

RAILWAY COMMISSION ENGINEER SAYS CLOSE CLARENCE STREET

Mr. Mountain's Report Received by Mayor Graham—Subways Are Advised for Many Streets—Egerton Street Furnishes a Problem.

A second communication from the board of railway commissioners, suggesting that the time is ripe for reopening negotiations with the Grand Trunk regarding grade separation, was received this morning by Mayor Graham. Attached to the document were the findings of Chief Engineer Mountain, of the railway commission, who recently visited London in connection with the grade question.

After a general summary of crossing conditions in London, Mr. Mountain expressed his opinion that the grade of the tracks might better be left level and the street diverted into adjacent subways at the locations of the present crossings. Burwell and Talbot streets were especially mentioned as adaptable to this form of grade revision.

APPOINT AN ADVISORY BOARD TO HAVE CHARGE OF PARKS

Water Commissioners Have a Scheme in Mind and Will Announce It Shortly.

At the city hall today it was stated that the question of appointing an all-around man to supervise the work of beautifying all London parks and boulevards will be taken up shortly. An advisory board to be composed

of Commissioner John Marr, as chairman, and Messrs. W. W. Gamgane and W. E. Saunders, is to be appointed, and will take up the matter of dealing with improvements to the parks as soon as the city council puts its seal on the change in authority, which was included in the city of London bill.

Mr. W. E. Saunders is a well-known lover of nature, and Mr. W. W. Gamgane, president of the London Horticultural Society.

At Egerton street crossing, where there are from 20 to 30 tracks, the elevation problem was declared out of the question. The only two alternative plans would be the construction of a verandah bridge, an undertaking of considerable magnitude, or the closing of the street.

The street closed, a diagonal highway could be constructed from Egerton street to Rectory, where a subway would carry the traffic under the tracks. In the opinion of Mr. Mountain, all the traffic on these two streets could be easily accommodated by a single subway.

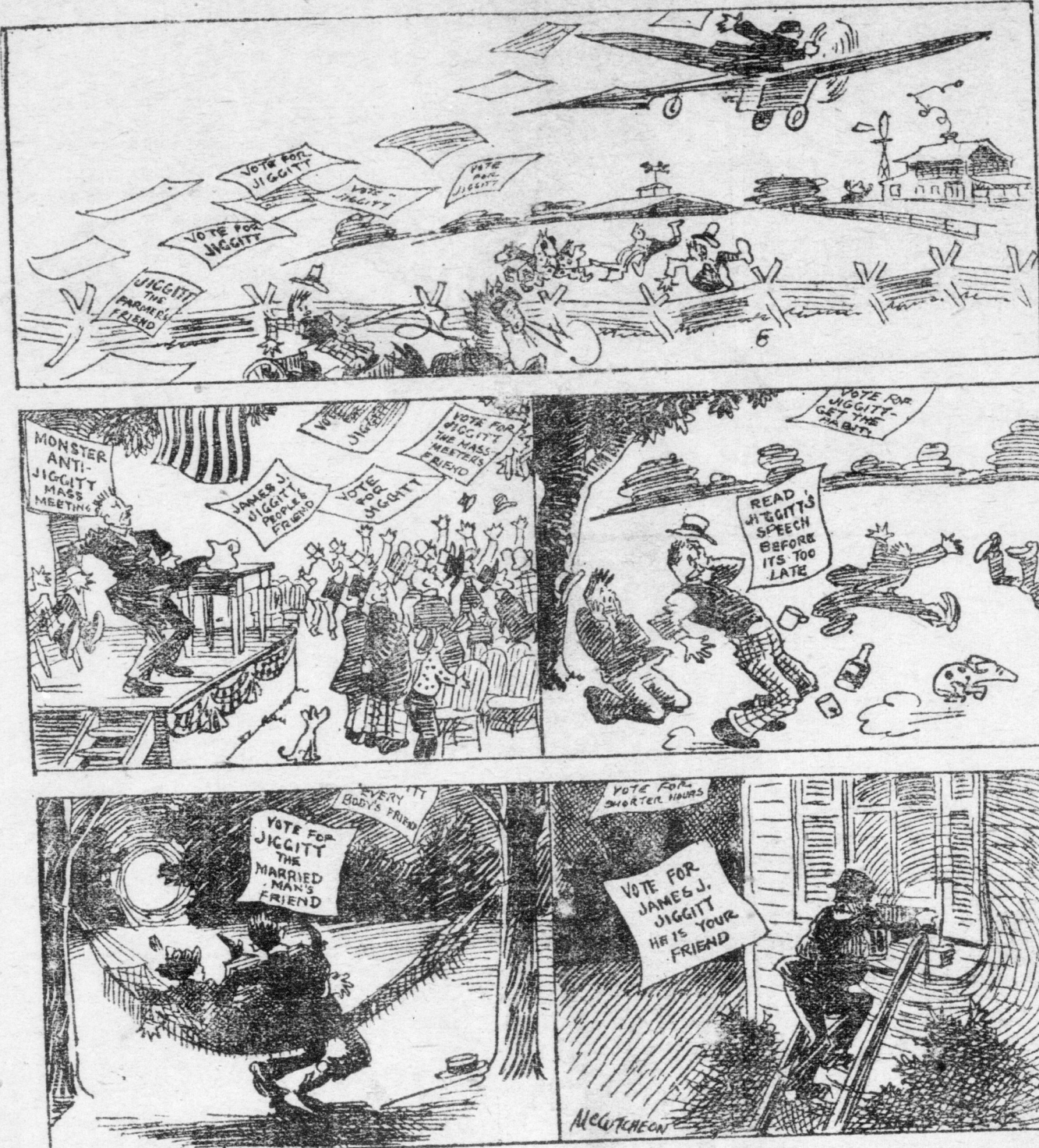
Must Be Subway. "I don't think we will ever get track elevation," said Mayor Graham, in commenting on the report. "It will have to be subways. We have a peculiar condition here in the fact that both the main lines and the switching tracks run directly through the centre of the town. The cost of elevation is therefore greatly increased."

