a knowledge of present-day conditions, a good speaker, and of attractive personality, and will make an excellent executive officer for the society.

In recognition of his services as former secretary, Rev. Dr. C. M. S. Eby was elected an honorary vice-president.

The directors for the years are: Mr. Gordon Waldron, Professor D. R. Keys, Professor A. A. Carruthers, J. W. Bengough and Mrs. Bengough, Rev. R. J. Hutcheson, Dr. Cuthbert Wigham, Mrs. Hector Pentor, Mrs. Courtice, Dr. Alex. Hamilton, W. L. Smith, John Lewis, E. B. Biggar, P. Goforth, Dr. Margaret Gordon, and G. M. Jones.

LORD ROSEBERY MAKES FAREWELL ADDRESS

At Least He Intimates That It May Be the Last—A Speech to Journalists—Are Speeches Now Read?

The Earl of Rosebery was the guest of the evening at the annual dinner of the London Press Club at De Keyser's Hotel on Saturday night, April 26. Mr. E. L. Goodman, chairman of the club, presided, and the other guests included the Hon. J. L. Griffiths, the American consul-general, and Mr. Max Beerbohm. In the course of his address Lord Rosebery hinted at his retirement from public life as a speaker.

Lord Rosebery, in proposing the toast of "The Press Club," said that he had become so rusty in the art of speaking that he felt that night as though he were delivering his maiden speech. The great terror of every public speaker in his time, he observed, was the reporter. So far as he could make out the reporter had largely disappeared. He had ceased to report the speeches to which it was understood the whole community were looking forward with breathless interest. He had turned his pencil into a plowshare; what he had done with it he did not exactly know. At any rate, he had ceased to be that terror to public speakers that he was in his (Lord Rosebery's) time; and he no longer reported — except the great lions of the front bench, every wag of whose tail it was necessary for every citizens to observe. (Laughter.) But at present outside the proceedings of those great men reports had ceased, to the infinite relief, if he might say so, of the speakers. (Laughter and applause.)

Are Speeches Now Read?

"I speak with feeling as a speaker," Lord Rosebery went on. "No conscientious speaker ever rose in the morning, and had his morning newspaper without having a feeling of that kind, to see in it reported verbatim, with agonizing conscientiousness, things which he would rather not have said, and things which he thought ought not to bear repetition. (Laughter.) The agonizing conscientiousness of the reporter caused a reaction in the speaker which no words can describe, except the testimony of one who has experienced it. Then let me take the point of view of the reader, which is the only point of view I now occupy. Did any reader of the last twenty years ever read the speeches that were reported? I have no doubt that those whose duty it is to criticise, laud them, or rebuke them in the public press felt it their painful duty to read the speeches. But did anybody else?

"Did any impartial reader of the newspapers, the man who bought a paper on his way to the city in the morning, and an evening paper in the evening, did he ever read the speeches? (Laughter.) I can conscientiously say, having been a speaker myself, that I never could find anybody who read any speeches. (Laughter.) It was quite different in the time when I was young, when fathers and mothers and grandsons sat down after breakfast and read the whole debate through.

Monopoly and Power of the Press.

"I believe in the power of the press. I believe in the potentiality of the press even more. I believe even more in the responsibility of the press, and I believe most of all that the British press is the best in the world. But I am not quite sure that that covers the whole ground. There are two other things, I think, should be observed. One is—which is no new one—the enormous monopoly which is now exercised by the press. The great daily papers have such a monopoly, owing to the enormous cost of compounding new ones, which is obvious to us all. I do not know what the cost is, but I have heard it put at a half to three-quarters of a million, and even then with indifferent chances of success. Owing to the monopoly which is possessed and exercised by the principal daily papers of this country, their repsonsibility is greater than the newspaper of 40 or 50 years ago.

"Secondly, I would point out the great development of the press. Now every day you produce, not a newspaper, but a library, a huge production of information and knowledge upon every kind of subject. . . You know as far as it is possible everything about everybody and everywhere. Let me give my point about this responsibility of the press with regard to its conscience. We hear a great deal about the apathy of the population about great questions. I think it is perfectly true. There is a profound apathy. People have no time to bother about anything except their own concerns and the last football match. (Laughter.) But is not that due to the prodigious amount of news, startling news very often, which the press affords to every inhabitant of these islands who buys a newspaper?"

In Valedictory Vein.

"I do not wish to detain this audience," Lord Rosebery proceeded, "but it is perhaps the last time I shall address an assembly of journalists—(cries of "No, no")—or perhaps any assembly at all. I do not think I should choose an assembly of journalists with that critical eye for the one I should habitually address, but I should wish to say one word more, in case I should never have an opportunity to address an assembly of journalists. I speak very warmly and very sincerely when I say that your power and potentialities appeal to me more than anything else with regard to journalism. Your power is obviously enormous, and you must wish to exercise it with that conscientiousness and honor, as I believe you do exercise it, but the potentiality is something which I am not sure that even you always realize.

"I take it in regard to one question—the question of peace and war. In some respects I don't suppose you have so much influence as Parliament; I don't suppose you have so much influence as ministers. There was a famous saying attributed to a notable Scotchman 200 years ago, that he knew a wise man who said that if they would let him have the writing of the ballads of the country, he did not very much care who made the laws. Well, ballads do not matter much, but newspapers do, and I should agree with that sentiment if you substituted the word newspapers for ballads. Your power

(Continued on Page Twenty-four.)

TAYLOR, THE CAUSE OF ALL THE TROUBLE

Something About the Man Who Figures in Corruption Charges.

George C. Taylor, the man who stands back of 'the Taylor incident" in the Legislature, which led William Proudfoot, member for Centre Huron, to issue his startling charges of bribery and corruption against Ontario's Premier and Provincial Secretary, is a well-known businessman of Toronto, whom his best friends declare to be wholly adverse to the present wave of notoriety. As was admitted by Sir James Whitney and Hon. W. J. Hanna on the floor of the House, Taylor, while acting as a Government contractor in manufacturing washboards, brooms, etc., at the Central Prison with prison labor, contributed five hundred dollars to the Conservative campaign fund. According to the Premier, he later attempted to force the Government to further contracts by threats of exposure, which Sir James characterized as "blackmail." The further facts of the case are now being threshed out by the Legislative committee.

As for Mr. Taylor himself, few men in Toronto, with whom he has done business most of his life, could tell what his

G. C. TAYLOR.

politics are. So that element can hardly enter into his present position. By those intimately acquainted with him as a businessman, his reputation was regarded as sound, and his personal friends are many. In appearance he is of middle age, slightly over medium height, and bears a genial manner. At one time he was treasurer of Westminster Presbyterian Church, and was regarded as a competent and deeply-interest official. The Taylor-Scott Company, manufacturers of woodenware, of which concern Mr. G. C. Taylor was president, is now out of business, but maintained for many years an office in the Peterkin building, and a factory on Pearl street.

Ireland Has Fewer People Now Than Ten Years Ago.

Latest Census Shows Decrease in Population—Emigration Decreasing, However.

There are 58,250 separate families in Ireland who each occupy only one room; and there are 173 families who do not get even that much space in which to live—their home is a share of a room.

These are two of the many interesting facts disclosed by the general report upon the last census of Ireland, issued the other day. Another is that the population of the "distressful country" shows a decrease of 1.54 per cent during the ten years following the census of 1901, one province only (Leinster) showing a slight increase—no more than 0.8 per cent.

The total population in April, 1911, was 4,390,219 (2,192,048 males and 2,198,171 females), as compared with 4,458,775 in 1901.

The religious statistics give the following interesting results:

	Per Cent.
Roman Catholics	73.9
Protestant Episcopalians	13.1
Presbyterians	10.0
Methodists	1.3
Other denominations	1.5

In 9,666 cases one-roomed tenements were occupied by five, six or seven persons, and in 1,957 cases the occupants of a single room exceeded seven in number. There were 39 cases of a dozen or more persons occupying the same room.

The cause of the decrease in population is clearly shown in the Irish emigration statistics for the past year. During the twelve months 15,675 males and 14,124 females left the country, the emigration rate being 6.7 per thousand of the population.

Since 1851, 4,247,360 Irish people have emigrated, the striking fact in regard to this total being that it represents 81.4 per cent of the average population of the country. Munster's contribution to the total equals 109.9 per cent of her average population!

And it is the most virile part of its population that Ireland is still losing. Roughly, two-thirds of last year's emigrants were between 15 and 24 years of age.

But there is one hopeful sign. The number of emigrants last year is below the average for any of the decennial periods for which records are available.

Is This the World's First Jekyll-Hyde Boy?

Herman Coppes, Just 14, Loves His Mother Dearly, But Murders Horribly a Woman and Her Two Little Babies For No Reason at All. What Is Your Theory of This Amazing Child Character?

How do YOU explain this boy?

A most remarkable and astonishing boy!

Do YOU think he is the world's first Jekyll and Hyde BOY?

Here he is, and right below his picture are the chief facts about Herman Coppes, aged 14, in parallel columns.

HERMAN COPPES, THE WORLD'S FIRST JEKYLL-HYDE BOY.

HIS HYDE TRAITS.

Was a derelict at school; indolent.

At 12 devoted budding physical activity to various kinds of mischief, including thievery.

Stole a motorcycle and was locked up in county jail.

Caught stealing money from school teacher, and sent to St. Charles reformatory.

Killed Mrs. Maud Sleep and her two small children, while on parole at a farm near Elgin, Ill.

HIS JEKYLL TRAITS.

Was a model inmate of St. Charles school.

Was obedient, energetic and amenable to sympathetic treatment.

Went to school and worked well while on Sleep farm.

Urged his sister to help the hard-working mother.

Kept his younger brother off the streets.

Herman Coppes, who has just confessed the killing of Mrs. Maud Sleep and her two babies at Manny Sleep's farm near Elgin, gives no excuse for so doing.

How did he come to do it?

Herman Coppes, in his delirium or what-not, shot the woman with whom he boarded, five times. Then he broke the heads of her innocent, helpless little babies with an axe handle. He threw the three bodies into the cistern and left.

There seems to have been no motive for this remarkable murder.

According to his confession, now in the hands of the coroner, Herman came in from school with a revolver concealed upon him. It was an old-fashioned, long barreled weapon which Mrs. Sleep's husband had hidden on a high pantry shelf many years before.

Mrs. Sleep asked the boy if he wanted something to eat. Instead of answering he drew the revolver and fired at her.

She ran screaming through the pantry into the parlor, slamming the doors as she went.

The boy opened the first door and fired; the bullet penetrating the other door and passing through her body. The woman dropped to the floor and the boy fired three more bullets at her. He saw he had discharged all the cartridges. He threw the shells into the stove and reloaded.

Working and thinking with remarkable agility and cunning, he dragged the woman over near the cistern; pried off the cover with a fire shovel and shoved the body into the dry well.

All this time the two children, Orville, aged 2, and Sarah, aged 3, stood by with big eyes of wonder, apparently unafraid and rather amused with the whole affair.

"I was afraid to shoot the babies at first," the boy confessed. "I couldn't kill them when they looked like that at me. So I went out into the shed and got an axe. I hit them from behind and then threw them down with their mother."

Firing a parting shot at the three bodies, the boy, who is only a baby himself, put on the cistern cover and started off toward the milk shed, whistling.

The only sign of the terrible tragedy he left uncovered was a clot of blood on the parlor carpet. He didn't notice that.

To make his work absolutely and fiendishly complete, he went to the pantry and stuck a scribbled note where Sleep could easily find it. This is what it said:

"Dear Papa, I have killed myself."

It was signed "Maud Sleep."

Less than fifteen minutes afterwards Herman Coppes met his employer coming up from the barn. He told him Mrs. Sleep had gone to visit Mrs. Caroline Martin, living a mile away, and that she had taken the children with her. He also told him that she had left word for Ida, the eleven-year-old daughter to prepare the supper, as she would not be back till late. Sleep waited till the next day and then began a thorough search.

The bodies were found through the clot of tell-tale blood on the parlor carpet, a week after the murder.

The boy has confessed calmly and with no apparent conception of the enormity of his deed. His trial is set for May 19. He doesn't seem sorry. He is not afraid. All he thinks about is getting free again.

No sorrow. No revulsion. No gloating. Just complete indifference marks Herman Coppes' attitude toward his monstrous, fiendish crime. Indeed, the greater part of his interest is in his poor mother and her struggle for a livelihood.

How do you account for this Jekyll-Hyde baby?

Burdock Blood Bitters

IS THE BEST

Spring Medicine

It will cleanse the blood of all the poisonous and waste matter accumulated in the system during the long winter months.

It has been used by thousands every spring for over thirty years and has never failed to give satisfaction.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Nathan Straus On His New Charities

Established a Health Board In Jerusalem, Then Pasteur Institute—Nurses Teach Hygiene—Saw Distress In Balkans and Suggests a Cure.

[By Herman Bernstein.]

Every man writes his autobiography in the work he is doing. Some of these autobiographies have a permanent value. Others are of only passing interest. Nathan Straus is writing his autobiography in deeds that will live. His field is human suffering, and he is endeavoring to relieve it in what he believes to be the most effectual way.

Mr. Straus has just returned from a trip which resulted in the establishment in Palestine of a branch of the Pasteur Institute. Some time ago he had become interested in the life of the people in the Holy Land. Upon learning of the insanitary conditions and the sufferings that prevailed in the more congested parts of Palestine, Mr. Straus first of all established a health board in Jerusalem. Then he established a relief station for those who were in dire distress.

Recently he also organized in Palestine a nurses' settlement, with experienced American nurses to instruct the population in hygiene and to help the education of the masses in this direction. Finally he has established a branch of the Pasteur Institute and a complete laboratory for the purpose of combating certain contagious diseases peculiar to that country.

"It was my intention to go to Palestine and review the work that is done by the health board which I established there some time ago," said Mr. Straus, "but for certain reasons I abandoned my plan of visiting Palestine this time. In Egypt I learned of the various receptions that the people of Jerusalem were planning in my honor and I decided to postpone my visit.

"I am not doing my work for the sake of the honor that may come to me. I want to relieve human suffering there, and to relieve it as quickly as possible. My representative in Palestine met me in Cairo and submitted to me a report of all that was being done there and suggested that a branch of the Pasteur Institute be established. I immediately furnished the necessary funds for such an institution.

"I may add that my work there is non-sectarian. The health board and the Pasteur branch in Jerusalem are intended as much for the non-Jews as for the Jews. Human suffering has nothing to do with religion.

"But what is more important than mere relief work for the needy, I started there some time ago a work station at the Bezalel school. I advanced 50,000 francs to the technical and art school to enable them to teach young people various trades and thus fit them to support themselves. This Bezalel school is doing wonderful work. It is building up a new type of energetic young people, who are perfecting themselves in various trades, who are producing works of art of a high order, who are equipping themselves for the creation of a new culture in Palestine."

"What are your views on Zionism?" I asked.

"The word has been so abused by those who do not understand it that the mere mention of it is like waving a red flag in the face of such people. They believe that Zionism is to be taken literally as a movement advocating the return of all Jews to Palestine.

"Those who fail to understand the meaning of Zionism see in this movement all sorts of grave dangers. They believe that since the Jews are dreaming and hoping and longing for a return to the land of their ancestors, they cannot be loyal to the countries in which they live. But that is a most erroneous notion. The Jews who have settled in New York or in Chicago or Berlin or London or Paris will not necessarily go to live in Palestine. Those who have become part and parcel of the countries in which they live and which treat them upon a basis of equality will not go to Palestine, except, perhaps, upon a pilgrimage.

"It is a movement for the Jews of those countries in which they are persecuted, in which human rights are denied them, such countries as Russia and Rumania, for instance. And I believe that it is the duty of the Jewish people who are better situated than their brethren in lands of comparative freedom to help and encourage such a movement which would lead to their emancipation.

"Besides, it is a noble longing to go back to the place from which all religions have come. And the people who cannot understand the longings of the Jews to go to Palestine, the land that belonged to them in the past, simply do not know the psychology of the Jewish people. They fail to take into consideration the fact that they desire to develop their own culture in the land that was once theirs.

"Every one of us knows the feeling that comes over us when we revisit our old home, the place where we were born. It may be an abandoned farm. It may be a deserted shanty. There may be nothing there but an old stump. But it gives us a thrill. There is always a warm place in our hearts for a spot that fills us with such pleasing recollections and sensations. The same is true of Zionism.

"A visit to Palestine thrills the Jew. In this sense Zionism is a noble movement. But, as I have said, it is much misunderstood and misrepresented. For that matter, I believe that most of the anti-Jewish feeling everywhere is due to misunderstanding. The Jews are disliked where they are not understood. And this feeling of anti-Semitism is, of course, measured by a sense of envy."

During his stay in Paris Nathan Straus had two conferences with Dr. Max Nordau, the philosopher and Zionist leader.

"He is the most enthusiastic Zionist and one of the most brilliant men in the world today," was Mr. Straus' comment on Dr. Nordau. "He speaks and writes with the force and fire of the prophets of old."

Another man of whom Mr. Straus speaks with enthusiasm is Baron Edmund de Rothschild.

"I know of few men in the world today whose influence for good is greater than that of Baron Edmund de Rothschild, of Paris," said Mr. Straus. "He is a humanitarian par excellence."

In passing through the Balkans Mr. Straus was struck by the hopelessness and the miseries caused by the war.

"The suffering and the misery among the people as the result of the war are indescribable," he said. "The plight of the women and children whose supporters had been torn away in the battlefield is past all belief. It is heart-rending.

"And as I was travelling through the regions affected by the war an idea occurred to me which might be worked out some day and which might perhaps prove an effective means of stopping wholesale bloodshed. I believe it would produce better results than the Hague Peace Tribunal.

"In my opinion most wars nowadays are brought about artificially. Certain people in a certain nation have certain interests which they wish to advance. There are statesmen, politicians, financiers and journalists who are urging on wars. The nations that engage in war are not always the nations that are directly interested in the outcome of the war. The people that stir up the trouble are not always taking the risks of the horrors of war.

"It seems to me that the only way of actually stopping war is by bringing about an international understanding according to which all the men who are directly responsible for the war should be sent to the front. There should be no substitutes.

"The ruler of the nation who declares war should lead his army to the battlefield as a sign of good faith. The financiers who for some reason may have been interested in such war should also be sent to the front with the army. The officials who have expressed themselves in favor of war should be sent to the front to take the risk of the soldiers who have had absolutely nothing to do with the causes of the war. The journalists who in their writings stir up the passions and urge war should be sent to the front to engage in the actual defence of their country. And the more influential a man, and the higher his rank, the nearer the danger line he should be.

"Age should not exempt any one from service, if he only advocated war. If necessary, such people should even be carried to the battlefield to demonstrate their good faith in the cause they championed. Then, I believe, these gentlemen would prefer to arbitrate their differences without resorting to slaughter.

WHY LOSE YOUR HAIR

CUTICURA SOAP SHAMPOOS

And occasional light dressings of Cuticura Ointment will prevent it when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 23D, Boston, U. S. A.

THE INFERENCE

ADOLPHUS: "It's an awful shame. My little nephew got hold of that poem I wrote to you and tore it to shreds."

Augusta: "So the little fellow can read already."—London Opinion.

MENDING CHINA.

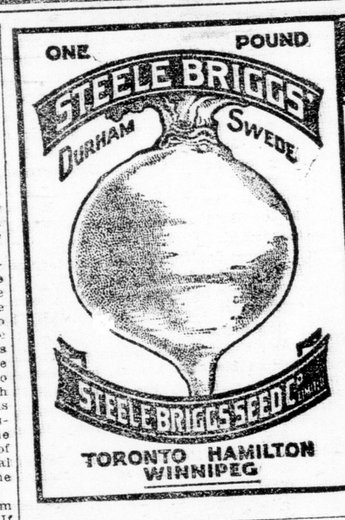
To mend china make a thick solution of gum arabic and stir into it plaster of paris until the mixture becomes creamy. Apply with a brush to the broken edges of china and join together. Lay the china away for three days.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine.

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its affect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp, stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health giving blood.

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.



TURNIPS FOR FALL FEEDING.

Our **TURNIP SEEDS** have made the name Steele, Briggs a household word in Canada. Here is a selection of Swede Turnips that possess no rivals. They are the newest and most vigorous production of celebrated growers.

Steele, Briggs' "Durham."
Steele, Briggs' "Select Purple Top."
Steele, Briggs' "Select Jumbo."
Steele, Briggs' "Select Perfection."
Steele, Briggs' "Select Kangaroo."
Steele, Briggs' "Select Good Luck."

They are fine grained and clean varieties and produce bountiful crops. To guard your interests and our own we seal the packages. These are the aristocracy of root seeds and no others are "just as good."

SOLD BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited
HAMILTON TORONTO WINNIPEG

3-u-t

SPEED MANIACS CAN'T GET AWAY WITH IT IN A CAR LIKE THIS.

Speed indicators for automobiles have been invented without number during the past few year, but the newest kind is a speedometer that not only shows the speed to the driver, but to the people on the street, as well. A portion of the windshield on the machine is ruled off into squares, and each square marked with a figure, indicating the number of miles per hour. Each square is a compartment and is equipped with an electric light. Under the handneedle of an especially prepared speedometer, electrical contacts are placed, connecting with the various figures. As the car gathers speed, the needle moves around the face of the speedometer over the contacts which cause the lights to flash. The device has been patented and is said to give good service, as it settles all controversy as to speed, since the only figure that is visible is the figure showing the actual speed of the car. The device is not believed to be very useful for work in daylight, but it will work satisfactorily at night.

LIME TAKES PLACE OF DYNAMITE.

You don't have to use gun powder or dynamite every time you want to get a block of stone out of your way in a field or break up a boulder. There are easier and simpler ways. The rock of Gibraltar was honeycombed by the Moors without a bit of powder being used. Lime is the stuff that does the work. A series of holes are drilled in the rock and these are partly filled with unslacked lime. Water is then poured into the holes and the rock is split as though you did it with an axe. Another method is to drive a dry wooden plug into the hole and pour water on it. The expansion of the wood will cause the rock to split.

YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED

ULCERS, BOILS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT

We desire to call the attention of all those afflicted with any Blood or Skin Disease to our New Method Treatment as a guaranteed cure for those complaints. There is no excuse for any person having a disfigured face from eruptions and blotches. No matter whether hereditary or acquired, our specific remedies and treatment neutralize all poisons in the blood and expel them from the system. Our vast experience in the treatment of thousands of the most serious and complicated cases enables us to perfect a cure without experimenting. We do business on the plan—**Pay Only for the Benefit You Derive.** If you have any blood disease, consult us **Free of Charge** and let us prove to you how quickly our remedies will remove all evidences of disease. Under the influence of the **New Method Treatment** the skin becomes clear, ulcers, pimples and blotches heal up, enlarged glands are reduced, fallen out hair grows in again, the eyes become bright, ambition and energy return, and the victim realizes a new life has opened up to him.

YOU CAN ARRANGE TO PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED

CONSULTATION FREE

Send for Booklet on Diseases of Men "THE GOLDEN MONITOR" FREE

If unable to call, write for a Question List for Home Treatment

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat **no patients** in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

AMERICAN REFLECTIONS ON ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH

["The Point of View" in May Scribner's.]

I had recently a rather pleasant vacation from my own country, this land of the free—too free at times—in an English colony. Lest this statement should lead to misunderstanding, let me say at the outset that I am no Anglo-maniac. Much as I enjoy the intonation of the English voice in its proper home, I can but deride the American imitation and caricature thereof, and I never fail to rejoice in secret when one of my friends quite forgets to say been. I do not like to wear English tweeds; they are too heavy. I am quite unable to trace my ancestors, as so many Americans can do, back to one of the English kings or queens, nor do I in the least desire to do so. Ordinarily I dislike travelling with the English, for it has often occurred to me that they are, of all travellers, the most oblivious of the comfort of others, prone to capture and hold all the best places, to seize upon the windows commanding the finest views and to sit there through a long Alpine or Apennine day without even looking out. The rudest thing I ever said in my life, outside the circle of my nearest and dearest, whom one may abuse at one's will, was to an Englishwoman. It was at Oberammergau, and the moment for which we had waited for months had come; the great sacred play was beginning. All that I could see, however, was an enormous straw hat directly ahead of me. In halting German or worse French, for the hat had no nationality, I hesitatingly begged the wearer to remove it, explaining why. The fretful refusal—it would mean taking cold, the hair underneath was not properly done—angered me, who come honestly by a quick temper. In a flash I begged the owner to forget the request, adding, I am ashamed to say, "If I had known you were English I shouldn't have asked you." My momentary glow of satisfaction, however, was broken, and my antagonist scored, for, after thinking a few minutes, she took off her hat, leaving me ever since in a state of apology. When it had fully dawned upon her that there was somebody else there besides herself and her immediate relatives—one would have thought she would have noticed before the breathless, waiting thousands in that vast ampitheatre—she was quite ready to be considerate. The incident has often led me to meditate on the tardy, almost unintelligent reasonableness of this people. The mild surprise of the English folk at finding any part of the earth inhabited by any except the English is no more evident than is their conscientious determination to do the right thing by the intruders when at last they see them. Invading a new country, they seem to say to the inhabitants: "You really haven't any right here; don't you know that you are trespassing This is part of the earth! But as you are here, we will try to make some government under which you can live."

This slow, deep sense of responsibility in regard to other peoples undoubtedly has its fine side. I am far from agreeing with the imperialistic lady from Sussex who found direct prophecy of the English domination of the world in the words: "The meek shall inherit the earth." Their kindness is not always untouched by arrogance, but they are sometimes extraordinarily kind when fully roused to a sense of need. I remember an elderly English lady who, long ago at Rome, took me under her wing and gave me a liberal education in the city of the Caesars. I remember a young English lady, casually encountered many years later in a railway train somewhere near Stratford, who insisted upon showering upon us the wealth of her fine information about the place, demanded our addresses, and afterward sent us books and photographs, for no reason whatever save a Shakespearian generosity, and an English thoroughness in taking hold of the situation. And they are great, these English, now that I think of it, in espousing lost causes. There, for instance, was the English gentleman who, some years ago, distressed by the suffering of animals in Italy, devoted life and fortune to bettering their condition, and still toils on, at Rome, founder and head of a society that has done untold good in making life more possible for Brother Ox and Brother Ass.

They have a way, too, these people, of sticking to their tasks. A recent visit to Bermuda has set me to pondering again upon that secret of English character and English temperament which enables this race to establish something that comes nearer to being enduring, and, at the same time, growing civilization than anything else that the world has ever known. In London one wonders whether the look of permanence that everything wears is not largely due to the massiveness of the buildings, the British Museum, the Bank of England, St. Paul's imposing upon us by their mere weight a belief in the stability of that which they represent. Their somewhat pompous expression is worn too, by English policemen, English peer, and, most impressively of all, English butler, and it is hard to think of it, whenever one sees it, as anything but imperishable. The English meadows look more real, the mountains more solid, the clouds more dense and lasting than any other meadows and mountains and clouds I know, yet it is neither architecture, nor John Bull's expression, nor geographical characteristics of the country that gives this people the look of having come to stay.

Here at Bermuda, upon these flakes of land, delicate curving coral reefs that a hurricane might almost sweep away, set in the kaleidoscopic waters that change color with every breeze that blows, they have worked out precisely the same type of civilization, with the same air of permanence and stability. It is England in miniature, England carved on an iridescent seashell, England written small, like that famous copy of the Lord's prayer on paper the size of a thripenny bit. The place is strongly fortified, they tell us, though that seems as preposterous as it would be to fortify a poem, or a cobweb, or a humming bird's nest. Church and state are officially represented, and all folk, high and low, government officers, soldiers, even the little colored boys, go in that grave, responsible English fashion about their appointed tasks. A slow, unquestioning way of doing every man his duty, has its advantages as a national custom; here, neither balmy air, nor beauty of waving palms and blossoming oleanders, seems to have robbed the English colonist of his will to obey.

Naturally there are lapses. The drunken soldier who came to the little ferryboat (one might almost spell it "fairy") when it stopped at dusk at the enchanted shore of St. David's Island, was momentarily oblivious of his duty, but then his dog, his little English dog, was doing his. It was a nimble little fox terrier, all over devotion, quivering with anxiety, until, by leading the way coaxingly a dozen times, it got its master upon the boat. Anxiously it guarded him in all his lurching expeditions about the slender craft, and it sprang out to lie, a tense little figure, rigid as iron, on the very outer edge, when that master leaned too far over. Such wagging was never before seen as that which celebrated the soldier's safe arrival upon the dock at St. George's. "This god-like creature, in his frequent trances, is my special charge," it seemed to say. "I have him safe, safe, safe." Never in my life have I felt, or deserved to feel, such a glow of duty done as that of this little four-legged creature who knew, though he could not have said nor barked it (for that matter, neither can the Englishman), the secret of England's greatness.

In spite of strange shores washed by blue-green water, and the crumbling, foreign look of picturesque St. George's, with its gray-white walls and odd alleyways, there is something sweet, familiar, and half remembered about this spot. Untroubled by steam-cars, electric-cars, and motors, the roads, slipping between soft green banks, have the charm of roads of olden time. There are many appealing quaintnesses of manner and of habit; every man, woman, child, for instance, gives you greeting as you meet. Talking with them, you become aware, perhaps from a shopkeeper's reluctance to idealize his goods, perhaps from your hostess's lavish hospitality, or an absence of the money-lust, an inability to conceive life in terms of mere currency. One constantly rediscovers here ancestral points of view, old moods, fine words and ways of long ago, and the stay is a charmed period, wherein one takes a vacation from one's descendants among one's forebears.

There was something inexpressibly restful about the atmosphere, after the amenities of our late political campaign, and the shrill, vociferous, possibly momentary, idealism that emanates from our part of the country. I sometimes think that we made a great mistake, more than a hundred years ago, in echoing so vigorously the French demand for human rights, instead of English demand for human duty. We have kept on with it ever since; there is loud shouting, at the hustlings, in the market-place, about our rights, and other people's rights—the latter cry, fortunately, becoming of late a bit louder. We are bewildered, and, between the clashing political and social theories, do not know how to think and to act. Wandering into this bit of England, we feel an indescribable suggestion of permanence and of comfort among the safe, pleasant, chintz-covered surfaces of the drawing-room, and the mingled fragrances of roses and of tea. What matter if it is a red-bird eating a pomegranate in the tree beyond the wide veranda, instead of a thrush upon the grass? That old feeling steals over you—"Why, human life is possible, after all not only possible, but comfortable. One lump, please!" Outside are the strange, waving fern-like leaves of the royal poinciana, but they bring the same sense of enduring shelter that the great, incredibly beautiful beeches and elms of England bring, encompassing England's homes.

Perhaps the English are the only people who have really reckoned with human nature, who know how large a part habit plays, how small a part logic plays in human life and development. They have steadfastly striven to make their habits good ones. With stolid faces they watch the emergence of republics that have applied too large a measure of mere logic—paper logic, Carlyle would call it—to complicated human affairs; they have watched the downfall of many, and have gone trudging on toward the right, their chief failures being due to the fact that they sometimes do not get there soon enough. Spite of that lack of swift intelligence that plays so brilliant a part on the surface of French and American affairs, one suspects the English of subtlest wisdom, perhaps unconscious, in knowing that no one mathematically simple, single thing is going to meet the complex needs of human life. It has been logically demonstrated a thousand times that all men are free and equal. Nature and the English know that they are not, and proceed to make the best of the many-sided human dilemma by innumerable minor adjustments that help fit the individual to his environment, but do not sweep him away from his environment, leaving him with all his feelers groping in space. By way of illustration, there seems to be no problem of the colored folk in Bermuda, though there are many colored folk there. A happy, contented race, they have their little freeholds, living in tidy, white-roofed houses by their banana plantations and potato patches. They are self-respecting, law-abiding, orderly, with English ways and English intonations. No danger comes, by day or night, from strolling in their quarters, past their little white-walled gardens whence issue, by day, companionable sounds of ducks quacking, chickens cackling, soft-voiced children playing; and, by night, over-busy dogs barking.

One could suggest some of the reasons, perhaps, but certainly not all, why, above all other peoples, the English have had success in civilizing, in colonizing, in adapting that old, firm, yet flexible type of government to new conditions and new climates. It is partly, perhaps, because they have had so little to say and so much to do. With my ears still aching from our late discussions, I ponder on that grand old habit of silence, combined with work, as a method of solving human destiny. England has gone on so steadily expecting every man to do his duty, that some men, perhaps many, have actually done it, and where that happens there can be no ultimate national failure.

THE BEST MEDICINE I HAVE EVER USED

"The best medicine I have ever used" is what thousands of mothers say of Baby's Own Tablets. Once a mother has used the Tablets for her little ones, she will use no other medicine and never fails to recommend them to her friends. Concerning them, Mrs. John Thompson, Coutts, Alta., says: "I have given Baby's Own Tablets to my baby for constipation and think them the best medicine I have ever used. Please send me two more boxes as I would not care to be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Author (proudly)—"Mrs. Ramdall was awfully anxious to learn my nom de plume." "Yes, she told me she didn't want to read anything of yours by mistake."—Life.

THREE BIG VALUES

PEN-ANGLE

Underwear

Particular men and women choose their underwear with care because they know they cannot be correctly dressed unless well-dressed from the skin out.

That's why men who are known as correct dressers, and carefully gowned women always insist on Pen-Angle Underwear—the name is an absolute guarantee of perfect fit.

Pen-Angle fits snugly—it cannot shrink—it remains elastic and adds grace and distinction to one's outward appearance.

Pen-Angle Closed-Crotch Combinations—the latest thing in underwear—are the acme of comfort.

Hosiery

Pen-Angle snuggles close as skin to every curve of foot and limb—knit to form without a seam for men, women and children, in any weight and any color.

Pen-Angle Hose are faultless to begin with. When laundered they are still full fashioned—always stay in shape. In fact, they retain their shape and wear longer than any other hose.

Let your next hosiery purchase be Pen-Angle and you'll know what foot-ease and comfort means—not a seam to hurt the foot.

Sweater Coats

For a score and more of outdoor sports and enjoyments you'll feel warm and correctly clad in a Pen-Angle Sweater Coat.

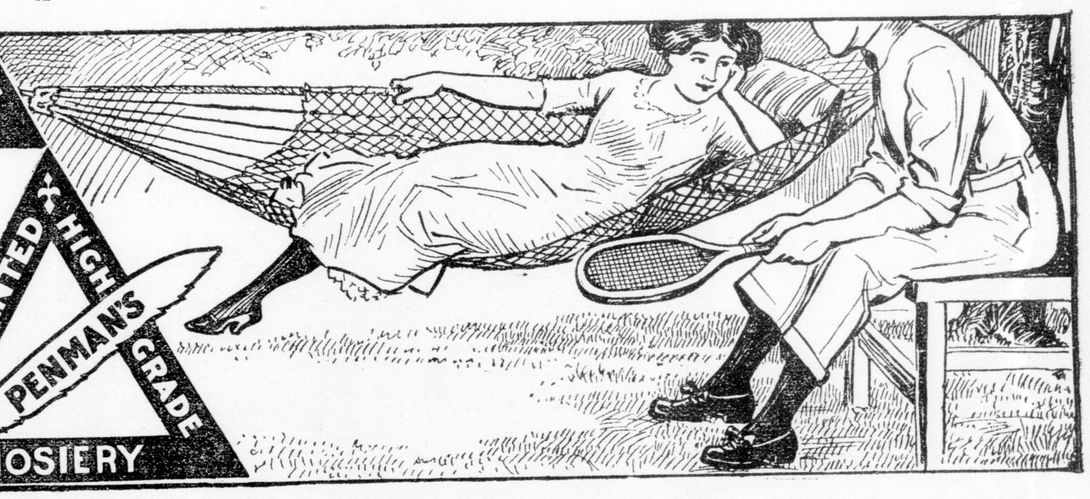
Knit by Pen-Angle special process, from selected wools, these useful garments are the acme of comfort and style.

Pen-Angle Sweater Coats are knit to form—they retain their shapely lines, conforming to the curves of the body.

There's a Pen-Angle coat knit to fit your exact physical type and you'll find your taste in style and color has been carefully considered by our designers.

Almost any store will show you these beautiful garments for men, women and children.

82



DOWN IN NEW YORK

[By Norman.]

New York, May 2.—If a movie man could have been up and down the subway with his camera the last few days (and if moving pictures could be taken in the subway), some of the liveliest "action pictures" that ever decorated films would have resulted.

People waiting on the downtown platform at Spring street were startled one morning to see a man come dashing down the stairs, run across the platform and jump onto the tracks. He took to the down-bound express track and ran into the gloom beyond the station.

Close behind came two cops. They also jumped off the platform to the track level. But an express train was coming. A station man grabbed a red lantern and flagged the train. The policemen climbed up with the motorman, and the train proceeded slowly down the track, the coppers' eyes searching the dark cavern.

Soon they saw their man, trying to hide behind a pillar between the express and local tracks. They got him. He was a strike breaker and had shot a striking garment worker. The life of the man he shot was saved by a suspender buckle, which stopped the bullet.

Detective Finn was eying the crowds on the platform at Fourteenth street when a ticket chopper spoke to him. "There's the Greek," he said.

"The Greek" was a man whom the detective had observed several times fumbling at women's handbags. He had never been able to catch him taking anything. "The Greek," whose name is John Lebarti, followed a woman into a train. Finn followed Lebarti.

Pretty soon Lebarti opened the woman's bag, took out a roll of bills and put them in his sleeve. Finn grabbed him, and there was a fine rough-and-tumble fight. Women screamed and men got out of the way of the combatants.

The detective subdued his prisoner before Brooklyn Bridge station was reached. There he asked the woman to see if anything was missing from her handbag. She looked and reported that she was minus $169.

Finn reached into Lebarti's sleeve and pulled out the money, after which the three started for the nearest police station.

Martin J. Brown and a woman friend were riding north in a local train. The woman saw a man take Brown's wallet out of his pocket and rush out of the train at Sixty-sixth street. Brown and the woman raced after the pickpocket. Up to the street he went, across the street, down into the southbound station. Brown yelled to a policeman as he dashed across the street. The cop joined in the chase and the three got to the thief on the southbound platform.