Vice-President Wainwright's statement at Ottawa on Friday that if the Government held up the G. T. R. bill there would be no improvements at London this year, is taken to mean at the city hall that the company has in mind track elevation here at once, subject to the order of the railway commission.

THE AEROPLANE IN POLITICS.

By John T. McCutcheon.

(Copyright 1912, by John T. McCutcheon.)



WEST IS STILL BUYING HORSES

150 Carloads Shipped From Western Ontario in Six Weeks.

PRICES HAVE GONE UP Ten Years Ago \$60 to \$75 Bought a Pretty Good Animal, the Dealers Say.

A railwayman stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that in the last six weeks more than one hundred and fifty carloads of horses have been shipped to the west from Southwestern Ontario, the district for 100 miles around London. Carload after carload has gone, he said, from the northern towns, as buyers have been scouring that district and have purchased many fine animals.

Prices Advance. Local dealers, when seen, stated that there has been a big advance in the prices of all grades of horses. "Animals that we could buy without any trouble ten years ago for from \$60 to \$75, we now have to pay from \$200 to \$225 for," he said, "and they are getting harder to get all the time. I have heard breeders make the prediction that there is no possible chance of horse prices going down any within the next five years. There is a tremendous demand from the west and from the cities, and the number of horse breeders is not anything like keeping pace with it."

TO CRUSH REBELS

Mexican Government Is Preparing for a More Vigorous Campaign.

Washington, March 30.—The Mexican Government is preparing for a formidable campaign against the rebels in Mexico, according to a telegram received here today by one of its representatives from Juan Azcona, the private secretary to President Madero. The message reads:

"We are now sending new forces to the north, and you can expect a decisive victory soon. The rebels are almost out of ammunition."

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE AND COLD.

Forecast. Toronto, March 30.—8 a.m. Today—Light winds and fine today. Sunday—Easterly winds, with about the same temperature.

Temperature. Following are the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock this morning.

Stations. High. Low. Weather. LONDON 44 19 Clear Victoria 54 36 Clear Calgary 58 12 Clear Winnipeg 28 14 Cloudy Port Arthur 28 19 Clear Parry Sound 28 19 Clear Toronto 47 20 Clear Ottawa 44 12 Clear Montreal 48 16 Clear Quebec 38 12 Clear Father Point 38 12 Clear

Hired Man to Thrash Husband

[Canadian Press.]

Seattle, Wash., March 30.—"Wanted: A man to thrash wife-beater. Ten dollars reward; easy work." In answer to this advertisement eight men applied for the job. One of them, a husky youth, said it would be a pleasure to do the work for \$5. Mrs. Gilles engaged him. When Robert Bent Gilles, aged 53, formerly a waterfront broker, returned home late in the afternoon, Mrs. Gilles and the youth were waiting for him. Mrs. Gilles telling the story today, said the youth's work was so excellent that she compelled him to take the full \$10 fee.

The couple have been married ten years. Mrs. Gilles had complained to the mayor, chief of police, and prosecuting attorney without satisfactory results, she said.

ICE IN THE RIVER MOVES OUT; DANGER OF FLOOD DECREASED

Slight Jam Reported at Clark's Bridge and North of Blackfriars Bridge.

The ice in the river has disappeared, so far as the city is concerned, and those who have been fearing a flood in the suburbs have had their minds greatly relieved. Yesterday afternoon a break-up occurred on both the north and south branches, and soon there was no more ice down the river. For a while there was a slight jam at Clark's bridge, on Wellington street, but this soon disappeared. Though the ice first gave signs of going away in the afternoon, few people saw it move out, as this occurred sometime during the night. At the Springfield pump-house, it was stated that the river is clear as can be seen both ways. The ice made no trouble at all, Engineer McCormick said that it was not nearly as thick as had been expected, the thaw of the past week or more having worn it away. About six inches to a foot in thickness appeared to be the rule.

MAY BE SOME ROUGH SAILING BEFORE ARCHITECT IS "FIRED"

No. 1 Committee's Action Regarding A. E. Nutter Must Go to Council.

The finance committee of the council yesterday decided to disburse with the services of City Architect Nutter, following the application of that official that his salary be increased to \$2,000 per year, with the right to accept such remuneration as might be granted him by the school board and other bodies not associated with the council.

Ald. Bennett thought that the city was not in need of the services of an architect, and that a resolution to the effect that the office be abolished, and a bylaw governing it revised to provide for the appointment of a building inspector who need not necessarily be an architect.

Ald. Bennett's resolution, and it will be recommended to the council for adoption.

No Reflection. "In taking this step the committee is casting no reflection on Mr. Nutter's ability as an architect," said Mayor Graham. "We are simply dispensing with the services of a city architect, which we believe to be unnecessary. If the school board or any other body

SOFT COAL STRIKE AVERTED; NEW HARD COAL CONFERENCE

Agreement Reached Which Prevents Walk-Out in Bituminous Field, and Anthracite Operators Have Agreed to Reopen Negotiations With Miners.

Cleveland, March 30.—The soft coal miners and operators reached an amicable agreement last night, and differences will be adjusted without a strike.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 30.—Another meeting of the anthracite operators and the committee of miners the fate for which may probably be set today, has given rise to hopes that a settlement of wage and other questions will be amicably reached, and that the suspension of work in the hard coal region that commences on April 1, will be of a short duration.

An adjustment of difficulties in the hard coal region was indicated in a statement by a representative of a leading railroad operator who gave the information that the operators were willing to grant a small increase in wages. This declaration in New York was soon followed by a dispatch of a telegram to President Baer, of the Reading Company, at Philadelphia, from Cleveland, signed by the three anthracite district presidents, regarding another conference. President Baer replied that the operators were agreeable to a further conference. Operators here today were unable to say whether the miners would submit a new proposition or not. It was suggested that the first conference might take the form of a general discussion of conditions in the anthracite region and that as a result of that discussion the miners would draft a new set of demands.

The settlement of the difficulties in the bituminous region, it was said here today, will strengthen the position of the hard coal miners in case of a strike, as they would receive financial support from the soft coal men who would be at work.

To Meet April 10. Philadelphia, March 30.—As the result of telegrams exchanged today between George F. Baer, representing the operators, and John P. White, president of the Mine Workers' Union, a conference will be held in this city on April 10 to discuss the demands of the anthracite men for higher wages and better working conditions.

President Baer declined to give out the text of the telegram received last night from the presidents of the three anthracite coal districts, asking if the

MINERS' LEADERS URGE ACCEPTANCE

British Colliers Told Nothing To Be Gained by Remaining Out.

MORE FACTORIES CLOSE

Another Gloomy Week-End for the Industrial Centres of United Kingdom.

[Canadian Press.]

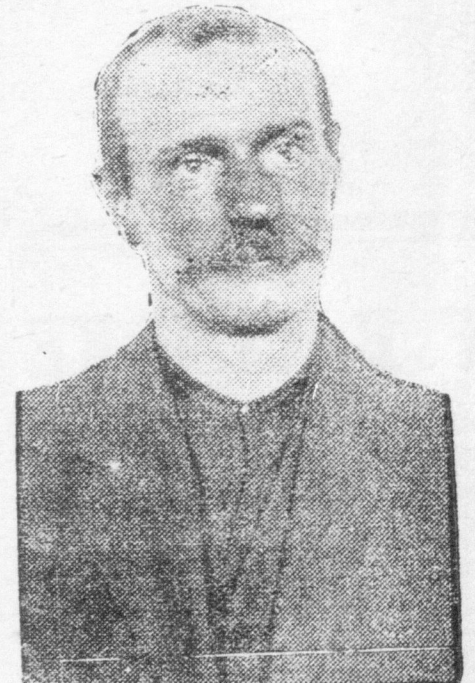
London, March 30.—Although the first votes taken among the miners of Lancashire on the question: "Are you in favor of resuming work pending the settlement of the minimum rates of wages in the various grades by the district boards to be appointed under the collieries minimum wage act" show that a majority of the men are opposed to returning to work until the district boards have fixed the minimum wages, there are indications throughout the rest of the country which show an increasing desire of the miners to return to the pits.

There is considerable reluctance, however, among the colliers to take any definite steps until the result of the ballot of the whole of the miners, about which there seems to be little doubt, is definitely known. Practical men among the miners are already advising by remaining out. This action on the part of the miners must have an effect on the result of the ballot in the collieries, where some of the men are already working, there have been additions to their numbers at almost every shift, and Monday next will probably see all the non-unionists back in the mines. Even then, however, these will be but a small portion of the total of the miners employed in all the coal fields and the industrial centres of the country will not be able to get the supplies of fuel they so badly require.

There has been today a further closing down of factories, while the public utilities companies and municipalities have been unable to keep their plants going for over a month are beginning to feel the pinch, and are restricting the supplies of gas and electricity to their consumers.

The industrial centres are facing another gloomy week-end, though the relief committee, which have been organized in every town and village, have been doing their best to help the thousands of workers, who are now without resources, survived with the barest necessities of life.

STEAMERS ARRIVED. Plymouth, March 30.—Arrived: Steamer George Washington, from New York. Southampton, March 30.—Arrived: Steamer Olympic, from New York.



JOHN MURPHY. Alias John Murray, who was arrested by the city police charged with vagrancy and held in connection with the blowing of the safe at the Army police mill. The photo was taken for Henry, at the Carling street station, after his arrest.

COMMONS PROROGUES EARLY IN THE WEEK

Expected That Parliament Will Be Wound Up on Monday.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, March 30.—Prorogation of Parliament will take place on Monday at 2 o'clock, or possibly at an earlier hour. An all night sitting of the House of Commons, and today is being devoted to concourse. Many members left for home this morning.

NEW ARMORY FOR GALT.

Galt, March 30.—Galt is to have a new armory. Col. A. L. Oliver, of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, received the news from George H. Clare, M. P. for South Waterloo. Col. Sam. Hughes, the minister of militia, will come here after the session ends, to pick out a site.

SHOT AT PRACTICE.

Niagara Falls, Ont., March 30.—Night Sovolyn, a foreigner, who was shot while at target practice, by Avid Avdisian, is in a serious condition, the hospital surgeons say, from blood-poisoning. Avdisian is being held pending the outcome.

LARGE MAJORITIES VOTING TO RETURN TO THE COLLIERIES

British Miners Overwhelmingly In Favor of Resuming Work.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 30.—Returns, which have come in today from the scattered coal districts of Great Britain, show that large majorities of the miners desire to resume work.

MANY LONDONERS BUY CARS; A BIG LIST OF NEW ONES

Several Citizens Are Going In for the Larger Types of Motors.

The strongest evidence that the automobile is developing in favor in this part of the country is furnished in a list of some of the new owners obtained by The Advertiser today. Cars of all classes, sizes, styles and prices are coming into London this season, and while a number of the finest motors built in America, the prices ranging up to \$5,000 and more.

The auto has proven its reliability, and the public is now readily convinced that the car is the thing. The

CAPTAIN COLES WILL LOOK AFTER CAMP

Commissariat Department, It Is Said, Will Be in His Charge.

It was stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that Capt. W. Coles, who is an alderman of London, and who last year was quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment and while holding that office looked after commissariat matter very carefully, has been selected to look after the commissariat department of the camp which is to be held next summer for the 10,000 men, who will be under arms, and the transportation of the whole force. The commissariat department has been completed on Carling's Heights, and will be in the hands of a medical instructor, which will be the first of its kind ever held in Canada. About 600 members of the various ambulance corps, with their officers and full equipment, will go into training.