WHAT INTERESTED HER.

"When we visited Greenwich observatory," said the traveller, "I set my watch by the observatory clock. Since everybody else who has a watch does that, nobody paid any attention to me, but my wife created a big enough sensation for both of us.

"She had done a little shopping before we went down to Greenwich. In her handbag she carried a remnant of lace. Far more attractive to her than the observatory's wonderful clock were the little iron pigs driven into the observatory wall, which represented the true measure of the British yard, two feet, one foot, six inches and three inches.

"Just at 1 o'clock out came her bit of lace, and at the minute when everybody stood impressed with the fact that standard time for a large part of the civilized world was being set within those walls, my wife stood before the iron pegs calmly measuring lace."

DON'T DROP THINGS OFF THE ROOF—MAKE A BASKET TO HOLD 'EM

Making any repairs to the roof this year?

If you are, you'll doubtless be troubled as to what to do with your tools and nails and supplies. That's an easy trouble to dispose of. Make a roofer's basket, using an old fruit basket for the central feature and an old buck saw blade to furnish the teeth that keeps the frame from slipping.

When using this basket see that the teeth are sunk into the shingles. Otherwise the basket will slide off.

Because they act so gently (no purging or griping) yet so thoroughly

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are best for the children as well as the grown-ups. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited

162

What a Savings Account is

A savings account is the best and truest friend on earth. It asks no whys and wherefores, but returns your dollars with interest when required most. It tides over trouble and makes advancement possible when no other friend can.

The growth of a savings account depends largely on the interest paid. Our depositors receive 3½ per cent. compound interest.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y A. M. Smart, Manager.

COR. DUNDAS ST. and MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.

18

Silver Spoons

knives, forks and serving pieces, in many exquisite designs, are stamped

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand is known as *"Silver Plate that Wears"* and is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

Sold by Leading Dealers

'Tis a little thing
To give a cup of water; yet its draught
Of cool refreshment, drain'd by fever'd lips,
May give a shock of pleasure to the frame
More exquisite than when Nectarean juice
Renews the life of joy in happiest hours.

—Thomas Noon Talford.

"I understand she sings?" "Yes, but in spite of that she retains her popularity."—Detroit Free Press.

Singers Salaries SKIDOO!

BY NORMAN

MARIE McFARLANE, FOR TEN YEARS IN GRAND OPERA.

New York, April 28. — The grand opera season is drawing to a close. Very soon the imported song-birds will be waving good-bye from the decks of the big liners.

"What a lot of money they must be carrying back to Europe with them!" thinks Miss Music Student, who is living in New York on $20 or $25 a week supplied by her self-sacrificing parents in Three Rivers or Fond du Lac.

She has been two or three times to the Metropolitan. She has heard that Caruso gets $2,500 for every evening that he sings, and that stars of lesser magnitude get from $400 to $2,000 a night.

Yes, the grand opera singers do get big money. Some of them do take tidy little sums home with them. But nothing like what Miss Music Student imagines.

Did it ever strike you that it costs money to sing in grand opera? It does. Only a portion of that big salary belongs to the singer. The rest belongs to—well, read what a woman who sang in grand opera more than ten years has to say. She is now in vaudeville. She does not get so much salary, but what she does get is pretty nearly all hers.

BY MARIE McFARLAND.

A grand opera salary is not what it seems to me.

Let us say that a soprano or contralto receives $1,000 a performance. That is, perhaps, the average figure for a star. The few very great ones get more; others receive less, down to $400 or $500 a night.

But let us take the case of a woman who has worked her way up to the figure named. Forty performances a season is the usual number. That completes a contract. The singer may not appear in concert during the season without special permission, and that is seldom asked.

So the star receives, we will say, $40,000 for the American season of five months. A lot of money, yes. Now let us see where it has to go to.

Living expenses $200 a week. An opera star has to keep up appearances. She must have a costly apartment, servants, personal maids, flowers; she must entertain; she must spend. The sum named, about $6,000 for the season is by no means unusual.

Subscriptions to charities at least $2,000 a season. Society women demand these subscriptions to their pet enterprises. They must be placated.

Two thousand dollars to coaches and accompanists.

At least a thousand to the throat specialist.

A thousand distributed among the working staff and attaches of the opera house. It is customary.

A thousand dollars to the musical papers for display advertising. This also is customary.

Ten per cent to the musical agency or agent that "placed" her. A $4,000 item.

Personal press agent, $2,000. Can't get along without him.

Steamship tickets and other traveling expenses, another thousand.

Here is $20,000 gone—half the salary. Out of the remainder the star has to live the other seven months of the year, buy clothes and—SAVE what she can.

I do not say that a grand opera star cannot save anything. Of course, she can. But I do say she cannot put by a fortune in a career of a few years, as one might think who reads only the figures in which grand opera salaries appear. I know, for I have been through it.

Ten years to get to one of those salaries, ten years to draw it and save what you can out of it, ten years of genteel decadence, then—

Many a played-out opera star is earning her living as a teacher. Some of the best boarding-houses in Paris are conducted by famous singers of years gone by.

There are some, of course, who save more than others, who wisely invest what they save and become rich. They are the exceptions. The others prove the rule—that a grand opera salary is largely a grand delusion.

Baron Henri de Rothschild Is a Brilliant Millionaire

Playwright and Philanthropist —How He Gave Paris Pure Milk—Gives Free Service as a Doctor.

John F. Macdonald writes in the London Daily News: It is not too much to say that Baron Henri de Rothschild is the most interesting and most admirable of French millionaires. He is now in London in order to attend at Garrick Theatre the rehearsals of his new three-act comedy, which bears the suggestive and appropriate title of "Croesus." Alone he wrote it—yes, in English; an amazing performance for a representative of a people that is commonly supposed to understand and appreciate no language but its own. Amazing, too, that a millionaire—a Rothschild—should be a successful dramatist in the country that flatters itself on possessing the finest array of playwrights in the world. Fancy competing with Capus, Donnay, Hervieu, Jules Lemaitre, Bernstein, Bataille, Octave Mirbeau! Think, too, of the jealousies, the malicious inneuendos which the production of a millionaire's play must necessarily excite.

But, when Baron Henri de Rothschild took to playwriting, he guarded himself against these spiteful attacks "La Rampe," a brilliant study of stage life and the baron's first decisive success, was sent to M. Franck, manager of the Gymnase Theatre, under a pseudonym. The most cautious and experienced of French theatrical directors immediately accepted it.

The Matter of Milk.

Doctor, philosopher, philanthropist, playwright, sportsman, man of the world; such is the active, many-sided Henri de Rothschild. Not yet 40 years of age, he has nevertheless won a great name in elegant Paris society, and a still greater name amongst the poorer classes. Even whilst working hard for his doctor's degree, he studied social conditions; and his degree duly obtained, he set about improving them. Behold him leaving his fine mansion every morning to explore the grim, wretched heights of La Villette and Belleville. Illness as well as misery—and the baron engaged professionally in cramped, stifling rooms. Also, he provided food, money and medicines; sent sickly children into the country; got hopeless cripples into homes—and finally founded the free surgeries and dispensaries that are a boon to the struggling population of Paris.

After that he became responsible for the "Oeuvre du Bon Lait"—the most popular of his reforms. Impossible in Paris to obtain pure milk. Ask any Parisian milkman, and he will throw up his arms and protest—"Voyons, voyons; let us be serious, let us be reasonable. You cannot expect pure milk—du vrai lait—in a vast city like Paris." But Baron Henri—"le Docteur Henri," as he is known familiarly and affectionately amongst poor, harassed Parisans—resolved that, in the spite of the "vastness" of Paris, the milk intended for the consumption of infants and children should be pure. Yes, free pure milk for "les gosses." Yes, genuine milk from the country, from the healthiest and most admirable of cows, for the frail and pale little children of the city. I believe it was Baron Henri himself who selected the cows. At all events it was he who supplied the special milkshops at which the poor mothers of Paris now daily assemble, ticket, jug or bottle in hand; and it is he himself who sees to it that those special cows far away in the country are kept in prime, impeccable condition. Should one of them fail, immediate dismissal.

Races and Theatres.

A doctor before anything, is the admirable baron. At his own expense he has provided exploring parties with complete medicine chests, and the troops in the French colonies with ambulance "services." I like to recall his own "services" at the Motor Grand Prix at Le Mans five years ago. A blazing August day—and "Doctor Henri" attending to cases of sunstroke amongst the humbler spectators, and never once setting foot in the private box reserved for him on the grand stand, or seeking relief (or refreshment) from the scorching sun in the smart, costly restaurant. Although an enthusiastic motorist, he saw nothing of the race—and was still attending obscure, shabby patients when Sisz, the French driver, beat the Itallan favorite, Nazarro, amidst scenes of frenzied, patriotic excitement. Again, the race meetings at Auteuil and Longchamp; as often as not the baron is called away professionally when the great event of the day is at hand. Somebody ill—the same somebody asking for "le Docteur Henri"—and away hurries the latter in spite of the protests of his worldly, elegant friends. Similarly, when there are fainting cases at theatres and "le Docteur Henri" should happen to be present, his "amiable," gratuitous "services" are once again requisitioned.

So let it be stated that a Rothschild who has founded free dispensaries and surgeries, who has actually introduced pure milk into Paris, who is a thoroughly efficient doctor as well as a playwright, a sportsman, and a man of the world; so let it be stated that he is an admirable baron and the most useful of millionaires.

Grape Juice For Diplomats

No Wine Served at Dinner Given by Secretary of State Bryan.

[Washington Dispatch to the New York Sun.]

Members of the diplomatic corps in Washington were contemplating today the unpleasant prospect of a drouth for the four years at state affairs given by William J. Bryan. Most of the ambassadors were initiated into the aridity of the new diplomatic dinners last night, when the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan entertained at their hotel with a dinner in honor of the Right Hon. James Bryce, the retiring British ambassador, and Mrs. Bryce. Unfermented grape juice and bottled water, but no wines were served.

The guests were J. J. Jusserand and Mme. Jusserand, of France; George Bakhmeteff and Mme. Bakhmeteff, of Russia, Count and Countess von Bernstorff, of Germany, Viscount and Viscountess Chinda, of Japan; Mr. Da Gama and Mme. Da Gama, of Brazil, and others prominent in the diplomatic corps.

Dinner was served in the "cabinet suite" of the hotel. In all 18 persons sat down. The unfermented grape juice and table water were served as a punch. It was flavored with orange and lemon. The punch was dark red, sparkling and it bubbled and fizzed. It was served in large cut glass goblets and looked like the real thing, but it was not. As a perfectly harmless punch, though, it was said to be delicious. Aside from the punch and ice water, the dinner was a dry affair.

This is the first time for many years that members of the diplomatic corps have been invited to a formal dinner in Washington, where wines have not been served. In the last 50 years there have been secretaries of state who have not drunk wine, but so far as Washington can remember, no secretary of state ever refused to defer to the customs of this and other capitals to the extent of serving temperance drinks at a state dinner.

During the Hayes administration the wife of the President was a rigid advocate of total abstinence. She refused flatly to have the wine cup passed in the White House. William M. Evarts, the then secretary of state, himself a connoisseur, said it was not according to rules of international hospitality to invite the diplomatic corps to ther annual dinner and serve no wine. Mrs. Hayes, however, was obstinate and would yield nothing.

Her prejudices were circumvented by the introduction of oranges filled with a delicious frozen punch. Mrs. Hayes and the uninitiated marveled at the superb flavor of this fruit, which was extremely popular and seemingly preferred to everything else on the menu. Thereafter, unknown to Mrs. Hayes, Roman punch was served at every state dinner and the White House steward was duly instructed how to temper the potency for each guest, the portion served the hostess being absolutely innocuous. The punch course in the state dinners of President Hayes' time was termed by the diplomats "the life-saving station."

Grape juice, unfermented, is a favorite beverage with the Secretary of State. The first record of his predilection for near wine came to public notice during the Denver convention in 1908. Mr. Bryan was then at his home in Lincoln, Neb. The convention hall was connected by long distance telephone wire with Fairview. On the night of the nomination a microphone was attached to the telephone receiver and the cheers of the delegates and spectators were thus conveyed to the ears of the candidate. While the cheering progressed a huge loving cup relic of a previous campaign, was produced and filled to the brim with grape juice, this time minus water. It passed from lip to lip, Mr. Bryan lingering over it earnestly.

CZAR NICHOLAS AS HE WOULD LIKE TO BE

Does Not Encourage Long Conversations and Uses Pencils to the Very End — His Daily Monotonous Routine — Has No Secretaries.

On the occasion of the festivities in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the Romanoff dynasty an official account of the reign of Nicholas II. has just been published. The author is Major-Gen. A. G. Yelchaninov, a professor at the Military Academy. In this work the Czar is described as a hero, devoted to his family and to his country. The volume gives a picture of the ruler of Russia not as he really is, but as he would like to appear before the eyes of the civilized world. The following are some of the most characteristic passages of the book:

"The work of the Emperor commences very early in the morning. At 8 o'clock, and whenever necessary even at 7 o'clock, the activities at the palace are in full swing. At 9 o'clock the Emperor is through with his light and simple breakfast. He then immediately takes up his work in his study, alone. He reads over the morning newspapers, the telegrams submitted to him, and he examines various documents. The Czar makes notes in his calendar note book which is always before him on his writing table.

"From 10 till 11 in the morning the Czar is supposed to take his morning stroll. But instead he devotes the first half of this hour to receiving members of the court, who submit their reports to him. The other half hour he then devotes to a walk in the park surrounding the palace, for the most part alone, sometimes accompanied by the Czarevitch and by his dogs, which are impatiently awaiting their master's morning stroll.

"Exactly at 11 o'clock the Czar returns to the palace and until 1 o'clock he receives the ministers or other high dignitaries, who submit their reports to him. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Czar takes his luncheon in the midst of his family, whom he then meets for the first time. Sometimes officers of his imperial suite are invited to luncheon. A big though simple luncheon is served.

"From 2 till 4 the Czar receives again. From 4 till 5 the Czar goes out for a stroll again. The hour between 5 and 6 is set aside for tea in the midst of the imperial family. During that hour the Czar frequently discusses important questions and reads aloud — the Czar is very fond of reading aloud and he reads very well.

"As for his recreations, they vary. The Czar sometimes walks, sometimes he goes horseback riding, and when he is in Peterhof he goes out in his boat. Being a skillful rower, the Czar often takes the Czarevitch along, holding him in his lap while rowing. Sometimes he takes the other children along in his boat.

"From 6 in the evening until 8 the Czar returns to his work. At 8 dinner is served, and at 9:30 he returns to his study to resume his work. He never retires before 12 or 12:30. He often goes to bed much later.

"The Czar never lies down to rest in the daytime. Sometimes when he is through with his work earlier he comes to the Empress and reads to her aloud and talks with her. Before going to bed the Czar always jots down his impressions of the day in his note book wherever he may be—at home or while travelling.

"The Czar never talks over the telephone. There is no telephone in the Czar's study. There is a telephone in the servants' rooms. When he wishes to communicate with someone by telephone he does it through some of the officers.

"All the tables and couches in the Czar's workroom are covered with papers and documents. The Czar always knows where to find the paper he wants, and he himself places each document in an envelope and seals it himself. To simplify matters he has a special table with envelopes of various sizes upon it. He addresses the envelopes himself.

"The Czar does not use expensive stationery and the furnishings in his workroom are simple. Like his father, the Czar is not extravagant. For instance, he always uses a pencil to the very end, and when it is so small that it can no longer be used he gives it to the Czarevitch to play with.

"The Czar does not like any lengthy reports and he does not encourage long conversations. He reads the reports of the governors, and he even reads certain passages to the Czarina in the evening at tea."

The official chronicler says that the Czar never misses the thread of a conversation, and that he is very skillful in solving difficult problems. Before seeing various important personages, especially from foreign lands, the Czar prays to God to give him wisdom to say the proper things to them. Thus he often remarked:

"I never prepare myself for my interviews with foreigners, but after I have prayed to God I say whatever comes to my mind.

"During such audiences," the chronicler goes on, "the Czar prefers to have people talk with him rather than to do the talking himself. At any rate he has a kind word for everyone and he is informed beforehand about the activities of each and every one he receives in audience.

"Most of these audiences are brief. The people are not invited to sit down, only on special occasions are some people asked into his own study. The average duration of an audience is between three and four minutes.

"The Czar does most of his work alone. He has no secretaries. Instead of secretaries he is assisted by officers of his imperial suite. They decipher and prepare the telegrams for the Czar, they draw up the form of letters and answers to letters and documents.

"'I do the work of three men. I wish other people could do at least the work of two men,' said the Czar one day."

This is how the day passes at the palace of the Czar.

"Though the children of the Czar rise just as early in the morning as the Czar, they remain in the upper apartments, while the Czar is in the lower apartments of the palace, and the children do not always come down to greet their father. As a rule the Czar meets his children for the first time at luncheon every day. At night he always goes in to see them before they go to bed. He comes into bid them good-night, makes the sign of the cross and kisses them.

"At luncheon all as they sit down at the table make the sign of the cross. They also make the sign of the cross after luncheon.

"The 5 o'clock tea, like the dinner, is a family affair. There are no suppers at all in the palace of the Czar. During the meals no affairs of state or business matters must be discussed. The Czar jests with those present, asking them to tell stories and sometimes telling stories himself. He asks them to solve puzzles and tries to pass his time in light amusements.

"After dinner the Czar reads aloud to the Empress. He selects frequently Russian writers, especially the humorists, and most often he selects Gogol.

"The Czar usually takes the Czarevitch along with him to review the troops and he spends with him about three or four hours in the fresh air building fortresses of snow, digging ditches, chopping wood or rowing. The Czarevitch watches his father doing carpenter work and he is sometimes present when the Czar receives important personages.

"The Czar walks a great deal, rides horseback, rides a bicycle, plays tennis, is fond of bowling and likes swimming. As a swimmer he has no rivals among his officers. He is also fond of target shooting. He is regarded as a good shot.

"In his private life he likes everything Russian. The servants at court are all Russians. In his food the Czar gives preference to Russian dishes—and he is especially fond of sucking pigs, borsch (sour soup), gruels and kvas. Only Russian champagne is served in the palace of the Czar.

"The living rooms of the imperial family are ornamented with images of saints. The bedroom of the Czarevitch is full of images of saints, and in the corner an oil lamp is constantly burning. During his travels the Czar always takes holy images along with him.

"The summer cruise in the Finnish waters is the favorite recreation of the imperial family. They stop off and take walks on shore, picking mushrooms, visiting the huts of the peasants, eating black bread and drinking milk. Every member of the Czar's family has a camera and large collections of photographs are brought back by the family from every trip.

"The Czar is fond of opera, especially Russian opera, although he rather likes Wagner, too. He also likes the ballet, and of dramatic productions Russian comedies appeal to him most.

"The Czar is fond of reading the following newspapers—the Novoye Vremya, Russky Invalid, Le Figaro, L'Illustration, and English magazines with pictures.

"There is a good deal of card playing in the palace, but the Czar himself never participates in these games. He plays dominoes and billiards.

"The balalaika players, the Cossack singers and dancers constitute a considerable portion of the Czar's amusement.

"The Cossack songs and dances make the most favorable impression upon the Czar. He is in a happy mood when he hears the Cossacks singing. One day when the soldiers sang and danced Cossack dances the Czar exclaimed:

"'I feel my blood is boiling within me. As I look at them I feel that I could crush everything.'"

The mummy of an Egyptian princess who lived in 2000 B. C. shows around the waist a contrivance similar to the modern corset.

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A well-known New Yorker, who has had wide experience, has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit can be easily banished in three days without any return of the craving.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly vigor, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits. No more of that nervous feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette or chewing tobacco to pacify the morbid desire. The author, Edw. J. Woods, 534 Sixth avenue, 549 G., New York City, will send his book free on application, to anyone who writes to him.

A BIRTHDAY TREAT

"HOW can you look on and see your boy torturing the poor cat like that?"

"I don't allow it, as a rule, but it's his birthday to-day."—Meggendorfer-Blatter, Munich.

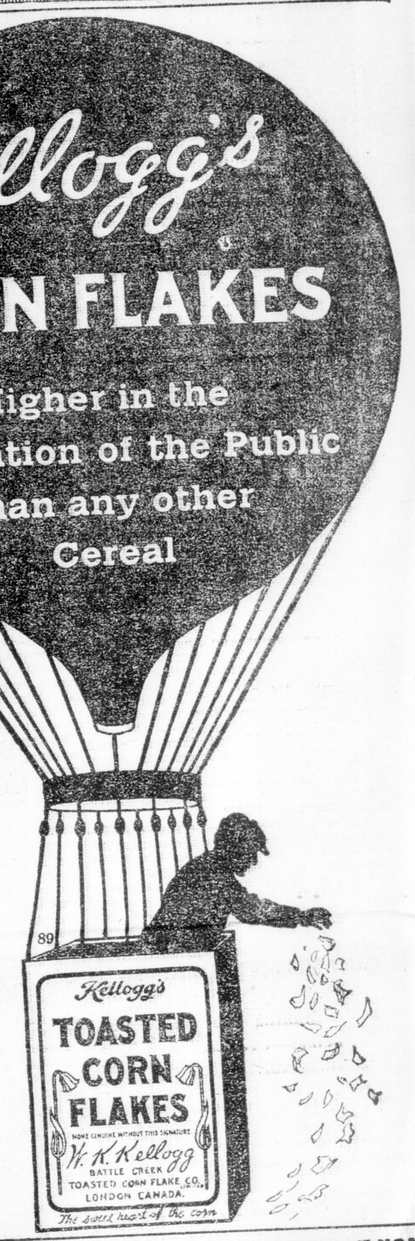
MAGIC BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM
CONFORMS TO THE HIGH STANDARD OF GILLETT'S GOODS

IS THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Higher in the Estimation of the Public than any other Cereal



ORANGE LILY

WOMEN CURED AT HOME

Women's disorders always yield from the very beginning of the treatment to the mild, but effective, action of Orange Lily. Within two or three days after commencing its use the improvement becomes noticeable, and this improvement continues until the patient is completely cured. Orange Lily is an applied or local treatment, and acts directly on the womanly organs, removing the congestion, toning and strengthening the nerves, and restoring perfect circulation in the diseased parts. In order to convince all suffering women of the value of this remedy, I will send a 35-cent box, enough for ten days' treatment, absolutely FREE to each lady sending me her address. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

BIG SALE

Switches AND Chignons

BEFORE AFTER

Back Hair Dress, complete, at 95¢, regular $3.00.
White Hair Braids at $3.00 up.
We make up combings. We dye, bleach and wash hair.

MANICURING.

50 Toupees for bald men at $18.50 each, reg. $25.

PROF. MICHEEL

PHONE 2336. 221 DUNDAS ST.

WE SELL BY MAIL.

Asthma Catarrh
WHOOPING COUGHS SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years.

The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the Cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a BOON to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Try CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC THROAT TABLETS for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.

Vapo Cresolene Co.
62 Cortlandt St., N.Y.
Leeming Miles Building
Montreal, Can.

De Jong's Cooking Chocolate

WINDMILL BRAND.

Pure, Delicious, Wholesome

De Jong's Cocoa Factory, Wormerveer, Holland.

WORLD'S CHAMPION BAD MAN IS NO MORE

How Lacombe, Instigator of All Deaths, Perched on a Pinnacle an Hour, and Then Hurled Himself to the Death the Guillotine Was Bringing.

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.

Paris, May 3.—Lacombe, the worst "bad man" that Paris ever knew, is dead. His life was one long, ghastly playtime, with murder as his chief sport.

For a while in the United States, Tracy, the bandit, was thought to be the worst bad man in the world. But Tracy became a coward and ran away.

Lacombe never ran.

Here's the way he worked:

First, the police would hear that some automobilist in the suburbs had been murdered and his car taken. An hour of terrible suspense would follow for the police, for they would know that somewhere, soon, a bank would be held up by a quartette of men in the stolen automobile, the bank officials probably murdered, and a huge sum stolen.

It was Lacombe's work, they knew.

But how would they get Lacombe?

"I will never run from you," Lacomba told them, by mail. "When you catch me I'll kill myself, so I shall never go to jail!"

One man, a fleeting friend of Lacombe, tried to help the police in their effort to get the bandit. The next night there came a rap at this man's door and in walked Lacombe and seated himself, drawing a revolver.

"Undress and get into bed," he ordered the man and the wife. The pair obeyed instructions. "It's midnight, now," said Lacombe. At 10 in the morning I shall kill you, if not before."

All night Lacombe played with the man and his wife, as a cat plays with a mouse. Now and then he would raise his gun as if to shoot, or he would walk over to the bed and place his gun against the man's head, saying, "You will tell the police on me?"

It was about 9 o'clock in the morning, after he had tortured the pair for nine hours that he suddenly said:

"Enough of this silly talk."

Whereupon in the coldest of cold blood, he used one bullet to kill his one-time friend and then walked out onto the street.

Two country-town policemen, whom Lacombe did not suspect of knowing him, caught him at a country fair, munching peanuts and seeing the sights. He had two revolvers, two dynamite bombs, three knives and four sorts of poison on him!

They got him to the country jail in safety and after several days to the big prison in Paris, for trial.

"You'll never guillotine me," he declared, for the knife instead of the rope is the executioner's tool in France.

One morning while walking in the yard with three guards, Lacombe suddenly drew himself, like a cat, to a low roof. From here he passed to a higher one and before the guards could get him, he was sitting, smiling, on a roof 30 feet above the stone pavements. He tore tiles from the roof to throw at those who tried to follow him. "I won't come down until you fetch my lawyer," he declared. The lawyer came. Meantime the papers of Paris got out extra editions telling of Lacombe's escape.

The lawyer came and climbed up near Lacombe. He pleaded with him to come down. "At 11:30 by that clock I will come down, on my neck," Lacombe said. The lawyer and his prisoner talked for three-quarters of an hour, while hundreds of persons looked on and all Paris thrilled with the excitement of the thing.

At last the prison clock pointed to 11:30.

"Good-bye," shouted Lacombe. He hurled himself into the air and, like a diver, struck the pavement head first.

The jail prisoners, who had heard and seen, all shouted "Wise Lacombe," as he died.

Lacombe dressed in nothing but a blanket, with his guard of three policemen. He was denied clothes to prevent his using them to strangle himself.

The Business Side of the Moving Picture Show

Forty Millions of Dollars Invested In It, and Maybe Six Millions of Persons Visit the Theatres Daily—Meteoric Rise of Business—Making the Films for "Movies" a Matter of Large Expense—Profits Less Than Formerly—Stringency of Fire Department Regulations.

The New York Sun says: Of all the quick growths in any branch of business in the United States in recent years, it is asserted that with the single exception of the automobile industry none has been more meteoric than that of the moving picture theatre. Whereas only a few years ago several hundred thousand dollars represented the amount of capital employed, today it is estimated not less than $40,000,000 is the sum invested.

While no exact information is available either as to the sum total invested or the daily attendance at motion picture shows in this country, it is estimated that between 5,500,000 and 6,000,000 persons visit the "movies" each day at prices of admission varying from five cents to 50 cents each. As to the amounts invested in individual theatres, they range from $500 in the case of the smaller to $100,000 in that of the more important places, giving this form of entertainment born of the twentieth century.

The charge was recently made that motion picture theatres are to some extent responsible for the high cost of living, in that they induce persons of small or moderate means to spend money which otherwise might be placed in savings banks. This argument is laughed at by those engaged in the motion picture business, and they point to the fact that a person may visit a motion picture show many times for the cost of attending a regular theatre but once.

"The average person has little conception of the actual commercial side of the motion picture business," said the manager of one of the best known and most popular film producing companies in the United States. "We who have large capital invested in the business realize very thoroughly the great cost of film production, while the man or woman who visits a motion picture theatre knows nothing whatever about it.

"The public imagines there are immense profits for everyone in this business. It is true that formerly the profits were large, but that is no longer the case. The business has become commercialized while the profits are smaller now owing to increased expenses.

"One of the principal items of expense is rentals. Owners who once were glad to let buildings for motion picture theatres at normal rents now demand what are in many cases exorbitant sums for the use of their premises. They seem to think that motion picture shows are in the saloon-keeper class of tenants and that they should be compelled to pay more for floor space than would be asked of some tenant who was seeking a place in which to establish some ordinary business. It is true that location is the chief point to be considered in the establishment of a motion picture show, for if it is to make money it must be in a street where there is much pedestrian travel.

"Added to rent expense are the cost of the rental of films, which, by the way, are not excessive, owing to the extended competition which exists, and the cost of fitting up the premises, for an attractive front is an important factor in the success of a motion picture house in that it often induces persons to enter who otherwise might not do so.

"The stringency of the fire department regulations also operates against the making of large profits, especially in Greater New York, where the laws are far more strict than in many other cities, more particularly Boston and Philadelphia. For instance, there are regulations as to the number of spectators. Standees are not allowed. The rows of seats must be a certain minimum distance apart, while the aisles must be very wide. Exits must be plentiful, the walls and ceilings made of metal and so must the operator's box in which the films are operated. The license fee demanded in this city is another heavy item of expense, to say nothing of minor expenses, such as the pay of cashiers, doorkeepers, ticket takers, operators, ushers, pianist and other help required.

"No matter how many persons may be clamoring for admission to a motion picture show only a stipulated number, under the fire department's rules, may be admitted at one time; hence the proprietor must turn money away, irrespective of how badly he may need it to meet expenses. A prospective patron thus unable to gain admittance may go to some competing motion picture house in the neighborhood and become a steady patron, to the financial loss of the first theatre because of the fire department's rule.

"This is only one of the many losses which a motion picture show must take into consideration. As in many other business enterprises which the public imagines are big money-makers, the profits are much less than they are generally believed to be. It is like the case of men who gamble; the public hears of those who win, but seldom of those who lose."

The moving picture business practically had its inception in 1896, sixteen years ago, when Thomas A. Edison perfected a moving picture machine. Its growth was slow at first, investors being timid about taking up the new invention. The films were made in short lengths, the subjects being such things as fire engines leaving their quarters in response to an alarm, people walking in Fifth avenue on Sunday, or a fast passenger train in motion. Then, as the public showed its willingness to accept the new form of entertainment, longer films were made, which portrayed short comedies or similar subjects. The plays were posed in the open air on roofs of high buildings.

With the invention of a certain form of electric light it became possible to produce pictures in interior studios. The next step was the production of pictures in localities which harmonized with and were described in the scenarios. In time the more important manufacturers of motion pictures established stock companies in various parts of the country and at points where the scenery and surroundings would most readily fit in with the play and subject to be produced. For instance, several companies have studios and companies in Southern California, where the clear atmosphere aids in producing good pictures and the mild climate makes it possible to work outdoors during the entire year. One company in particular has a studio and company at Santa Monica, where subjects which involve the sea may be produced, and another at Glendale, near Los Angeles, and not far from Santa Monica, but where land subjects may be handled to better advantage. Then, in addition, some companies also have studios and companies at Chicago, at points in the South, in or near New York and elsewhere.

Having this idea of harmony and appropriateness in view, one large film manufacturing company is now engaged in preparing a play based on the drama "Shenandoah" and depicting scenes during the Civil War in the south. This is being produced by a Florida company. Exact copies of Federal and Confederate uniforms are worn by the actors, and arms of the period are used, including a Confederate cannon which was posted at one of the outer defences of Atlanta during the war, but which for years has been stowed away in a warehouse in Brooklyn. Incidents of Sherman's march to the sea are to be shown. More than four hundred people are employed in this particular portrayal.

Another company bought the right from the widow of the late Dion Boucicault to portray "The Shaughran" in motion picture form. The actors and actresses who were to take part in the work were sent from New York to Ireland, so that the play might be acted amid appropriate surroundings.

Only a few days ago the principals of a company sent, as The Sun has related, by a New York film manufacturing concern to the Holy Land to portray the important events in the life of Christ, returned to this city. In order to obtain as many photo plays as possible while the company was in the east, the expenses of sending the principal actors from New York having been very great, other scenarios were prepared and acted in other places than the Holy Land. One of these included a film picture showing the actors at various historical points, such as the Pyramids; the ruins at Luxor and the tombs of ancient Egyptian rulers.

Motion picture companies are always in the market to purchase scenarios that may be suitable for production in motion picture form. Each film company has a corps of scenario editors who read the manuscripts submitted in the same manner as book publishing houses examine manuscripts of stories submitted with a view to publication in book form. These scenario manuscripts, which are often received by dozens each day, are subjected to a process of elimination at the hands of the sub-editors or readers. After they have been examined by several readers and those not suitable have been rejected, the ones which seem to be worth considering are submitted to the chief editor. If he passes favorably on them the manuscripts are then placed before higher officers of the company for their examination.

Many writers of scenarios, it is found, either consciously or unconsciously take their subjects from books or newspaper stories which are in the public eye, while others seek to fool the editors by plagiarizing some old or forgotten book which seems to contain a suitable subject. The chances of such works being accepted are small, for trained editors and their readers quickly detect any effort to impose on them in this or in other ways.

The scenarios once accepted, they are sent to such companies for production as may best be fitted for the work. The managing directors of the companies then consider the scenarios with the leading members of the companies and decide which members are best suited for each part. The properties or stage fittings are then collected by the property men, while the director searches for the most suitable location for the setting of the play, whether it be an old farm house, a bridge, a rocky canyon or a wide plain.

The play is then acted, with many rehearsals, in precisely the same manner and with equal attention to detail as if it were to be produced later on the stage of a regular theatre. The actors all of them speak their parts, although, of course, the speech is lost in motion picture plays, but it has been found that the requisite action and general effect is thus more thoroughly obtained.

The plays having been taken by the moving picture machines, the negatives are developed and sent to the home office, where they are finally prepared for exhibition purposes. The manufacturing companies then lease the films to what are termed the exchanges, which in turn lease them to exhibitors or moving picture theatres.

The rentals are by the day, week or month, as may be preferred. The rental prices vary according to the subjects and the age of the films. What is known in the trade as the first run, or pictures shown for the first time anywhere, usually rent for $15 a day. After they are sixty days old, the rental growing cheaper as the films age, the price may be $2 a day.

The question of daily changes of subjects in motion picture theatres is one which is seriously discussed by exhibitors. In New York daily changes are demanded by the patrons of the better class theatres, while in Boston, Los Angeles and many other cities changes are made only three times each week, the exhibitors arguing that spectators who have seen a good motion picture will tell their friends about it, and they too will witness it, thus making a daily change inadvisable. In New York, however, it is claimed that patrons of the higher class motion picture houses often visit them daily, so that a change of subjects each day is imperative if the patronage is to be retained.

Of candidates for employment with motion picture companies there are hosts, the greater number being people who, attracted by the pictures they have seen when seated in the audience, become stagestruck and obsessed with a desire also to appear before approving audiences.

One of the largest motion picture manufacturing companies in the country, which is located in New York and which has five companies in different parts of the country, receives from fifty to seventy-five letters daily making application for positions. Nearly 80 per cent of these are from persons without the least theatrical experience.

"Not one applicant in 1,000 of those without stage experience is accepted," said the manager. "Even many competent and trained actors and actresses are rejected by us because they are not and cannot succeed in becoming 'camera wise.' In other words, they are at home and at ease on the stage of regular theatres, but find it impossible to become accustomed to acting in the required manner when they realize that their every motion is to be reproduced by the camera and thus permanently placed on record. Whether this is due to nervousness or self-consciousness I do not know, but the fact remains."

Just "Alabastine" —a Brush and Pail

And — you may have an artistic home.

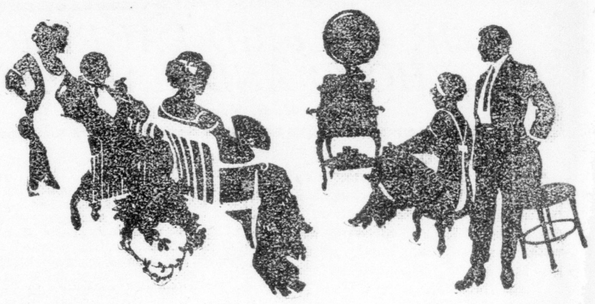
The old way of decorating the walls with paper, paint and kalsomine was always expensive, often unsanitary and never artistic. The new way—the "Alabastine" way—is always sanitary, artistic, economical and durable.

With the numerous "Alabastine" tints and white every room in the home can be made to glow with cheerfulness and blend into a uniform color scheme.

Anyone can apply "Alabastine." Just mix with cold water and brush it on the wall FREE STENCILS: Our staff of trained decorators will draw up any color scheme for you free of charge. We also supply free stencils suitable for your purpose. "Alabastine" is sold by all Hardware and Paint Dealers. Write for full particulars and free booklet. 22

The Alabastine Co., Limited
53 Willow St. Paris, Canada.

Church's Cold Water
Alabastine



One of Thomas A. Edison's

New
Blue Amberol Records

was played 3,000 times

on an Edison Phonograph—and gave just as true and sweet a reproduction the last time as the first

This was not an endurance test for mere hardness. It was an endurance test for quality of reproduction—to find if the Blue Amberol would be as far superior to all other records in tone after countless playings as it is when new. Your Edison dealer will play some of these wonderful records for you on an Edison Phonograph. Ask him to do so today.

Thomas A. Edison, Inc., 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

A complete line of Edison Phonographs and Records will be found at

Wm. McPhillips, 189 Dundas Street

GET OUR PRICES FOR

Tin, Lead, Zinc, Babbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe

The Canada Metal Co., Limited

FACTORIES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

ONE MORE ADDED TO THE LONG LIST

Of Women Who Owe Their Health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. John Cabot Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to All Who Suffer From Backache, Headache and Nervousness.

White Head Perce, Que., May 2.—(Special)—As a remedy for women Dodd's Kidney Pills hold an enviable place in the estimation of the people of Quebec, and Mrs. John Cabot, a highly-respected lady living here, adds her name to the long list of those who stand ready to tell of the good work they are doing.