MYSTERY BAFFLES WINNIPEG POLICE

Pretty Girl Disappears and the Authorities Fear Foul Play.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, March 30.—Miss Grace Price, the pretty 18-year-old pianist of the Maryland Methodist Church, has disappeared, and the police at noon admit the mystery is baffling. Yesterday morning she left her home in the centre of the city to pay an electric light bill. She was seen to enter a car, but she never arrived at the power company's office. The girl had no intimates, and was devoted to her mother. She is locally noted as a musician. The police fear she has committed suicide, or is the victim of a serious crime.

BREAD WAS SEIZED.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Sarnia, March 30.—The bread in the wagon of a local baker was seized today, and it is stated that as some of it was found to be under weight a charge will be laid.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

GRAND A. J. SMALL GRAND
Twice Today, 2:15, 8:15 A ROMANCE OF
BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK
 A FOUR-ACT DRAMATIZATION OF THE FAMOUS NOVEL.
 Mat. 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Night: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. \$1.00

GOOD FRIDAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT
 EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE.

Beulah Poynter
 IN A BRAND NEW DRAMATIC COMEDY,
"A Kentucky Romance"
 A Play of Today, by Jos. Le Brandt.
 A COMEDY OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL
 NATURE — MAGNIFICENT SCENIC
 EQUIPMENT.

PRICES — Mat. 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. SEATS
 Night: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. \$1.00. TUESDAY.

NEXT SATURDAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT
Original Uncle Tom's Cabin Co.

SPECIAL PRICES — Mat. Adults 25c, Children 15c. SEATS
 Night: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. WEDNESDAY.

Coming Friday and Saturday, Mat. Saturday, April 12 and 13
"BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS"
 PRESENTED BY THE ALL-SCOTCH COMPANY.

EMPIRE
 LAUGH AND BE HAPPY.
 Smart Attractions at
THEATRE, EAST LONDON.
 The Show That Puts Up a Show.
 Best Vaudeville in the City.
 Music That Livelys You Up.
 Pictures That Interest and
 Educate.

GRAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 9
 R. E. Baker's Laughable Comedy,
MR. BOB

Preceded by "The Silent System," by
 Brander Matthews, to be presented by the
 London Conservatory Dramatic Club.
 Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats at Mal-
 lagh's Book Store and London Conserva-
 tory of Music. 65n

PRINCESS THEATRE
 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Big Double
SHOW—IRENE GOLD, The Girl With the
 Band Voice. WM. TYLER, Novelty Foot-
 juggler. Best Pictures and Vaudeville in
 Town. 67u

PASSION PLAY OF
OVERAMMERGAU
 Illustrated Lecture by Dr. Herbert Yeuell,
 to be repeated by request Saturday.
 Services tonight and Sunday, First Congre-
 gational Church. 66u

THE GRAND
Thursday, April 11th
 The Western University students will
 play Schiller's comedy,
"Nephew and Uncle"

In English. Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.
 Box office opens Monday, April 8. 67ut

AUDITORIUM — WEDNESDAY EVEN-
ING, April 3. Dr. Yeuell's lecture on
 views of Labrador. Tickets: 25c and 50c
 cents. Plan at Mallagh's Book Shop. 67k

SIMCOE ROLLER RINK — BAND TO-
NIGHT — Ladies free Monday night.
 Open every afternoon. 67k

COME TO THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL
 in King Street Presbyterian Church,
 Monday night, April 1, and taste the
 Scotch haggis. Good programme. Ad-
 mission 25 cents. 67k

SEE
F. B. CLARKE
 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Com-
 merce, London, Ont.

Tickets To and From the
Old Country
 All lines, all classes, all routes, including
 the Olympic and Titanic of the White
 Star Line, and Lusitania and Mauretania,
 Cunard Line. All ports by water.

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK — GRAND
 matinee this afternoon, hand tonight.
 Tuesday, April 2, block skating party,
 when cash prizes will be given. Open
 every afternoon. 67k

DANCING LESSONS — STRICTLY PRI-
VATE lessons any hour. Classes as usual.
 Competent teachers. Satisfaction guaran-
 teed. Easy terms. Learn now. For in-
 formation and circulars, phone. Day-
 ton & McCormick. 67k

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES,
 balls, banquets, Pianos 125c. Tom Vile's
 Italian Harps, 122 Queen's avenue. 67k

E. DE LA HOOKE
 Agent for all ocean lines; all classes,
 outwards and prepaid. Lowest rates.

Now is the time to reserve accommoda-
 tion.
 422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block).
 ywt

DANCING — PRIVATE INSTRUCTION
 public rates. Call and register. R. B.
 Millard, 345 Princess. Phone 2481.

WARD'S HARP ORCHESTRA — EN-
GAGEMENTS accepted for social
 events. 21 Tecumseh. Phone 3005.

HELP WANTED.
 WANTED — A MAN OR WOMAN TO
 help in the kitchen. Apply Home for
 Incurables, Dundas street east. 67c

SITUATIONS VACANT.
 OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS — CAP-
 ABLE Scotch, English and Irish
 maids; parties arriving twice a month.
 Apply now. The Guild, 71 Drummond
 street, Montreal, 47 Pembroke street,
 Toronto, or 227 Bank street, Ottawa.
 Mar30

LOST AND FOUND.
 LOST — PERSIAN LAMB RUFF, COR-
 NER Ashin and Cynthia, or Richmond
 to Majestic Theatre. Reward. 43 Ashin
 street. 66c

MALE HELP WANTED.

TEAMSTER WANTED — APPLY WEB-
 STER-HARVEY, Limited. 67c

WANTED — BAKER, SECOND HAND ON
 bread. Fawkes & Sons, 660 Dundas
 street. 67c

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS LATHE
 hand. Apply Harding Motor Car Com-
 pany. 67c

WANTED — MACHINE MAN FOR CAR-
 RIAGE bodies, at once, steady job. Ap-
 ply 91 York street. 67c

DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS — START
 mail order business at home. I made
 \$2,500 last year. Let me tell you how.
 Instructive booklet free. Voorhies,
 Desk 314, Omaha, Neb. b

BECOME DETECTIVES — MAGNIFI-
 CENT possibilities, profitable, enjoy-
 able, honorable. Write Frederick Wag-
 ner, 1243, Lexington avenue, New York.
 b

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

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

WANTED — STRONG YOUNG MAN TO
 learn stereotyping and do general
 work. Apply Advertiser's Office. 66u

WANTED — MAN, MARRIED OR SIN-
 GLE, for light house work, close to city.
 Apply R. G. Fisher, 74 Dundas street.
 67g

SALESMEN WANTED — NO EXPERI-
 ENCE required; earn good wages while
 learning; hundreds of good positions
 now open, paying \$10.00 to \$5.00 a
 year; write today for particulars, list of
 openings and testimonials. Address
 National Salesmen's Training Associa-
 tion, Dept. 516, Kent building, Toronto.
 Ont. P

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED FOR
 sale of townsite lots in divisional and
 junction lots along line of Grand
 Trunk Pacific Railway, in Western
 Canada; whole or part time; liberal
 commission; money-making side line;
 sub-agent. Write to authorized agent,
 G. T. P. Railway, International Security
 Company, Limited, Somerset build-
 ing, Winnipeg, Man., for particulars,
 maps, etc. law-t-AP27

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED —
 No canvassing or soliciting required;
 no income assured. Address National
 Salesmen's Training Association, 1252,
 Marden building, Washington, D. C.
 law-t-Mar30

AN EXPERIENCED FARM-HAND —
 Wages \$20 per month. Phone or write
 Alexander Parsons, Littlewood P. O.
 62c zxt

WANTED — CAKE BAKER, AT ONCE —
 Fawkes & Sons, 660 Dundas street.
 66c

THOROUGHLY ENGLISH BULLDOG
 for sale. Low price if taken at once. Ap-
 ply at 19 York street. 66c

WANTED, BUTCHER — ONE WHO IS
 a first-class shopman. Apply Box 114,
 Advertiser. 66u

CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTED — AP-
 PLY Abbott's Carriage Factory. 64k

WANTED, MAN TO DISTRIBUTE CIR-
 CULARS and demonstrate a household
 article. No experience needed. Box 6,
 Advertiser. 66c

TO SELL CAPITAL STOCK OF THE
 Sterling Life Assurance Company of
 Canada — Liberal commission. Write for
 particulars to J. W. Garvin & Co., 207
 Telephone Building, Toronto, Ont. 65n

EXPERIENCED ACTIVE YOUNG MAN
 wanted for furniture warehouses. Apply
 with particulars. Box 5, Advertiser. 65c

DAY PORTER WANTED — APPLY
 City Hotel. 65c

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED TO SELL
 our \$4.50 guaranteed vacuum cleaners.
 Write for agents' terms. Yostine Supply
 Company, Dept. A, 37 Clinton street,
 Toronto. 65c

WANTED — BLACKSMITH — MUST
 be good horse-shoer. Apply Box 1,
 Advertiser. 631

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS
 old, for work in mail-room. Good
 chance for advancement. Apply
 Postmaster, London. Advertiser. 62n

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRUG
 label engraver. Permanent position. Bul-
 man Bros., Winnipeg. 631

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRUG
 label transfer. Permanent position.
 Bulman Bros., Winnipeg. 631

GOOD GENERAL BLACKSMITH
 wanted — Must be good horse-shoer.
 State wages expected. B. Lipsit, Mount
 Dryden. 621

WANTED
REAL ESTATE
SALESMAN

to sell the very highest class of western
 town and city property. Extensive ad-
 vertising campaign will be carried on,
 and "leads" will be furnished. Prepared
 to make a very liberal offer to a really
 first-class man. Apply

11 Dominion Bank Chambers
 Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets,
 London, Ontario, in the morning,
 between 10 and 12. 41r

CANVASSERS WANTED TO SELL
 wholesale to private families, whole or
 spare time; a few to travel. Alfred
 Tyler, 355 Clarence street, London.
 67c

OTHER SMALL ADS. ON PAGE
FOUR.

TAYLOR'S EMULSION OF
LIVER OIL, with Hypophosphites, of
 Lime and Soda, is unexcelled as a tissue-
 builder in all wasting and lung diseases.
 We sell the regular 50c size bottles for
 35c. Taylor's Market Drug Store, 239 Tal-
 bot Street.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

DEATHS.
 BAILEY — At her late residence, 334 King
 street, on Friday, March 29, 1912, Mar-
 garet Bailey, aunt of the Misses Mills.
 Funeral private, Monday.

GAIRSIDE — On Friday, March 29, 1912, at
 the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. L.
 Parkinson, Elizabeth M. A. relict of
 the late Joseph Gairside, in her 54th
 year.

Funeral notice later. 67u

HEADFORD — At the residence of her
 son-in-law, George W. Axon, 499 King
 street west, Hamilton, Ont., on Tuesday
 day, March 28, 1912, Mary Ann, relict of
 the late Henry Headford, in her 73rd
 year.

Funeral from Smith, Son & Clark's
 funeral parlors on Monday, April 1, at
 3 o'clock; service at 2:30 p.m. Friends
 and acquaintances please accept this
 intimation. Interment at Woodland
 Cemetery. 66u

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET
BAPTIST CHURCH
 REV. JAS. H. BOYD, PASTOR.

Services tomorrow:
 Morning, at 11, subject, "Our Church
 Covenant."
 Evening, at 7, subject, "Christ's Death
 a Victory or a Defeat?"
 All seats free. Everybody welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
 — The pastor at both services, Morning,
 "Finding God in the Bloom." Evening,
 "What Answer Shall I Give?" Men's
 League at 10 o'clock.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES IN KNOX
 Church, South London, will be conducted
 at both morning and evening by Rev.
 Dr. D. G. McQueen, of Edmonton, Alta.