"My trouble," Mrs. Cabot states, "started from a cold, and I suffered for six years. I was always tired and nervous. I was greatly troubled with my back, and as time wore on neuralgia, rheumatism, and Bright's disease added to my pains.

"I had dark circles under my eyes; I perspired freely with the slightest exertion, and my perspiration had an unpleasant odor.

"I could find nothing to relieve me till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I can heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who suffer from backache, headache, and nervousness."

Nearly all women's troubles are caused by diseased or disordered kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills bring back youth to women by curing their kidneys.

ELEVEN POUNDS EACH

Maude—Does Edwin write much to you?

Ella—His letters to me weigh closely to the parcel post limit.

SQUARE PEGS, ROUND HOLES; HOW GREAT MEN MADE HOLES TO FIT THEMSELVES

[Right Hon. G. W. E. Russell in the Manchester Guardian.]

How constantly one hears the cry: "What a first-rate soldier Brown would have made, only his father forced him into the business!" "Jones ought to have been a clergyman instead of a politician, for he is always preaching." "Robinson really is an artist, but he took that Family Living, and now neglects it shamefully." Lord Beaconsfield aimed one of his most poignant shafts (pseudonymously) at Theodore Hook. "Nature had intended him for a scholar and a wit; necessity made him a scribbler and a buffoon."

Of poets who have been hindered by circumstances from giving full scope to their genius I have already spoken. Matthew Arnold was conspicuously a case in point. So were Edward Bowen and "Billy Johnson"—both schoolmasters. Such was poor David Gray, in fiction the poetic youth throttled by business is touchingly represented by Gifted Hopkins, whom Oliver Wendell Holmes knew so well. But there are temperaments other than the poetic which are robbed by environment of their predestined perfection; or, to use my correspondent's less pedantic pharse, there are plenty of Square Pegs in Round Holes. The quality of Squareness implies angles, but I will not insist too strongly on the metaphor, for I suppose that a round peg in a square hole would be equally out of place. What we have in mind is a character ill-adapted to its setting. Not a hundred years ago, there was a well-loved young prince who, at the conclusion of a splendid ceremony, said to a courtier: "I'm not the boy for these great shows: it's a pity my sister Zenobia isn't in my place; she's a regular little queen." A similar sentiment has often been uttered by statesmen and politicians. Disraeli, in a conversation with Matthew Arnold, affected to regret that he had given up literature for politics. Sir William Harcourt once told the assembled Sunday school children of Derby that the happiest hours of his life had been spent in a country parsonage. Mr. Gladstone was believed by some of this circle to be sorry that he had not taken holy orders. Lord Althorp, whose influence over the House of Commons passed the reform bill of 1832, used to exclaim in the bitterness of his soul, "Nature intended me for a grazier, and circumstances made me a politician." Lord Aberdeen, when forming the coalition government of 1855, said of Samuel Wilberforce, "Why did he go and get made a bishop He ought to have been chancellor in our cabinet."

When Dr. Arnold, at the height of his work at Rugby, took to intervening in political discussions, his admirers said: "What a pity that a man who is capable of being a statesman should be employed in teaching schoolboys!"; and his opponents murmured, "What a shame that the head master of Rugby should waste his time in writing pamphlets!" The faculty of teaching is indeed distinctive, and when it is diverted from its proper channel everyone suffers. Thrice happy would be the university which could secure Mr. Balfour for its chair of metaphysics, and Lord Courtney for political economy.

John Stuart Mill, who considered Connop Thirlwall the best speaker he had ever heard, probably thought it a mistake when his friend deserted the chancery bar for holy orders, even though that way led to the episcopate; and no one could have heard Bishop Magee preach without saying to himself, "This man was born for Nisi Prius." Henry Arthur Bright, whose memory is still fragrant in Manchester, was meant by nature to be an essayist, or a botanist, or an international lawyer, and he was forced to be a shipowner. J. H. Shorthouse might have been a scholar, an historian, or a theologian, but he was a manufacturer of vitriol. A contemporary of my own, whose chief interests were poetry, music, conchology, and aboriginal races, was by bad luck born to be the head of a great Yorkshire family and the eldest brother of a tribe of foxhounters; and fate never dealt a more untoward stroke than when it forced Thomas Ellis, the most refined and sensitive of Nature's gentlemen, into the sordid drudgery of the whips' office. Of course, it is true that there are powers so irrepressible that they will force their way through the most uncongenial surroundings into their proper light and air.

Talk not of genius baffled. Genius is master of man.
Genius does what it must, and talent does what it can.

Robert Burns was an excieseman, but he left behind him the most imperishable lyrics of love and freedom. Walter Scott was an advocate, but he gave the world its noblest fiction, and poetry which, if not the noblest, was yet noble. William Wordsworth was a noble distributor of stamps for profit, and wrote the "Ode on the Intimations of Immortality" for recreation.

Can the square peg, recognizing his awkward plight, wisely and profitably extricate himself from the round hole? Certainly not unless he knows of a square hole to which he can transfer himself. Too often the change is only from one round hole to another. Professional life is strewn with the melancholy wrecks of careers attempted and abandoned—clergymen who have turned into barristers; barristers who have been ordained; soldiers who have become stockbrokers; schoolmasters who have taken to journalism. To change one's occupation may be only to score a two-fold failure. A member of the Birmingham oratory repudiated his faith, and announced his retirement to Cardinal Newman, expecting a torrent of remonstrance and reproach. But all he got was the very prosaic comment, uttered in the most delicate of tones, "I wonder what you mean to live on." Of course, there are cases in which the square hole awaits the square peg, and the second occupation is more happily chosen than the first. Henry Edward Manning was a great deal happier as a prince of the church than he would have been if his earlier ambition had been fulfilled, and he had entered Parliament. "I often look," he used to say, "at the light on the clock tower, and I think to myself what a rascal I should have been if I had made my way into that House." Sir George Trevelyan's friends (among whom I venture to number myself) rejoiced when he forsook the dusty ways of politics for the "mild and dewy air of delightful studies." Sir Rufus Isaacs is better employed as attorney-general and cabinet minister than in his earlier characters of bull or bear. At the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, the procession through the streets of London was headed by a young coronet of the Second Life Guards—Edwin Henry Howard by name—chosen for the duty on account of his fine stature and noble bearing. A year from that date he was studying theology at Rome; and, after a fine career as a missionary and agent of the church, he died a cardinal archbishop.

But successful transitions from one career to another are rare. In days gone by I knew a workingman who had a remarkable gift of oil-painting. He was of course wholly ignorant of anatomy, and his figures were often out of drawing, but he had the knack of catching a likeness, and his sense for color was unusually strong. Benevolent people, anxious to have a hand in helping genius to develop, brought the man's work under the notice of Sir Edwin Landseer, who praised the painting, but thus admonished the painter. He said: "Don't dream of giving up your trade. You know it. You can do it. You can live on it. Don't throw away the substance for a shadow—the certainty of self-support for the precarious chances of artistic success. Stick to your work, and let painting be your recreation."

With the necessary modifications in each particular case, Landseer's counsel is applicable to all square pegs in round holes. Alike for the banker who would like to be a novelist, for the doctor who has a fancy for speculation, for the barrister who is attracted by monasticism, the true wisdom, in nine cases out of ten, is to abide where one finds oneself. The old adage which bade the Spartan citizen adorn the country that was his lot, supplies a rule of life. I find myself a squire or a cotton spinner, an editor or an engineer; and my wisdom is to make the best of my lot, not heeding the dream-voices which murmur plausible tales of glory to be won in distant and perhaps visionary fields. No career on earth is without its opportunities of usefulness; and, if they are rightly used, life is worthily lived.

Do the work that's nearest,
Though it's dull at whiles,
Helping, as we meet them,
Lame dogs over stiles.

"Genius will arise as heaven ordains. Patience and perseverance are the certain benefactors of humanity."

"What does this young fellow write? I won't have my daughter married to a starving author." "Off the handle, as usual, dad. That young chap wrote $400,000 worth of life insurance last year."—Washington Herald.

The realization that even actresses, like other folks, must grow old, brings genuine regret when it is associated with a woman like Ellen Terry. A newspaper dispatch tells us that her 65th birthday was recently the occasion of a family celebration at which a host of friends were privileged to offer their congratulations.

She—"Grace spends an awful lot of money." He—"Not a saving grace, then."—Boston Transcript.

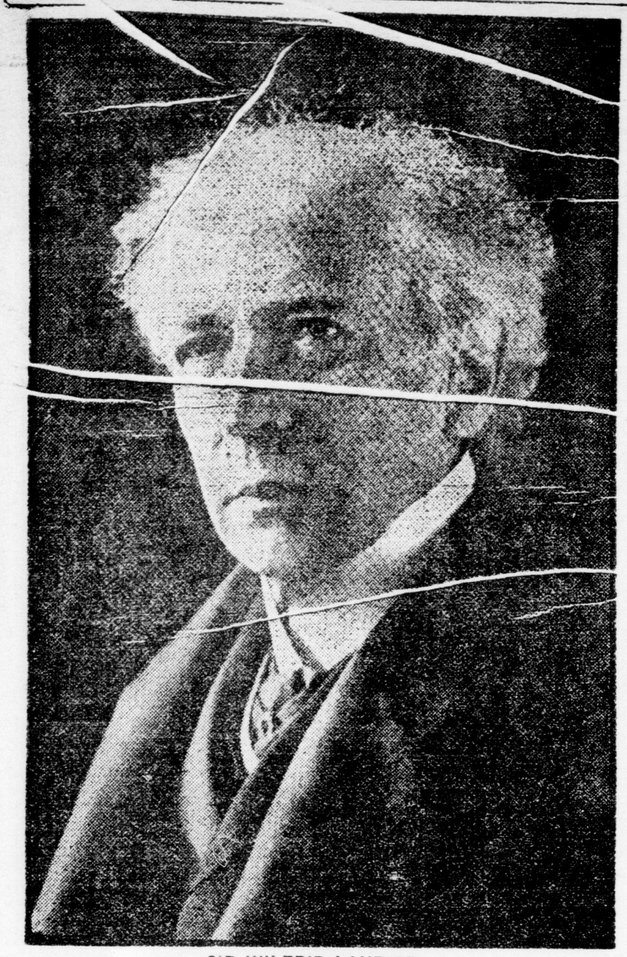
$1,000 REWARD

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.

8tf-xt

LINSEED COMPOUND
is a reliable old English Home remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Bronchitis and all Lung & Throat troubles

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 OF MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS POUGERA 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) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND
THERAPION LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER BOYHOOD AND MANHOOD

[By M. O. Hammond.]

[By M. O. Hammond.]

"The day I started on my last campaign," Sir Wilfrid Laurier said to a friend after the 1911 election, "I sat down and talked it all over with my wife. I said: 'I am going off to fight my last battle. I expect to win, but if I am defeated, I will come back and we will spend the rest of our lives quietly together as we have so long wanted to do.' Alas! I have come back, but we have lost, and lost so heavily that I cannot spend the rest of my life quietly as I had expected to do." And the voice of the 70-year-old political gladiator broke in contemplation of the evil fortunes of his party. Eighteen months in Opposition have changed the note of despair to one of optimism, and today the Liberal party is marked by a more fervent spirit than it has had in years.

Laurier's long reign was the result of the clean and healthy growth of a powerful personality. He has in a large degree the qualities of a leader of men, combined with the personal magnetism of a popular orator. The first of the French-Canadian race to become premier, he had to meet the prejudice of the Orange order, and lingering jealousies of the British race. His influence grew from his attainment of power by the grace of a solid Quebec until he had a majority in the House of Commons, irrespective of that province. He developed from a minority leader in the early nineties, saying pretty, flowery, oratorical things until he embodied the ideals of a busy, business people, a young nation holding its head higher and higher in the world, as a new western town which boasts of its building statistics compared with its neighbors.

As though destined for his future responsibilities, Laurier learned English in his early teens, and lived to be accused by unfriendly voices of his own race of being a better speaker in the acquired than in the mother tongue. "He speaks French with an English accent," they said of him. "He speaks English with a French accent," said his critics in Ontario. Surely a happy composite for a country like Canada! The son of a joyous, life-loving land surveyor on the verge of the Laurentians, near Montreal, and of a refined, gentle mother, who died when he was 6, young Laurier went to school for a year in a Scottish settlement near by. In his spare hours he frequented the village store, and from behind the counter chatted in English with the customers, and measured out calico, coal oil, tobacco and other necessaries of a primitive life. Apart from this contact with the plain people at a critical time in the molding of ideas, which has made him very sympathetic with the masses, the associations with Storekeeper Murray, a steadfast Presbyterian, gave to the young Roman Catholic a breadth and toleration to which he has often paid public tribute.

Even in those days, the promise of future distinction was apparent to his comrades. The pale-faced boy is recalled with enthusiasm by Jules Ethier, the only surviving playmate of school days in the native parish of St. Lin. Jules, now an active old man, with his friendship with Laurier his proudest memory, pauses as he limps to the daily salon on the nail kegs of Monahan's store, and says:

"Laurier, he was smart boy. He learn ver' queeck. We knew he would be beeg man when he grow up."

In manhood the acme of grace and good taste in dress, Laurier was even so in youth. As he passed along the street to school, the wives of the villagers would say:

"Tiens! Voila le petit monsieur qui passe." ("There goes the little gentleman.")

St. Lin has an atmosphere to inspire contemplation and ideals in one of Laurier's temperament. Smiling gardens sloped down to the banks of the winding Laschagan; shady nooks invited the leisure hours of the studious mind; there was no railroad incursion in many miles. Life in L'Assomption, where he later attended college for seven years, was broader, and the influence of young Laurier steadily increased. At 16 his was the dominating personality within L'Assomption College, notwithstanding that its political atmosphere was naturally Conservative. More than once he was punished for going without permission to hear lawyers argue at the village court house, or to listen to orators at a political meeting.

The careers of Laurier and Lincoln contain elements of a parallel. Lincoln has always been Laurier's hero in American history. Like the American martyr, he was born in a pioneer wilderness, achieved an ascendancy as a country lawyer, entered the local legislature, and was afterwards called to the highest tasks and conquests in the federal arena. Arthabaska, where Laurier practiced law for thirty years, is a sort of "Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain," nestling by the Nicolet River, not far from the New Hampshire boundary. Its wide, shady streets, its towering church on the hill, its spreading valley, are picturesquely typical of the province. Hither came Laurier in 1866, equipped for law in two languages, but at the cost of broken health. Now enters the romance of his marriage. While attending college in Montreal, he made the acquaintance of Miss Zoe Lafontaine, daughter of a farmer near Arthabaska. It ripened to love and promise of marriage. By ill-fortune, young Laurier's health failed, and the doctors told him he could not live. The engagement was broken and he went to Arthabaska apparently doomed. A country doctor examined him, said he was not seriously ill, and with care might live a long time.

"Will you give me a certificate to that effect?" asked the young man eagerly.

"Certainly," was the reply.

With this certificate Laurier hastened to Montreal and won—Lady Laurier.

That the young avocat of Arthabaska would be drawn into politics was a foregone conclusion. Nearly every educated young French-Canadian is naturally an orator, and Laurier's power over the hero-worshipping habitants was soon evident. He had some experience in the Quebec Legislature in the early 'seventies, where his first speech created a sensation. "On the following day," wrote Frechette, the historian, "the name of Laurier was on every lip." By 1874 he was in the House of Commons, and there he has remained ever since. Eighteen years in Opposition trained him in statecraft, and taught him the arts of a party general.

A man largely without notable business—at any rate of the financial—instinct, Laurier on taking office assembled men who could supply his own deficiencies. His first ministry has been described as the "Cabinet of All the Talents." He called in the Premiers of Ontario, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as well as other powerful ministers from the provinces. Practical details that he could not master were in the competent hands of Fielding and Sifton, Fisher and Paterson. To this day, Sir Wilfrid Laurier cannot use statistics in a speech with success. Time and again he has been confused when attempting it. His friends have never seen him essay it without alarm. He opened one of his last general election campaigns fortified with a mass of statistical material. He made "hash" of it in the first speech, and his travelling companions were crestfallen. That night, when it was dark, so the story goes, someone took his satchel of statistics and dropped it off the end of the car as they crossed a high bridge. There was a proper row when Sir Wilfrid missed it, and all joined fruitlessly in the search. Ottawa was telegraphed for a duplicate set. The next day, however, Sir Wilfrid made such a fine impression with a speech on general issue that he saw the difference and said: "Don't bother about getting any more figures."

In debate he is ever the master at parry and thrust. He draws the rapier where a clumsy opponent uses a sledge-hammer. Many a poor case has been carried through by sheer deftness and audacity. Many an inexperienced adversary has been left high and dry by Laurier's ready retort. Although the hurly-burly of parliamentary debate is more productive of repartee, Sir Wilfrid has a winning and breezy style on the hustings. Opening his last campaign he skillfully faced the annexation cry, already to the fore, but which none thought would lead to his undoing.

"Who in Canada wants annexation?" he cried. "If Mr. Borden will answer for the Tories I will answer for the Grits."

Campaigning through the country, Sir Wilfrid is the master of the situation. There is withal, something of the "grand seigneur" about him. He has a keen sense of dramatic values. While he yields to the worship of those who crowd his car to shake his hand, he does not show himself to the public one moment before it is necessary. Sometimes the clamor of admirers forces him from his bed at midnight. With all the love for applause, characteristic of his race, and of the dramatic temperament, his common sense never deserts him. During his last tour of Nova Scotia, one morning his boat barely landed when an enthusiastic young woman crossed the gang plank and handed him an armful of flowers. Such is to be expected as part of every meeting, but here on the bare deck of a steamer the chieftain was nonplussed. As he laid the gift on the hatch he turned and said over his shoulder: "Is a man ever so helpless as he is with a bouquet?"

Always a man of singular grace, Sir Wilfrid is as popular with the ladies as the ladies are with him. While campaigning in rural Quebec at the last election, he startled the crowd by getting on the step of a motor and kissing a woman about 40 years of age. When the dust had cleared away it was found that she was the daughter of the late Honore Mercier, a political friend and former premier of Quebec. At Digby, Nova Scotia, tourists from the United States swarmed to see the Liberal leader. One woman tore down a small Union Jack, handed it to him with the request that he should present it to her and she would "keep it all her life." Sir Wilfrid made as gallant a little ceremony of it as if he had been conferring the Order of the Garter.

Laurier has always been quick to size up a condition at a political meeting. In 1895, while still leader of the Opposition, he opened his campaign in November at an open-air meeting in Ontario. It was bitterly cold, and everyone wore overcoat and gloves. The attendance was small and the enthusiasm hard to maintain. But Laurier was all fire. It was at the time of the agitation over the Manitoba schools, and he was taunted with being afraid to declare his policy. "I take my stand within the lines of Torres Vedras," he declared, coining the expression on the spur of the moment, and it appealed to the popular imagination. A few months later he stood in Parliament by Lord Aberdeen, resplendent in gold lace at the head of the new Government.

When faced with the combined opposition of the Conservatives and Nationalists in Quebec in his last contest, an alliance that was almost grotesque in view of the imperialism of the one and the anti-imperialism of the other, Sir Wilfrid held them up to scorn and declared: "What a salad!"