AUDITORIUM — MEN'S MEETING
 Sunday, 4 o'clock. Mr. Paul Jenner, of
 Toronto, speaks. Mr. George Fox, vi-
 olinist; Mr. E. W. G. Quantz, pianist. All
 men of the city invited. b

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTER-
NOON — "Class Welcome." First Metho-
 dist Sunday School. Visitors always
 welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CRONIN MEMORIAL CHURCH
 — Preacher at both services, Rev. W.
 Ellis, B. A., assistant of the Church of
 the Redeemer, Toronto.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S — HOLY COM-
MUNION 8:30 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11
 a.m. Rev. G. E. B. Denery. Even-
 ing Prayer, 7, preacher the rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH —
 Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Morning, Rev.
 J. F. Knight, B. D. Evening, Rev. F. E.
 Malott, B. D. of St. Mary's. Special
 music by the choir. Miss Reid will sing.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —
 Rev. J. S. Lochead will preach morn-
 ing and evening.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADE-
LAIDE STREET, corner Grosvenor — Ser-
 vices tomorrow as usual.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVAN-
GELIST — Rev. Canon Craig, rector.
 Services tomorrow, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
 Confirmation service Tuesday evening,
 at 8 o'clock, by Bishop of Huron.

CHILSEA GREEN PRESBYTERIAN
 Church — Services at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. b

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST
 Church — Pastor, Rev. D. N. McCaus.
 Rev. John Hart at 11; Sunday school at
 2:45. Fellowship meeting at 10 a.m., led
 by Rev. A. McKibbin, B. A. Evangelistic
 services during the week, commencing
 Sunday night.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WEL-
LINGTON and BAYVIEW — Services for
 Sunday, March 31: Confirmation and
 address by the Bishop of Huron, 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer, 7 p.m. C. R. Gunne,
 rector.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST
 Church — Rev. Thomas Manning, D. D.,
 will preach at both services. In the
 evening, choir and soloist, under the di-
 rection of Mr. J. Bailey. Communion
 will be given at 7 p.m. Bible school at
 2:15.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST — W. L.
 Steeves, pastor. Morning subject,
 "Church Ordinances." Evening, 7:45.
 Singing of a joyful kind. Sermon sub-
 ject: "They Who Dance Must Pay the Fid-
 dler." Baptism.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST
 Church — 19, Fellowship, 11. "The Sin
 of Ingratitude." 7. "Now." Rev. C. V.
 Dewey, preacher. Teddy Williamson will
 sing. Mr. and Mrs. Westaway will ad-
 dress the Sunday school.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
 Dufferin and Wellington.

REV. R. WHITING, B. A., Pastor
 11 a.m. — "The Soul of Christianity."
 7 p.m. — "Under Cover of Darkness," or
 "Night Sins of London"

Full choir and evangelistic selections.
 Soloists by Mr. W. Francis Firth, of New
 York, at evening service. Mr. A. D. Jordan,
 Leader.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —
 Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, B. A., pastor.
 Morning subject, "The Christian Fam-
 ily" (parent, child and servant). Even-
 ing subject, "The Unfolding of Wo-
 man."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIEN-
TIST), corner Richmond and Park av-
 enues — Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject,
 "Reality." Sunday school at 12:15.
 Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m.
 Free reading-rooms, open every week
 day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome.
 Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH —
 Rev. Dr. Yeuell, evangelist, will conclude
 his work here by preaching at both ser-
 vices at 11 and 7. Everybody welcome.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST
 Church — Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird.
 Educational services, morning Rev. J. E.
 Malott, B. D., of St. Mary's; evening,
 Rev. J. F. Knight, B. D.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN
 Church — Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B. D.,
 minister.

UNIVERSITY SERVICES.
 Rev. N. H. McGillivray, St. Thomas,
 morning and evening.

SUPPER AND ENTERTAINMENT, Monday,
April 1.

INTERNATIONAL
BIBLE STUDENTS
 Oddfellows' Hall, 422 Richmond Street.
 3 p.m. subject:

"THE RANSOM SACRIFICE."
 No collection.

MATLAND STREET BAPTIST
 Church — Rev. C. M. Carew, pastor.
 Preacher, morning and evening, the pas-
 tor. The Bible school at 12:15. W. W.
 Westervelt, sen., superintendent. Wel-
 come everybody. Seats free.

MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH —
 Richmond street north. Sunday school
 and Epworth League day, 11 a.m. Rev.
 Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian
 Church, will preach. Soloist, Mr. Geo.
 Andrews. 7 p.m. Rev. G. N. Hazen,
 B. A. Soloist, Miss Helen Frost. Full
 choir, Mrs. Thomas Cockill, organist.
 All welcome.

We Are Splendidly Ready for Easter---Are You?

Beautiful wearing apparel is the concomitant of beautiful thoughts, and the Easter season is as potent as Christmas itself in its universal influence toward a higher and brighter outlook, for the pulse of nature as well as the heart of man warms and expands with the coming of spring. Are you ready?

Easter Millinery at Its Loveliest

Widest variety of becoming styles here, and before begin-
 ning to try on the hats which best please you, we would
 suggest walking through this beautiful millinery room and see-
 ing for yourself every fashionable shape, color and straw, and
 having satisfactory realization of the unrivalled character of
 the display. Our magnificent Easter collection is arranged with
 a definite idea of color, style and price, so that your selection
 is a real pleasure and your purchase simplified. We will try and
 help to make the choosing of your Easter Hat as easy as possible.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Section Gleams With the Beauty of New Easter Suits and Gowns

If you wish to see "Paris," visit this section. She has
 spoken her last word of fashions for spring, and we are daily
 unpacking the purchases made by our buyer during his last
 few days in Paris.