An instance of the adoration of the habitants for Laurier was on one occasion seen at Montreal. Awaiting a train he found a sweet little girl, the daughter of a basket-laden woman on her way to market. Sir Wilfrid kissed the child and walked away.

"Who is that?" asked the astonished mother, of a bystander.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier!"

"En verite?" ("Is that really true?")

When she was convinced she ran after him and stroked his sleeve much in the spirit of a worshipper. Sir Wilfrid turned and shook hands, and the astonished woman then fled in confusion.

Laurier's political principles, he has often boasted, are founded on those of Gladstone, Cobden and Bright, the leaders of English Liberalism of last century. On the other hand, he has not kept step with the movement for state ownership of various public utilities, and the Liberalism of Lloyd George is again far ahead of him. His principles have not been extreme at any time. His moderation has been a compromise, and therefore it was successful.

Like Gladstone and other eminent men, Laurier has few but decided means of relaxation. During the dull hours of Parliament, while the duties of leadership chain him to his chair, he finds rest and instruction in the dictionary. Unlike his successor, Mr. Borden—who plays golf—he follows no competitive outdoor sport, but is devoted to walking. He is intensely interested in criminology, and has read all the best detective stories. He is fond of discussing mysterious crimes and speculating on them. He has an ardent admiration for Poe's story, "The Mystery of Marie Roget." As a young lawyer he loved mysterious murder cases.

Laurier's kindness and lack of bitterness are marked characteristics. In the most heated debate he never loses his self-control. He ever speaks of his opponents with respect and even regard. During one campaign an excited supporter telegraphed from a remote constituency:

"Report in circulation here that your antagonism to religion is so strong that you have never had any of your children baptized. Very damaging to party. Telegraph me if untrue."

Sir Wilfrid's reply was characteristic:

"Statement is unfortunately quite true. I have never had a child to baptize."

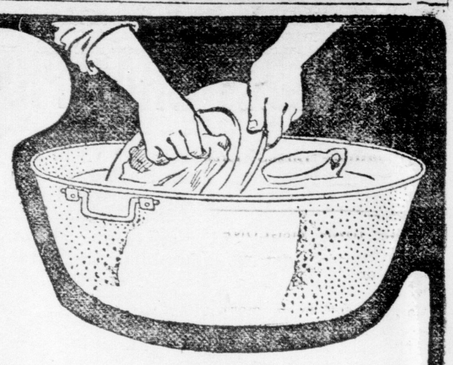
Notwithstanding, he has a passionate fondness for children.

During a tour to the west in 1910 he was constantly making friends with the youngsters by the wayside in the Northern Ontario wilderness. Early one morning his party, awaiting him for breakfast, searched and found him playing ball with a boy in the woods. Another day a kiddy of 10 or less came to his car to take his picture with a plaything sort of camera. The man who had been followed for days with little success by press photographers, walked out and stood on the track until the proud boy achieved his end.

Many and complex estimates are held of Laurier's service to his country. He will be remembered chiefly for his era of constructive statesmanship, a degree of accomplishment unlooked for by the country's greatest optimist twenty years ago. His administration brought nearly three million immigrants to the vacant western plains. A new transcontinental railway will soon be completed, opening millions of acres to settlement, and giving depth as well as length to Canada. A railway outlet for grain from the prairies to the Hudson Bay is under way. The Georgian Bay Canal, if carried out as planned, will give water transportation at low rates almost from the very wheatfields to Europe. Racial quarrels and religious differences have been silenced, while Canada's standing in the British Empire has been made more autonomous by the garrisoning of the seaports by Canadians, and the commencement of a Canadian navy; at the same time the imperial tie has been strengthened by a voluntary preference in the tariff in favor of the mother country.

Clean Your Dishes with Snowflake Ammonia

Laundry soaps are made from dead animals.
Do you think they are fit for washing dishes?



Draw your finger across a dish washed with soap a few hours ago. You'll leave a smear on the dish. This is due to the grease in the soap, which clings to the dishes. No matter how often rinsed, a *thin film of grease* will stick to the dishes. Even if wiped off from one dish on a cloth it will get on the next dish from the cloth. It's this film of grease that *dulls* the appearance of the china and makes it *feel slippery.*

Now, dishes washed in a dishpan of water, with one dessertspoonful of Snowflake Powdered Ammonia added, are *dry* to the touch. No finger marks will show on them. They look fine.

They are *free from grease*, because there is no grease in ammonia; and because Snowflake Ammonia *cuts the grease* in butter, milk or meat from the dishes. Consequently, dishes so washed are perfectly clean and sanitary.

Use Snowflake Powdered Ammonia for cleaning floors, linoleums, carpets, curtains, dishes, cutlery, kitchenware, milk cans, woodwork, windows, and in the laundry. By so doing you can *save 90 per cent. soap.*

Be sure you get Snowflake Powdered Ammonia, in the *giant 5c. package.* 10c. packages of ordinary powdered ammonia of inferior quality are only about one-third larger.

Lawrason's SNOWFLAKE Powdered Ammonia

Full directions on each package 10

ENGLISH AS THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE

[By Prof. Walter Rippmann, M. A., of University of London (England.]

There is nothing new in the idea of a language that should serve as the universal means of communication among nations. Even when civilized mankind was comparatively small in numbers and the world seemed vast, men were attracted by the idea. As more of the world and of its many languages become known, the desirability of a language intelligible to all appeared more obvious. As commerce grew and improved means of communication spanned the continents and the oceans of the world, diversity of speech was felt to be a serious obstacle.

For various reasons three languages gradually attained first-rate importance; one of the Romance languages (French), one of the Teutonic language (German), and English, of which the vocabulary combines Teutonic and Romance elements. All three are spoken by leading nations, proud of their ancestry, jealous of their rights.

Latin at one time was the international language of the learned, and quite recently its adoption as such has again been urged. Few will be found to support this claim; most recognize that Latin is cumbrous in grammar and limited in vocabulary. This has led some to suggest modifications of it, called by fantastic names such as "Latinesce" or "Mundolingue." Others again have based their schemes on the Romance languages that have developed from Latin; such are the languages "Nuove Roman" or "Panroman" or "Idiom Neutral." A third group take the Teutonic languages as a basis, for instance, "Volapuk," "Tutonish." Lastly there are artificial languages which draw their vocabulary from Romance and Teutonic languages, such as "Esperanto."

When we consider the many schemes put forward, we may observe a gradual improvement. The failures of the past are noted with profit, and the great advance in the study of philology leads to greater skill in solving the problem. Volapuk showed a step forward; for a time it was very successful. Who speaks it now? Esperanto is distinctly superior to it; some maintain that Ido is better still. Have we reached the limit of perfectibility?

A review of the past endeavors to create a universal language suggests that we have not. Put forward any such language, submit it to the criticism of educated men: after a time defects will be discovered, the committee or council or academy who are guardians of the language are asked to accept certain alleged improvements, they refuse, there is a split,—that is what past experience leads us to expect.

For our present purpose, however we will assume that Esperanto (or Ido—it does not matter which) is the best artificial language that the wit of man can devise. I have studied it with some care, and I have profound admiration for Dr. Zamenhof, its creator. It is a very fine piece of work which does credit to his linguistic skill no less than to his humanitarian idealism. I do not propose to criticize it in detail, but I am willing to concede that the sounds have been well chosen, that the spelling represents them adequately, and that the grammar is very simple. To my mind the grave objections to any artificial language arise from a consideration of its vocabulary.

The vocabulary of Esperanto is mainly based on the Romance languages. To those who know, say, French or Italian, the meaning of most of the roots is fairly obvious; but the millions (think of Asia alone) who know no European language, have to learn the roots without such assistance, and the millions who know Teutonic languages only will recognize little that looks familiar.

But there is a much more serious consideration. Language may be said to consist of words with a simple meaning. To the former we may reckon the numerals, designations of time, names of concrete objects (linnet, daffodil), such words as and or but. When translating from or into a foreign language they give us no difficulty; the rendering is obvious. But the words which really matter are those which have many associations. If we look up such a word in the dictionary, we find that no one foreign word is an exact equivalent. These words and phrases render good translation so difficult that we call it a fine art, and when we know two languages really well, even the best translation from one into the other leaves us dissatisfied. We pay our tribute to the skill of the translator—but feel that the rhythm that delighted us in a piece of majestic prose, the perfume of an exquisite lyric are lost in the rendering. The finer the literary quality of the original, the more we miss in the translation. Even in the rare case when poet translates poet, the work of the second hand is noticeable almost always.

The complex words (gentleman and fellow, esprit and gout, Wehmut and Schadenfreude may serve as examples) are the words that matter. The meanings are a reflex of national psychology, the outcome of our national life. We acquire a full knowledge of these words in our own language, through meeting them many times in many contexts. We do not know a foreign language well, until these words arouse the same associations in our minds as in the foreigner's.

All these finer shades, the perfumes, the over-tones are lost in an artificial language. The complexity of the words that matter is ignored; the idiomatic phrase that delighted us has to yield to a colorless, matter-of-fact expression. The artificial word is regarded as the equivalent of some English word by an Englishman, of some French word by a Frenchman, but the English word and the French word are not equivalent. It is just here that the idea of universality is delusive; it is this which renders an original literature in an artificial language impossible.

Compare the literature of Esperanto (and any conceivable development of that literature) with the literature of England, France or Germany,—you are holding a rushlight to the sun! It is made up largely of translations which may content those who do not know the originals, but are no substitutes for them. Original Esperanto verse is unimpeachable in sentiment, — and that is all that can be said for it.

I know that many English people derive genuine pleasure and satisfaction from their knowledge of Esperanto. They have learnt a foreign language with a minimum of effort; they are delighted to find that they can converse at congresses with people of many nationalities; it appeals to their desire for universal brotherhood. Yet I wonder whether the efforts so earnestly devoted to the propagation of Esperanto are really to the advantage of mankind; and whether they should not rather be directed to purifying our mother tongue, so that it may more quickly become the world language.

How do things stand at present? English is spoken far more widely than any other language; it is the speech of 150 millions, reckoning white men alone, and it is the official language and in great measure the common means of intercommunication in the British possessions with their population of 350 millions. It has a well-recognized commercial value; it has a splendid literature; in both respects it is far ahead of any artificial language. All this—the advocates of Esperanto tell us—is of no account in face of national jealousy. Particularly the French and the Germans will not recognize English as the world language. Probably not—in theory; but when we consider their practice, what do we find? In France and Germany English has never been better taught and more widely learnt than at the present day. A quite exceptional experience (as director of the London University holiday course in English for foreigners, for nine years) enables me to say that the same is true of almost every other country. As soon as we do our full duty to India, the number of those who know English will be very largely increased; no sane person will urge that we should use Esperanto for the education of our fellow-subjects of alien race.

There is no reason to anticipate a decline in the spread of English; and we can contribute our share, by making it better fitted as a world language. Foreigners tell us that the grammar gives them little trouble, and they can soon acquire a good working vocabulary; but they are unanimous in regarding our irregular spelling as a serious obstacle to the beginner. The pronunciation is not difficult in itself; even the "th" can easily be taught; the seat of the trouble is the irrational spelling which so often gives no clue to the pronunciation. Some difficulty is also due to our not having laid down at all clearly what we mean by "good English" or "pure English" speech. Here, then, are two ways in which we can make our language more attractive and valuable, not only to the foreigner, but to ourselves.

That is the work undertaken by the Simplified Speling Sosieti, and a postcard to the secretary at 44, Great Russell street, W. C., will furnish the reader with particulars of a movement which is attracting well-merited attention. Those who are inspired above all by the desire to save a year (at least) of the education time of our children and to enable an essential subject to be taught reasonably and easily which must now be taught unreasonably and at the cost of much time and labor. But they also devote their energies to the movement because they believe that our English *language can and should be made a* still better instrument, and that it can be rendered so attractive that men of all nations will of their own free will learn it. There is no need to force it upon anyone; that would arouse a very natural resentment. But if the English language is making its way now, and in spite of its defective spelling and the absence of a well established standard of speech, should we not do our utmost to remove these acknowledged obstacles? Granted that in grammar an artificial language may be simpler than ours,—but ours is the key to the splendid treasures of our past literature; and what foreigner would be indolent and so shortsighted as to think that the artificial language weighed heavier in the balance than English?

The day will surely come when the English speaker will find an audience throughout the world, and the works of our philosophers and poets, our men of science and our men of business will be read and appreciated in every country and in every clime.

Buenos Aires is to outdo the Eiffel Tower of Paris by erecting a structure 1,067 feet feet high, topped by a 106-foot statue, bearing a million candle-power searchlight. The Argentine tower will thus be 1,173 feet in height, exceeding the Eiffel Tower's height by 189 feet.

"So you regard Sloetown as the centre of the universe?" asked the visitor. "Yes; we appear to stand still, and everything else moves around us," explained the native.—Buffalo Express.

Is Your Back Full of Aches All Day Long?

That Stab-Like Pain in the Back Is a Sure Indication of Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Anna Rodriguez writes as follows from her home in Valencia: "For a long time I suffered with failing strength and nagging headaches. My condition grew steadily worse, my limbs became bloated and shaky, I was sallow and thin, felt rheumatic pains, dizziness and chills. I unfortunately didn't suspect my kidneys and was nearly dead when I discovered the true cause of my sufferings. I read so much about the wonderful health and strength that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills that I felt sure they would help me. **Such blessings of health and comfort I got from Dr. Hamilton's Pills I can't describe. They speedily put me right, and their steady use keeps me active, energetic, strong and happy. I strongly urge others to regulate and tone their system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut."**

No greater medicine exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills for the cure of indigestion, constipation, flatulence, liver, bladder and kidney trouble. Refuse substitutes. 25 cents per box or five boxes for $1, at all druggists and storekeepers, or postpaid by the Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

"I SAW 'EM ALL"

By Jack Lustig

—New York World.

A Racking Cough And Sore Throat Cured in Five Hours

Use the Proper Remedy and Colds and Sore Throat Disappear.

"When I came home last evening," writes Mr. Thomas E. Jarvis, "I was all used up with cold and a racking cough. I felt sick all over. My wife rubbed my throat and chest every hour, and made me gargle with Nerviline and water. I was soon warmed up and made comfortable with the Nerviline, and the chilly sensation passed away. At 11 o'clock, after five hours' treatment, I was practically well. I therefore write you at once in order that it may be publicly known that Nerviline will knock out a bad cold over night."

It is a fact that Nerviline will ease up a tight chest, will relieve that sore, wheezy feeling, will knock out a cold in just a few hours. It penetrates deeply, draws out the congestion, cures promptly. Get a large family size bottle, 50c; small size, 25c, at all storekeepers and druggists, or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

Bureau of Engraving
PROCESS ENGRAVERS
LINE AND HALF-TONE ETCHINGS
436½ RICHMOND STREET. PHONE 3680

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

"Making Up" With Famous Stars

Blanche Bates' Little Rabbit-Foot Tells Idah McGlone Gibson That This Highly-Misunderstood Process Involves a Lot More Than Just Putting "A Dab of Powder" on Your Nose.

BY IDAH McGLONE GIBSON.

"Nowadays when all women use more or less make-up I think they would be more desirable to look at if they would do it more artistically," said a man to me the other day.

"Perhaps, they might gain some points from the women of the stage. Ask some of them to tell you the secrets of the powder-puff some time, won't you?" He finished.

Blanche Bates happened to be the first actress I went to see after this conversation, so I put the question to her.

"Come up after the first act and I'll show you how I make up," she said. "I have a long wait then."

The artist and I were seated in the pretty little dressing-room and had time to take a look around before the actress made her appearance.

The mirror was hung in the centre of her make-up shelf. Beside the numerous brushes, combs, jars of cream and boxes of powder, there stood at one side a picture of Miss Bates' mother and close beside it was a volume of Materlinck's "Life of the Bee."

Just then in came Blanche Bates in a perfectly lovely dress of cream silk ratine combined with tan crepe du chine. A black hat with tan feathers made the artist remark about its becomingness and he started right in to draw her, but those feathers bobbed about so as she talked that he had hard work doing it!

"Well, I'm all made up, you see!" said Miss Bates, with a smile.

"But I can tell you how I do it!" And she immediately began to frivol with the hare's foot and fuss about her face with a puff.

"Every actress makes up a little differently for a different age and a different character," she said first. "In this we differ from the usual society woman, who always uses the coloring of sweet sixteen and perfect innocence even after forty.

"The heroine of 'The Witness for Defense,' in which I am playing now, is a woman of refinement, but she has lived through bitter experiences. Her face must look like that of any other nice woman over thirty. Her cheeks and lips must not be too red and her eyes must have the heaviness of unshed tears. There must be a slight droop to the features—not enough to suggest age, but certainly enough to intimate sorrow.

"Yes any woman can do all this with a careful make-up and I advise a man who is married to a clever woman to look 'a little out' when wifey appears pale and unhappy and seems about to collapse. She may be training for a trip to Palm Beach or it may be a diamond and emerald dinner ring she has set her heart on! She has made her toilet with that in view!

"Here is how I make up for a woman of thirty or so:

"First, I apply a very heavy cold cream to make a good ground work to build on.

"For my lips I use a grease stick, the same kind almost every woman uses when making up for evening. It is of a very dark red. My hair is combed in the flat braids in which I always wear it.

"I use brunet powder and a rather brown-red rouge, something that gives the complexion a beautiful tint, but which still lacks the first freshness of youth. I put a little blue-gray grease paint over the eyelids and darken under my eyes with a tint of deeper blue.

"For my eyelashes I use black grease paint, but I do not 'bead' them. For the shadows about my eyes I use that pencil with which the old style surgeon used to mark out the place on your body where he intended to make the incision. It is very dark blue and is said to be perfectly sanitary."

Although Miss Bates declared she was all "made up" she was continually putting a little more powder, fixing up her eyebrows or tinting the lobe of her ear a pinky hue. I have never yet seen an actress who could resist her make-up box if she were near it.

She did not, however, have to make her mouth turn up at the corners, for Blanche Bates is always smiling when she is not langhing. She seems to be the happiest actress I know—and especially since she has married.

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.

DAUGHTER.

What is jungle fever, the fever of German East Africa? DAUGHTER.

Answer.—Jungle fever is a local name for malaria. These local names are interesting, but confusing. Thus "Cuban itch" is mild smallpox; "mountain fever," in the Southern States, is typhoid; "spotted fever" means cerebro-spinan meningitis in some places; in others, it means typhus fever; in Montana it means Bitter Root Valley fever, which is also called "Rocky Mountain fever," but is wholly different in every way from "mountain fever." "Black diphtheria," "black smallpox" and other "black" diseases are very often thought to be special diseases by the public, but are really only severe diphtheria, severe smallpox, etc., when accompanied by extensive hemorrhages into the skin. Pneumonia was often called "caked lung" thirty years ago; "consumption," for "tuberculosis of the lung," has not yet completely disappeared, while "brown kitties" for "bronchitis," although only amongst very illiterate people, is still often heard.