A collection of the very new and fine things of fashion and
 accessories, including much of unusual interest and value, be-
 cause we have tried to find in all cases the most exquisite
 merchandise that Paris can produce, our aim being to have in
 this store all the richest things that a woman might seek or see
 on a tour of the most fashionable shops of New York, London
 or Paris in the height of their spring season.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM
 LIMITED

Come and view
 the Easter display at
 its best.



Gowns, Gloves,
 Suits, Handkerchiefs,
 Wraps, Stockings,
 Blouses, Silks,
 Corsets, Dress Goods,
 Lingerie, Laces,
 Millinery, Trimmings.

"FUNNYBIRDS."



Ignorant fools, have you never seen a hobble skirt before!

SUNDAY SERVICES.

NEW ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN
 Church — The pastor will preach both
 morning and evening.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BROADDALE —
 Services as usual tomorrow.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH —
 Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "The
 Authority of the Church." Evening,
 Rev. W. E. Norton, D. D., of Toronto,
 will preach. Sunday school and Bible
 class at 3 p.m. All welcome.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LON-
DON — Rector, Very Rev. Dean Davis.
 Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL
 Church, on Horton street, near Mal-
 land. Pastor, Rev. W. H. A. Claris.
 Morning at 11. "Chosen Men." Evening
 at 7. "The Great Hope." Seats free. All
 welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH — REV. JAMES
 Ross, D. D., minister. Morning, Rev. S.
 Anderson, "The Fatherhood of God."
 Evening, Dr. Ross, "Do We Know Our
 Duty?" Open meeting of the Sunday
 school at 3 o'clock. Dr. Woods will give
 an address.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —
 Rev. H. H. Bingham, B. A., pastor.
 a.m. Rev. W. E. Norton, D. D., of To-
 ronto, will preach, 2:45 p.m. Bible
 school and men's Baraca Bible class; 7
 p.m. subject, "Jehovah, or A Woman's
 Hate." Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST
 Church — Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor.
 Sunday, March 31 — 10 a.m., regular
 classes; 11 a.m., the pastor, subject, "A
 Woman's Love." 2:45, Sunday school; 7
 p.m., the pastor, subject, "Choosing a
 Career."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL —
 Morning, Christian workers. Evening,
 subject, "The Life More Abundant — Is It
 Instantaneous or Progressive?" Preach-
 er, Evangelist Becher. Chorus by the
 children; duet, Miss Molineux, Mr.
 Adair; solos, Mrs. Franck, Mr. Arthur
 Drennan.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 12,
 Carleton, Middlesex County. Duties
 commencing April 15. Apply, stating sal-
 ary and qualifications, to Edwin Robin-
 son, Muncy, Ont. 65n

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — DINING-ROOM GIRL, AT
 once; good wages for experienced girl

London Advertiser

Founded in 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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necting all Departments.
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3670—Business Department.
3671—Advertising Department.
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[Entered at the London (Canada)
Postoffice as matter of the second
class.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 30,

SPRING.

Spring is coming in like a boy
crawling unwillingly to school or like
a watched pot, like anything that is
too slow. She is a dear young slattern.
Work that she might clean up in a day
she keeps always putting off, clearing
a sidewalk here and there of snow,
leaving the puddles about, from which
dirt is dragged and smeared over all
places. Of things in backyards, and
even on boulevards, that the charitable
snow covered decently, she makes un-
blinking exposure. Housekeepers and
yard-workers will soon have to clean
up after spring. But who thinks the
less of her?

Fevers and colds come sneaking
with her. She is the most unsanitary
nurse and a vixen as well as slattern.
Her mood is never dependable, she
may fly at you any time with hail
columbia, and give no hint of the
day's disasters in a morning face. For
days together sometimes she never
smiles, and often she rages like a suf-
fragette in a china shop. But when
again she is in her coming-on mood,
and the muddy pools grow beautiful
as they reflect the blue sky and dart
the sun's arrows back, then all faults
are forgotten, we think of what a fine
summer she will yet grow up to, and
what warm impulses she has already.
Sometimes, today for example, even
with her frostiest airs she is altogether
ravishing, a fair stunner.

Easy-going herself, she moves the
whole world to new activities. At
first, it is true, on her arrival, men
stretch themselves lazily and feel not
unlike a patient who has just come
through a severe operation, but feels
himself now at ease again and looks
forward leisurely to renewed life and
healthy activity in the open air. But
soon humanity, as well as nature,
leaps up and dances about. Ladies
run to doctors, dressmakers and den-
tists. The flag end of the Lenten sea-
son is not of rest, but an intense pre-
paration for Easter, an agony in and
out of the millinery establishment.
Men's tailors also shuffle into motion.
As lawnings and doves must put on
new hats and dresses, yet not young
men and maidens? Let Jove laugh if
he likes, and he does at this season.

The children, who are busy at all
times, take up new games. The stream-
ing roads and mud-puddles are so
much fairly-land to them, and any chip
becomes a boat. They eye the Thames
with hopes of a flood, even the grown-
up community feels robbed of a sen-
sation when the ice breaks up without
a noise and steals away; but the mere
possibility of trouble is sensation
enough.

As the snow fades from the land,
plows and motor-cars reappear, build-
ing operations are again in full swing,
agents increase and multiply upon the
face of the earth, students bend them-
selves to their examinations. In fa-
vored woods the sugar-making holds a
short season and a merry one. The
maple tree, like a good mother, suckles
the land with her ambrosial food.
There is not a Canadian who takes no
interest in this annual phenomenon:
syrup-making is almost a sacred rite
of the nation. Good luck to the priests
and ministrants who labor in it. The
city moves with the country: to judge
from advertisements, merchants toll
exceedingly with sales of spring and
summer stock.

All the world opens its eyes and
stirs. Calves see the light and young
lambs soon are bleating. Presently
there will be an outrush from stall to
field. Hills clap their hands, creeks
swell with pleasure, the land steams
up its welcoming incense, as man and
beast return to it. Good cheer and
hope are the work of that untidy,
charming scold, the spring.