"King's evil," a skin disease of some sort, perhaps eczema, was so called because the tradition existed that the King of England (perhaps any king) could cure it by touching the sores. Monarchs of Merrie England down to a few centuries ago held regular sessions for "touching" the afflicted. The patients then "touched" the king for a shilling each, as the then law allowed. Indeed, it was truly a "touching" episode all round.

People often laugh at the very technical language which scientific men use, but it is easy, to appreciate, from the above, how quite impossible, it would be to study scientific subjects at all or to record the result found, without an exact language for the purpose.

H. W. HILL.

BAT.

In what way are bats injurious? Do they carry vermin? There must be some cause for the dread which they so generally inspire. BAT.

Answer.—The bats that are native to Canada and the northern United States are not injurious in any way; on the contrary, feeding as they do exclusively on insects, they should be regarded as beneficial. There is no reasonable cause for the eerie feeling which their presence inspires in some minds.

In the neighborhood where the writer of this note went to school it was curren: belief at that time that bats were distributors of bed-bugs; that on warm nights they would suck blood from children's uncovered toes; and that their favorite place of temporary nesting was among ladies' hair. A bat could consequently clear a room of young women in less time than a mouse at large—the chairs and tables offering no safety from the bat.

It is easy to see how some of these prejudices against bats had their origin. Children's illustrated books of animal stories recounted the habits of some of the tropical species and picture the appearance of the most fearsome ones. It is a sad reflection on our educational system that these prejudices are transferred to the innocent and interesting little creatures of the north temperate regions and persist against abundant opportunity to refute them. A bat, hunting insects for a quarter of an hour in a lighted church on a Sunday evening, will reveal to an observer how much, or rather how little, many people know about the furry folk that live in their attics.

For nearly every kind of animal, perhaps for every kind, there is some species of ecto-parasite or "vermin." I have examined a good many bats but have never seen a bed-bug, or any other kind of bug, on any of them. I cannot say that a bat hanging all day under a badly infested bed might not be visited by a thirsty insect, but I doubt that it would. It is unnecessary to add that a bat never makes a nest in a shock of hair; in fact it never makes nor even uses a nest anywhere.

Text-books in zoology list over a hundred species of bat, from the tiny creatures little more than an inch in length to the giant Kalongs that measures five feet from tip to tip, but in this country there are only three or four kinds, all harmless insect-feeders. Anyone in this country who takes the trouble to pursue a bat to kill it, is giving evidence of either savagery or ignorance. Some individual species are rather easily tamed, but for a number of reasons they do not make satisfactory pets.

JOHN DEARNESS.

A. O. F.

is a "cold" a germ disease and if so, where do we get the germ? A. O. F.

Answer.—"Colds" in ordinary parlance, are certain affections of the mucous membranes due to irritation from living germs. They are infectious and are spread by mouth-spray, sputum and hands, exactly as tuberculosis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, etc., are spread.

There are also non-infectious affections, resembling colds, but usually not included with them, due to irritation by non-living chemical or mechanical irritants acting directly on the mucous membranes, such as dust, smoke, strong fumes or scents, etc. Hay fever is an excellent example. Then also by "reflex action" (i. e), by some impression upon the nerves at a distance from the nose, conveyed or reflected indirectly to the nose) a somewhat similar condition may be produced. Bright sunlight will set some people sneezing their heads off: draughts on the head will give some people, almost at once, a stuffed-up feeling: indigestion and other things often precipitate these non-infectious "colds." Thus the non-infectious colds differ from the infectious chiefly in this—being due to a chemical, physical or mechanical non-living irritant, which quickly disappears unless constantly renewed, such "colds" are usually short-lived, while if the irritant smoke, dust, etc., continues to be applied, the tissues usually get used to it quickly, and then the irritation subsides, despite the continued presence of the irritant. Everyone has seen persons working in dust or strong smells without complaint, apparently unconscious of them, because used to them, while newcomers to the same conditions show very much distress.

Infectious colds, being due to living irritants (germs) growing within the body, are comparatively prolonged, the irritation corresponding with the period while the germ flourishes. In certain other diseases which also affect mucous membranes, notably diphtheria, an actual immunity is produced in the body by the efforts (if successful) of the body to protect itself. In diphtheria such immunity lasts perhaps a number of months or even a year or so. But in ordinary colds, the germs are of a different type from the diphtheria germ and the immunity, if produced at all, is very weak and transient. In both diphtheria and colds, the body, whether sufficiently immunized or not to overcome the effects of the germ, is not often immunized sufficiently to destroy the germ, and therefore after recovery from the disease itself the germs may remain on the mucous membranes, often, it is true, in much diminished numbers, for a time. This time is usually short, but sometimes weeks or months. The presence of the diphtheria germ in such recovered persons seems not to hurt those persons probably because of the immunity they acquired during the previous attack. But the presence of the "cold" germs is a constant menace to those who carry them, because these persons have little or no immunity and if the germs begin to grow again for any reason, the cold recurs.

Such seems to be a reasonable explanation of the best known facts, but it must be remembered that colds are very difficult to study carefully. Moreover there are a great many varieties and it is difficult to trace the different kinds from the indefiniteness and similarity of the different symptoms.

It has been widely believed that "draughts" act on the body to precipitate not only non-infectious colds, as described above, but also infectious colds, by lowering the resistance of the body to the germs. There is very little evidence for this belief in the lowering of resistance. If true, then why does a draught, playing upon a small portion of the body, make trouble, when a sweeping wind, beating upon the whole body, often does no harm? It seems more likely that the action of a draught is to reflexly set up a condition, described above as a non-infectious cold, and that the "cold" germs if present, although heretofore in harmless small numbers, may take advantage of the increased secretions to grow more rapidly, thus increasing irritation until a regular infectious cold is in full swing. In brief, like other germ diseases, the "cold," its kind and its severity depend first of all on the kind of germ present and second, on the number of those germs, i. e., the size of the dose. There are several other factors, but these two are certainly very important ones.

H. W. HILL.

R. N.

I wish to ask if strong, robust persons do not resist germs more successfully than their weaker brethren, or is it simply chance which keeps them healthy while other less fortunate mortals, apparently more given to the washing of hands, contract disease? R. N.

Answer.—Robust people as a class are not less susceptible to infectious germs than weak, nor are they more susceptible, as has been sometimes urged. Even a physician will sometimes say thoughtlessly that robustness is a protection against infectious diseases, but who would be more angry than that same physician if you announced to him that you did not need vaccination against smallpox because you were "too robust" for smallpox to attack you? Go to any physician who tells you that robustness protects against infectious disease, and ask him to let his children come to play with yours (recovering say from scarlet fever or whooping cough) because his children are "too robust" to contract these diseases, and see what he will say! Typhoid was at one time asserted to attack chiefly the strong and let the weaklings go. But careful and unbiased search for facts has shown that people who are exposed efficiently to infectious diseases contract them or escape them, not in proportion to their "robustness" but in proportion to the specific "antidotes" they possess within their bodies against the particular infectious disease to which they are exposed.

Thus almost every child whether "strong as a wild bull," or "sickly as a kitten" will contract measles if exposed to it, unless he has had measles. After recovery, whether he be robust or sickly, he will not get measles again. So with smallpox, chickenpox, scarlet fever, whooping cough as a rule and other similar things. In typhoid and diphtheria, probably in tuberculosis also, the immunity conveyed by one attack, from which recovery takes place, does not as a rule, last long enough to protect the individual more than a year or two.

Now here comes a nice distinction. Although robustness or weakness has nothing to do, or very little at most, with contracting an infectious disease, still once the disease has developed, robustness or weakness, in certain cases, may affect the outcome in certain directions.

The fact is that deaths from infectious diseases are not always the direct effect of the poisons of the germ which causes the disease. Thus in diphtheria a strong child, encountering the poisons of diphtheria, with no artificial protection by antitoxin to the poisons, may have his heart injured by the diphtheria poison. Another child, a "weakling" may be attacked, but the poisons may affect him chiefly in his legs. Thus the strong child may die merely because the poisons happened to affect an important organ, the heart; while the weakling may live because the poisons affected, perhaps even more severly, a less important part, his legs.

The advantage which a robust person really has in fighting a disease over a weakling shows itself chiefly in compensation. Suppose a pneumonia case in which the poison of the pneumonia has not affected the heart directly; suppose also that the heart is affected indirectly by the obstruction in the lungs increasing its work in driving the blood through them. Of course it is evident that a strong vigorous heart may last much longer under this increased strain than a weak flabby heart.

But, taking it "by and large," the effects of the poisoning in the infectious diseases usually outweigh any theoretical differences between a strong organ and a weak one, so that in the long run, the question of life or death usually hangs, not on robustness, but on the ability or inability of the body to manufacture the antidotes to the germ-poisons faster than the germs make the poison. In a few, a very few, diseases the physician can supply the antitoxin ready made, as in diphtheria. But in most infections, it is not a fight so much as it is a race between the germs and the body, to see which can get is products on the market first.

W. H. HILL.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

POSTGRADUATE COURSES FOR Physicians, Dentists, M. O. H.'s, Bacteriological; Chemical; May and June 1913.

DIAGNOSTIC AND ANALYTICAL SERVICE.

As Furnished Heretofore by the Provincial Board of Health, Begins April 14, 1913.

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH. London, Ontario.

An indirect result of the opening of the Panama Canal will be the increased use of Chile iron ore by United States steel concerns. Mr. Charles M. Schwab is reported as saying that his company would use 200,000 tons of Chile ore in 1915 instead of 50,000 as at present.

Won Its Favor Without a Flavor

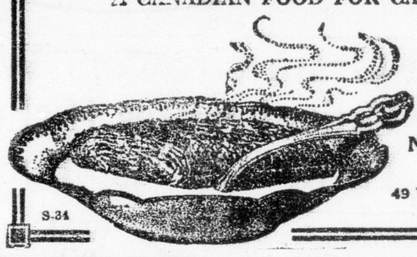
When you eat a breakfast cereal you want to do your own flavoring or seasoning. That's the reason you will choose

SHREDDED WHEAT

for your morning meal. It is a natural, elemental food made of the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked a crisp, golden brown. It is not flavored or treated or compounded with anything and hence keeps indefinitely in the market—the standard cereal food eaten all over the world.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven a few moments to restore crispness; then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream; salt or sweeten to suit the taste. It is deliciously nourishing and wholesome for any meal with stewed prunes, baked apples, sliced bananas, preserved peaches, pineapple or other fruits. At your grocer's.

MADE IN CANADA
A CANADIAN FOOD FOR CANADIANS

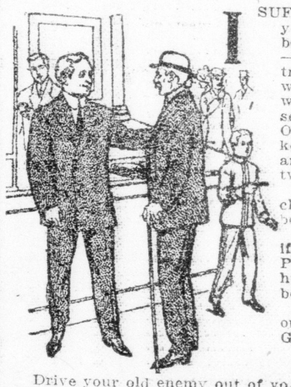


The Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Ltd.
Niagara Falls, Ont.
Toronto Office:
49 Wellington Street East

S-34

HAD RHEUMATISM IN ALL MY BONES

"Sometimes I Could Hardly Walk!"
2 Boxes of Gin Pills Cured Me.



I SUFFERED from Kidney Trouble for five long years. I also had Rheumatism in all my bones and muscles—could not sleep at night—and sometimes could hardly walk. I was treated by some of our best physicians but without relief. I lost over fifteen pounds, was very weak, and friends, who had not seen me for some time, were astonished. One day, I met one of our leading hotelkeepers, who had been cured by Gin Pills, and he advised me to try them, so I bought two boxes at my druggist's.

Before I had used one box, I felt a big change for the better, and before the second box was gone, I was completely cured.

I assure you I can hardly believe it for if I had known what I know now about Gin Pills, I would not have spent over one hundred dollars for nothing, when two boxes of Gin Pills cured me.

Anyone suffering from Kidney Trouble or Rheumatism, should never be without Gin Pills.

EUGENE QUESNEL,
Chief City Circulation Agent,
"La Patrie," Montreal.

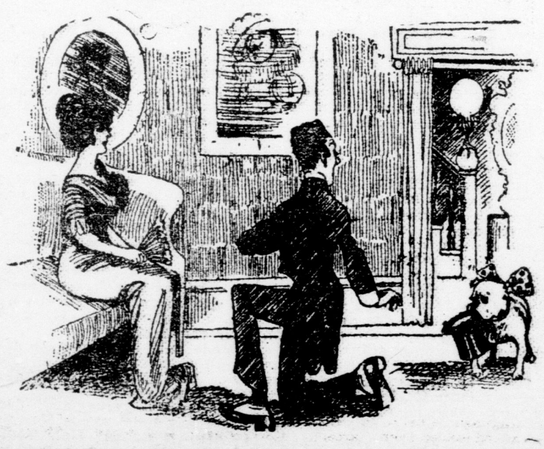
Drive your old enemy out of your system. Be free of pain. Be able to walk and work and enjoy life. Away with pain in the back, Rheumatism, and Kidney Troubles. Take Gin Pills. A few boxes now, will mean ease and comfort for the rest of the year.

Remember, Gin Pills are sold on a positive guarantee to give satisfaction or your money refunded. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. You may try them before you buy them. Sample free if you write the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

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.

FIDO MADE A MISTAKE



MISS VERA WILLING'S pet dog does his star trick just as Mr. Slowboy is proposing.—Fun.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton—Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take $1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone."—Mrs. SUSIE TEMPLETON, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair.

It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you needsuch a medicine?

BUY MATCHES AS YOU WOULD ANY OTHER HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

EDDY'S MATCHES

Are unequaled anywhere in Canada.

All dealers sell them—volume of output permits it. They give greater satisfaction—high standard of materials guarantees it. They are most popular—sixty years "delivering the goods" explains it.

"Always, Everywhere in Canada, ask for Eddy's Matches."

35 Brands For All Demands.

wty

The increasing use of automobile buses for transporting passengers in city streets is emphasized by the announcement that Pittsburg is to have a 'bus line of this kind. The 'buses are to be 30 feet long, and will seat 34 people. In these days of asphalt pavements the use of auto street cars may become widespread, for the great expense of laying steel rails is thereby avoided.

Wichita, Kansas, has 24 "Gospel teams," or groups of enthusiastic converts who conduct religious services in halls, shops, the open air, or wherever they can get a hearing. These teams, an exchange reports, are the outcome of a revival conducted by Billy Sunday, the evangelist. They are said to have made 2,000 conversions in the last year.

A novel bequest is announced as being included in the will of a wealthy New England landlord. To each occupier of one of his houses who had been a tenant for more than one year he left $100; to each who had been a tenant for over six months, $50. It is to be hoped that this will may not be contested, for it suggests pleasant associations in relationships which are sometimes strained.

"Parcel post is a great thing." "Yep," assented the grocer. "You can stick a stamp on a can of corn, and send it right out to a farmer."—Judge.

"There's a foreign couple living in the flat next to us, and they are simply a torment to my wife." "Why so?" "They quarrel incessantly, and she can't understand a word of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Gramercy—"Whatever will you do if business ceases to be profitable in a year or so?" Gramercy—"Don't be alarmed, my dear. By that time we'll have sold all the stock in the company to the public."—Puck.

THE GREAT CANADIAN HOME

Canadian Grain Growers Will Swamp The United States If the Underwood Tariff Bill Is Put Into Operation

So Says Congressman La Follette, of Washington —Shows That American Wheat Prices Are Almost Invariably Above Canadian—How Canadian Millers Would Profit.

In a speech against the Underwood tariff bill the other day Congressman La Follette, of Washington state, said:

Mr. Chairman, I did not expect when I came to Congress to take part in enacting a tariff measure for the benefit of Canada, or, to be more accurate, I did not expect to be compelled to oppose certain items of a measure that protects Canadian industries at the expense of the agricultural and milling industries of this country.

Mr. Chairman, the framers of this bill recognized the necessity of protecting the farmer by placing a duty of 10 cents per bushel on wheat and oats. Immediately following is a provision admitting the manufactured products of wheat and oats free, which nullifies the benefit that the farmer would get from the protection put upon his products. When flour is placed on the free list, can anyone show, by any process of reasoning, that the farmer will retain his protection 10 cents per bushel on his product, which the authors of this bill concede he is entitled to? It does not require much investigation for anyone to discover that the very thing which by this bill it is conceded the farmer is entitled to is immediately, in the same bill, taken from him.

It is not for me, Mr. Chairman, to question the motives of the makers of this bill. I am simply going to confine myself to pointing out to this House before it casts its votes for such an unfair, unjust and discriminatory measure its inequality and iniquity.

Not being content with attempting to make the farmer believe that he is being protected to the extent of 10 cents per bushel on his products, the framers of this bill also try to placate the flour producer by inserting a clause providing for a contravailing duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on flour imported into the United States from a country imposing a duty on flour made in this country. By writing into the proposed law this contravailing clause the authors of this bill also admit and affirmatively declare that the American manufacturer of flour needs a compensatory duty of 10 per cent ad valorem to equalize the handicap imposed upon him by placing a duty on the raw material. The contravailing clause is an admission by the framers of this bill that the American miller needs a compensatory duty to enable him to compete with the Canadian miller on an equal basis.

But of what benefit, Mr. Chairman, is the contravailing clause? Will not Canada immediately remove the duty on flour imported from this country, and thus be enabled to export her flour into this country free of duty? Does anyone for an instant believe that Canada will fail to avail herself of the opportunity afforded of trading a market of 8,000,000 people for a market of 95,000,000 people? Is it not a fact that under normal conditions the average price of wheat per bushel in Winnipeg is 10 cents less than in Minneapolis? And as proof of this proposition, Mr. Chairman, I wish to insert in the Record a table prepared by the tariff board showing the average monthly prices from 1905 to 1910 of wheat in Minneapolis and Winnipeg:

Winnipeg prices, page 97 of Senate document 849, sixty-first Congress, third session, being message from the President of the United States transmitting in response to Senate resolution of Feb. 23, 1911, a report from the tariff board relative to various commodities named in the proposed Canadian reciprocity measure:

1905.	Minneapolis Prices.	Winnipeg Prices.	Difference. Cents.
January	$1 13⅞	$1 00	13⅞
February	1 16	1 01⅞	14⅛
March	1 11	92⅝	18⅜
April	1 00	91¼	17¾
May	1 15⅛	91	24⅛
June	1 10⅛	1 01⅞	8⅛
July	1 09⅛	1 07½	2
August	1 09⅛	1 01	8⅛
September	82⅞	77½	5⅜
October	84⅛	77	7⅛
November	84⅝	77½	7⅛
December	87⅛	76⅝	11½
1906.			
January	83½	76⅛	7⅜
February	82¾	76⅝	6⅛
March	75¼	72¾	2½
April	80⅜	78⅞	1½
May	82½	79⅝	2⅞
June	84⅜	83⅛	1½
July	78⅜	79½	1⅛
August	75	74¼	¾
September	70¾	72	2¼
October	76¼	75½	¾
November	80	73¾	6¼
December	81	73⅞	7⅛
1907.			
January	79⅝	72½	7⅛
February	84⅜	75¾	8⅞
March	81⅜	75¾	5⅝
April	82¾	77	5¾
May	99⅝	87¾	12
June	99¾	89⅛	10⅝
July	99	91 5-7	7⅜
August	95¾	89½	6¼
September	1 07¼	1 02	5¼
October	1 17	1 13	4
November	1 03	1 02	1
December	1 08	1 05⅜	3⅜
1908.			
January	1 10¾	1 08⅜	2
February	1 04	1 06	2
March	1 07¼	1 09½	2¼
April	1 00	1 01	⅜
May	1 08⅜	1 14¾	5⅜
June	1 09	1 05⅝	3⅜
July	1 15⅜	1 04⅞	10⅞
August	1 23	1 06¼	16¾
September	1 02⅜	98¼	4⅛
October	1 02⅞	98	4⅞
November	1 08¼	1 03¾	4½
December	1 06¾	97½	9¼
1909.			
January	1 07¾	99¾	7⅝
February	1 12½	1 07	5½
March	1 16	1 10⅝	5⅜
April	1 26⅜	1 23⅜	2⅞
May	1 29¼	1 23	6¼
June	1 34½	1 31	3½
July	1 21⅜	1 30	1⅜
August	1 37½	1 13	24½
September	1 01½	1 00½	⅝
October	1 03⅞	99⅝	4¼
November	1 06⅝	98¾	8⅜
December	1 13¼	98½	14¾
1910.			
January	1 15½	1 04	11½
February	1 14	1 02¼	11¾
March	1 14	1 04	10
April	1 11½	1 03½	8
May	1 11	97¼	13⅝
June	1 05	89⅜	15⅝
July	1 25¼	1 17⅝	7⅝
August	1 15⅝	1 05⅜	9⅞
September	1 11	1 05	6½
October	1 07¾	98⅞	8⅞
November	1 04⅜	91½	12⅞
December	....	....	....

These tables show that the Minneapolis prices have been higher than the Winnipeg prices 65 times, while the Winnipeg prices have been higher than the Minneapolis prices only 6 times. They show that during these 72 months covered by these tables the Winnipeg prices have been 5 cents higher than the Minneapolis prices only once, while the Minneapolis prices have been more than 10 cents higher than the Winnipeg prices 18 times and more than 5 cents higher 45 times.

Is it not a fact that the Canadian miller enjoys transportation facilities equal with our own miller? Is it not a fact that, as far as the cost of transportation is concerned, he can place his flour in the markets of this country as cheaply as can the home manufacturer? In this connection I wish to submit a report which I received from the secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which shows that the cost of shipping wheat and flour from Winnipeg to Boston and from Minneapolis to Boston is approximately the same, and that the cost of shipment from Emerson to Port Arthur is about the same as the cost of shipment from Pembina to Duluth.

Is it not a fact that the fertile Canadian wheat fields produce on the average 4 bushels more per acre than do the wheat fields of the United States? In this connection I wish to call attention to the average wheat yield per acre of the three great wheat-growing States—Minnesota, North and South Dakota—in 1911 and 1912, and also the average wheat yield per acre of the wheat fields of western Canada:

Wheat Yield Per Acre.

	Bushels.
Minnesota:	
1911	10.1
1912	15.5
North Dakota:	
1911	8.0
1912	18.0
South Dakota:	
1911	4.0
1912	14.2
Western Canada:	
1911	18.2
1912	18.6

Not wishing to tire the House by going into a detailed statement of the resources and productiveness of Western Canada as a wheat-producing country, I wish to quote what Mr. Fisher, former secretary of agriculture of Canada, said during the recent reciprocity controversy:

> If reciprocity is going to result in our northwestern farmers selling their wheat to the United States market, why will they do it? Simply because the price the American miller will pay for it will be higher than the Canadian miller has been willing to pay for it. If 1,000,000 people in 1909, cutivating 7,000,000 acres of wheat, produced 147,000,000 bushels, what will the people of the Canadian Northwest produce when that country is fairly well filled up and we have five or six millions between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains? That estimate of the future population of the Northwest is not an extravagant one, nor need we look very far ahead for these results. When that comes the Canadian Northwest will produce 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat. I venture to say that the farmers will need not only the home market and the American market but also the European market in which to sell the wheat.

Not only has Canada boundless wheat fields but she has excellent mills, that are today capable of grinding 111,000 barrels per day. The capacity of these mills is being rapidly increased, and it will be increased far more rapidly if the proposed measure becomes a law.

Is it not a fact, Mr. Chairman, that the proposed tariff law gives the Canadian miller free access to our market, and that for every barrel of flour that comes in to our market from 4½ to 5 busheis of the home market for home-grown wheat is displaced? Will not the American farmer be compelled to sell his wheat to the home miller for as low a price as the Canadian farmer sells his wheat to the Canadian miller, or take his choice of selling his wheat for export or cease growing wheat? Where, then, is the protection for the farmer proposed by this measure? Where, then, are the producers of 621,000,000 bushels of wheat going to market their product? In what respect does the proposed law protect the farmer in the enjoyment of his home market? Is it not apparent from what I have stated that the placing of a duty of 10 cents per bushel on the importation of wheat into this country is simply a blind to hoodwink our agriculturists?

Mr. Chairman, I have dwelt at length upon the competition that the American farmer and miller has to fear from Canada, because she is our next-door neighbor and has the greatest wheat fields, developed, in the world, and she has and is building the finest mills in the world. She has more coal in the ground and greater water powers than any other wheat-producing country. Can we comprehend all this and at the same time believe that the home market of the farmer and manufacturer is secure if such a measure is passed?

"Good Lawd, let de long lane turn mighty soon, but see to it that it don't turn sharp enough to turn de wagon over."—Atlanta Constitution.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NR 23 THE PROPRIETORS

SIR RICHARD SCOTT A GREAT CANADIAN

Father of 'Scott Act' Attributed His Long Life to Abstemious Living.

LOVER OF GARDENING

Political Experience Extended Over a Remarkable Period in Canada's History.

There has just died in Ottawa one of the most charming men it has been my pleasure to meet and know since coming to Canada, Sir Richard W. Scott. He was one of the few who never made you feel that he was giving to you the time, when dropping in to get bits of information that he alone had carried in memory from the long ago. I had occasion to meet him often while gathering data for books in and around the capital, and ever found him genial and obliging, and with a memory that was almost infallible, and extending back for more than three-quarters of a century. He had known intimately all the "worth whiles" of the government since 1849, which year was the beginning of a political career that extended almost to his death.

He was the last member of the committee of twenty, appointed to take charge of the "Grand Civic Ball at Ottawa, in honor of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales," when the Prince was in Canada in 1860. All the others had passed away long before his going. Strong, ruddy men were most of them, but he outlived them many years. He told me once, in speaking of this: "I could not get any life insurance, I was too frail, the companies said. But I have outlived all of the men who 'turned me down' as being too great a 'risk.'" He attributed his good health and longevity to his abstemious living He was a pronounced vegetarian, and as he used to say, "I never found a 'bracer' a necessity, and have attended the funerals of too many of those who did."

A Lover of Horticulture.

He was one of Ottawa's first horticulturists. His old home, out the Chelsea pike, north of the city, to this day is surrounded by trees and vines of his early planting, but not kept up with the same rare taste and care he devoted to them. It is justly claimed that much of Ottawa's beauty in foliage and flowers

THE LATE HON. R. W. SCOTT.

may be attributed to Sir Richard Scott's early interest in their growing. When Lady Minto offered her prizes for the best flower gardens in the capital, she found a waiting soil, of both earth and mentality, that responded to her advocacy of floral beauty. Incidentally, I have often wondered why Toronto and other Canadian cities have not profited more by her initiative, instead of devoting so much of their attention to music and athletics, and especially athletics.

Most titles honor the recipient. Such men as Sir Richard Scott honor the title and make of it a real worth.

A Remarkable Age.

What to me is most remarkable in the life of Sir Richard is the age in which he lived. The world has advanced more during that time than during many centuries before. The eyes that opened upon a divided, scattered Canada of almost unbroken wilderness, closed, the other day, upon a united Dominion, whose possibilities are beyond all power of prophecy. When he came, not a rail had been laid, in a land of vast forests and plains, where now are lines permeating the remote parts of the nation he had helped to fashion. But I need not name what Sir Richard saw in the swiftest panorama of all time since the pictures may been seen everywhere, and ever widening with the unrolling film. His eyes opened upon an almost unknown land—their close shut out the greatest young nation in the world.

That his aim was for the betterment of his fellow-countrymen may be seen and known by the act that made his name famous—the Scott act. If those who have criticized it, and done so much to nullify its good, had had the same nobility of desire for their country's welfare, Canada would today be a far better Canada than it is. If the good temperance people of the Dominion were consistent and would prove their full appreciation of what he has done for the cause, they would erect to him a monument of lasting granite and bronze, and cut deep the words: "Erected to the memory of Sir Richard W. Scott, the man whose aim was to make a better Canada." Statues and monuments have been erected to the memory of men whose only merit (?) was that they were politicians. In going away they left little of real good behind. Here is one whose life will be followed by inestimable benefit to the nation which he so long and so faithfully served. Erect to him a monument as a just tribute.

"Then you refuse to eat my first biscuit?" "I don't refuse to eat it, my dear. I don't want to eat it. I wish to have your monogram engraved on it, and then hang it upon my watch chain."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"It is vulgar to dress so as to attract attention on the street." "Isn't it?" "I saw Miss Knobby going down the street yesterday in a gown which caused every man she passed to turn and look at her." "Sure enough! I wonder who is her dressmaker." "I asked her, but she wouldn't tell me."—Houston Post.

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS

PROUDFOOT, MAN WHO MADE CHARGES

Against Leading Members of Ontario's Government, Is a Lawyer Who Makes Bricks.

HIS HOUSE IS NOT GLASS

He Is an Apt Critic — Enthusiastic Temperance Man.

[By Robson Black.]

If it is only people in glass houses who should not throw stines, then William Proudfoot, K. C., the challenger of Goliath Whitney and Assistant Goliath Hanna, of the Ontario cabinet, to a trial of his "corruption charges," has a fairly good right to pelt whatever passers-by his aim may select.

It is not to be supposed that the Premier and Provincial Secretary actually understood what they had taken on their hands when they settled on a place of combat and offered Proudfoot his choice of weapons. They probably were unaware that Proud-

MR. WILLIAM PROUDFOOT, K. C.

foot, K.C., is president of the Goderich Brick Company. The plant makes large, heavy, razor - edged bricks, thousands of them a day, and Proudfoot keeps the key to the warehouse. Some people surmised that Proudfoot had no backing for his challenge. But there you are! You can see them piled twenty deep on a siding at Goderich. Almost makes Proudfoot look like a bully.

But here is a gentler side. This man who has stepped into the newspaper calcium by carrying his allegations past the barricade of the Government's confession to the door of the Premier and his right-hand minister is chairman of the Goderich Organ Company. Sir James and Mr. Hanna have probably sung hymns hundreds of times to Proudfoot's patent bellows, and gloried in the "tie that binds" and the "land that is fairer than day." For a manufacturer of harmony to be drawn into the present whirlpool of discord is a tough experience, particularly as it was undertaken gratuitously and designed for the public good.

William Proudfoot is a King's Counsel, a member of the important legal firm of Proudfoot, Duncan, Grant, & Skeans, Toronto. In a sense he leads a double life—practicing law in two towns, residing at Goderich when he isn't residing in Toronto, taking cases at Osgoode Hall when he isn't taking them in the Coliseum back home. And to add to his accomplishments he is 54 years old and an Anglican since his first birthday.

Sir James' Way.

When one attempts to outline the personality of William Proudfoot as a member of the Legislature, the most useful starting point is just across the aisle at desk number one. Sir James Whitney, in his reply to the specific charges of bribery and corruption, made it quite evident that if Mr. Proudfoot were at his disposal as a public servant he would appoint him instantly as fire inspector at One-Mile Depot. What the Premier meant was that so far from having any ill-feeling towards Mr. Proudfoot he just desired the gentleman to swallow himself, leap off the Rosedale bridge, or fly through the Simplon tunnel in a monoplane. There were no innuendoes about it. Sir James is a poor hand at the "double entendre." When he arose to address the House and put himself in right relation to the charges, his only moments of hesitation were not intended for the cooling of anger, but simply to select a thornier shillalah, or get his fingers round a clod of coke. Proudfoot got them all. He was buffeted on the right ear and on the left. For ten minutes he went through every symptoms of the spring medicines; complete lack of tone, a rundown feeling, specks before the eyes, dizziness after eating, and a disinclination to work. And he took his punishment with the fortitude of an abused lawyer. He knew what was coming to him when he volunteered the role of attacker.

Since 1908, when Mr. Proudfoot first entered the Legislature, he has been made the target of more than a few barbed shafts from the Premier's bow. One day when the Centre Huron man had inadvertently misquoted a speech Sir James had delivered a few minutes before, the latter corrected him with great impatience. "I was desirous of quoting the Prime Minister fairly," observed Mr. Proudfoot, going on with his speech. "The trouble with the member for Centre Huron," interrupted Sir James, "is that he is afflicted with slovenly ears." Now, that wasn't nice, was it? And it is only a sample of what has been coming Proudfoot's way ever since he sacrificed his professional interests to serve the people as a legislator.

An Apt Critic.

His "parliamentary manner" is the least ornate of any member's. Not in a whole session will his face change color or his eye leap with passion. Popular with his own party, and well liked heretofore by the ranks of Conservative opponents, he performs a highly valuable service by apt and well-tempered criticism, searching out Governmental flaws with a calm delight in puncturing the Absolute. He gets ready attention, and is again and again prodded by the bayonets of the enemy, an attention which a more diffuse and less sincere speaker could not expect to win. Once the debate comes within striking distance of the "three-fifths clause," not even a cable from the privy council could keep Proudfoot out of the House. He has battled for the cause of temperance not alone at election time when everybody's doing it, but half way between when the battlers are pale and the crowds have quit applauding.

Regarding the personal character of William Proudfoot and his right to cast the first stone at Sir James Whitney and his comrades of the cabinet, here is the testimony of two men, neither of whom was speaking as a partisan defender:

"I have known him for thirty years in Goderich and Toronto, and never encountered and never heard of a single incident which could cast the least reflection on his public or private life."

And the second said: "His character and habits are exemplary."

What the Premier of Ontario said cannot be given here owing to the high cost of dynamite.

LORD ROSEBERY

(Continued from Page Seventeen.)

is enormous. As you give to the people you receive back from the people mutual electricity which gives you your power.

Issues of Peace and War.

"With regard to legislation and so forth you probably have not so much power as ministers or members of Parliament except when you embody the unmistakable voice of the people. With regard to peace and war, upon those issues you have paramount influence far greater than any member of Parliament; as great as any minister of the crown himself. When critical occasions arise you can either magnify them or minify them. I pray you in issues which involve peace and war diminish them as much as possible. (Applause.) Think what an awful responsibility is on you!

"I think you have the power more than any other body of men to promote or to avert the horrors of war. I am quite sure that my humble advice is not even needed by men who know their business so much better than I can know it, but they may sometimes in the hurry of journalism—because it is a hurried profession—forget the great principles which must be inherent in the journalist. As they write they may, on the impulse of the moment, in defence against the aggressive journalism from abroad, forget their obligation to their own country. And I would ask them in these few last words when any such issue may occur—and God knows the atmosphere is electrical enough at this moment—not to say a word that may unnecessarily bring about to their fellow-countrymen the innumerable catastrophies of war." (Loud applause.)

"Mrs. Flipper says her husband is a painter. I wonder if he is a post-impressionist." "He whitewashes fences, if that's what you mean."—Judge.

Hub—Have you done what I asked, and saved some money this month?" Wife—Yes, dear. I spoke to the grocer, and he's promised not to send in his bill till next month.—Boston Transcript.

"Then you no longer insist upon the enforcement of the laws punishing reckless automobile drivers?" "Oh, We get at it in a different way now. We are opening schools that will teach children how to dodge 'em."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

"Then you weren't always a black sheep?" "No, mum. I started my career as a Wall Street lamb."—Washington Herald.

"What is your attitude on the tariff?" "Something," replied Senator Sorghum, "like that of a man who is walking a tight rope."—Washington Star.

WHAT HE DID

GRACE: "I told him he mustn't see me any more."
Sister: "Well, what did he do?"
Grace: "Turned out the light."

Women's Hair Made Glorious

Parisian Sage Stops Falling Hair and Dandruff.

Nothing so detracts from the attractiveness of women as dull, faded, lustreless hair.

There is no excuse for this condition nowadays because notice is hereby given to the readers of The Advertiser that PARISIAN SAGE, the quick acting hair restorer, is sold with a money-back guarantee at 50 cents a large bottle.

Since its introduction into Canada, PARISIAN SAGE has had an immense sale, and here are the reasons:

It is safe and harmless. Contains no dye or poisonous lead.

It cures dandruff in two weeks, by killing the dandruff germ.

It stops falling hair.

It promptly stops itching of the scalp.

It makes the hair soft and luxuriant.

It gives life and beauty to the hair.

It is not sticky or greasy.

It is the daintiest perfumed hair tonic.

It is the best, the most pleasant and invigorating hair dressing made.

Fight shy of the druggist who offers you a substitute, he is unworthy of your confidence.

Made only in Canada by the R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package.

All reliable druggists, department stores and toilet goods counters have PARISIAN SAGE Hair Tonic. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. All druggists and toilet goods counters guarantee it.

GRATITUDE PROMPTED THIS LETTER

Prominent People Proud to Testify For "Fruit-a-tives"

MR. TIMOTHY McGRATH.

130 Atlantic Avenue, Montreal, March 1, 1912.

"For years, I suffered from Rheumatism, being unable to work for weeks at a time and spent hundreds of dollars on doctor's medicines, besides receiving treatment at Notre Dame Hospital, where I was informed that I was incurable. I was discouraged when a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives." After using three packages, I felt relieved and continued until I had used five packages when a complete cure was the result after years of doctoring failed. I consider "Fruit-a-tives" a wonderful remedy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial to prove to others the good that "Fruit-a-tives" has done me."

TIMOTHY McGRATH.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Old Lady (watching moving picture photographer taking a street scene—"I must be getting deaf. That man's grinding his handorgan, and I can't hear a note."—Puck.

"You know Kelly, the cubist?" "Little man with stubby pipe and soupy coat? Sure." "He's painting 'Washington Delivering His Farewell Address.' Doing it all from models." "What kind of models" "Three bundles of laths and a soap box."—Cleveland Plain-dealer.

CASCARETS CLEANSE LIVER AND BOWELS

No Headache, Bad Taste, Sour Stomach or Coated Tongue By Morning.

It is more necessary that you keep your Bowels, Liver and Stomach clean, pure and fresh than it is to keep the sewers and drainage of a large city free from obstruction.

Are you keeping clean inside with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system the constipated waste matter and poison in the intestines and bowels.

No odds how badly and upset you feel, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

YALE

Look for the Name Yale on Locks and Hardware

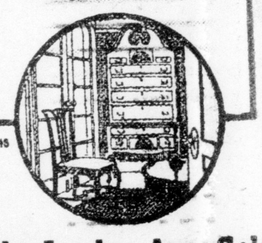
Every question of utility, good taste and beauty of design in locks and hardware is answered definitely by the scope of Yale Products.

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


C-348

Yale Locks Are Sold in London by The Purdom Hardware Co.