AMERICAN FARMERS THANKFUL
TO CANADIANS.

Senator Bristow, of Kansas, Progres-
sive Republican, says the western
farmers will not forgive President Taft
the Canadian reciprocity agreement.
He tells the Outlook:

"The farmers of the West, and the
town people whose interests are tied
up in a business way with the farm-
ers, were very hostile to reciprocity.
They believed that it was putting
the farmer on the free trade basis
and retaining the manufacturer upon
unjust and indefensible discrimination
against the farmers; and they deep-
ly resented Mr. Taft's activity in
pushing the issue as he did."

"In the wheat belt, they were
confirmed in their convictions be-
cause within a week after reciprocity
was advanced over 10 cents a bushel.
The farmers who sold their wheat dur-
ing the reciprocity campaign are re-
sentful because they feel that it was
Mr. Taft and his reciprocity issue
that resulted in their selling on a
low market. Those who had not sold
are thankful to the Conservatives of

Canada who saved them from their
own President."

This fairly reflects opinion in the
agricultural states. American grain-
growers are confirmed in their grati-
tude to the Conservative party of
Canada by observing the blockade in
Western Canada. They know that but
for the defeat of reciprocity millions
of bushels of Canadian grain, now rot-
ting on the ground, would have de-
scended into the United States. The
price of their wheat at the outset
might have fallen a few cents, but not
to the extent pictured by their exag-
gerated fears. Their vast and growing
home market and the fact that Cana-
dian exports at the best would be a
fraction of the consumption in the
United States, would have steadied
prices after the first flurry.

But no class of producers welcomes
competition from any source,
and so the Western American farmers
are angry at Taft for inviting it and
thankful to those Canadians who pro-
tected them against it. They must
marvel at the refusal of so great a
boon by their northern neighbors, and
they would marvel still more if they
were familiar with the "arguments"
against reciprocity on this side of the
line. That the pact was a device
of the Washington Government to se-
cure Canada from her British alle-
giance, and that it would be ruinous
economically as well as politically by
flooding the Canadian market with
American farm products, are pleas that
in the ears of the American farmers
would sound like the inventions of a
humorist or the delusions of a lunatic.

OFFICE OR PRINCIPLE?

The Simcoe Reformer does not think
the banish-the-bar policy will hasten
the return of the Liberal party to
power. It says that the Rowell resolu-
tion "will compel at least a commu-
nity of interest between the Whitney
Government and Messrs. Gooderham,
Walker & Co., and that "the bar be-
comes a silent partner of the dominant
party of the province." Mr. Rowell, it
adds, will from now on face a political
machine "financed by a wealthy com-
bine, fighting, not for a beggarly per-
cent, or two of dividends, but for what
it will consider its very existence." To
quote further:

"For the first time the Dominion
Alliance will know what it is to have
an effectively organized opponent.
Heretofore, its victories have been
won against scattered groups of
housekeepers, with few friends, with-
out much of a plan, no head, and
without the benefit of public sympathy.
The Reformer will now divide the
victories have been more apparent
than real. What they will divide
when the opposition is marshaled
by pastmasters in the art of political
warfare, and the other side of the
completeness and energy that a fat cam-
paign fund makes possible, we leave
thinking men to judge."

The Reformer is no doubt right in
foreseeing an alliance between politi-
cians and the liquor, traffic and the
emergence of a great campaign fund.
Mr. Rowell, no doubt, foresaw it, too.
But it is probable that when he framed
his policy he was thinking less of party
than of principle. It is probable
that he would rather be right
than be premier. He may prefer to
remain in Opposition in good com-
pany than to sit on the treasury
benches by the grace of the barroom.
There are a lot of worthy people in
Ontario of all parties who ask nothing
more of a politician than to have the
courage of his convictions. Their ap-
proval is all the reward that a public
man of Mr. Rowell's character asks or
needs. They will be content to follow
him through the wilderness, if neces-
sary, even without the assurance of
the promised land of office. But they
may be a more numerous company
than is suspected by some "practical"
politicians, and their numbers are
sure to grow. And it is possible that
the challenge of a great campaign fund
will rouse more fighting spirit among
the temperance cohorts.

Mrs. Despard, a militant suffragette,
urges the women to buy no hats, as a
method of protest. A self-denying or-
dinance of this kind, especially at
Easter, would certainly testify to the
zeal of those who practiced it.

Mr. Churchill says that if the British
and German Dreadnoughts were
wiped out in a war, Great Britain's pre-
dreadnought ships would give her a
greater advantage over Germany than
at present. When the ace is played,
the king is high card.

The hydro-electric commission
transacts the business and spends the
money of the municipalities, but the
latter are denied a representative on
the commission. How long will mu-
nicipal hours' consent to being kicked
around in this fashion?

The London Free Press asserts that
in the hands of wise legislators at Ot-
tawa every question has been squarely
met and the difficulties disposed of.
This is the first intimation that the
naval question has been settled by the
abolition of the Canadian navy.

"What is the party system good
for except to settle such questions as
N. W. Rowell, K.C., raises in his pro-
posal to abolish the bars?"—Toronto
Telegram (Con.)

The Telegram differs from our local
contemporary, which says that the
proposal is out of place, because it
drags a moral issue into politics.

Serious charges have been made
against Hon. A. B. Morine, recently
appointed by the Dominion Govern-
ment as head of the commission to
weed Liberals out of the civil service if
pretexts could be found. Mr. Borden
has properly promised to make in-
quiry. Mr. Morine will have ample
opportunity to offer a defence, and the
public will suspend judgment till it
hears both sides of the case.

Ald. Richter says that in the part-
nership between the city and hydro-

electric one of the partners must share
the losses but cannot share the gains.
This is a shrewd hit at the clause of
the Beck bill, which says that a sur-
plus on hydro account cannot be paid
into the city's coffers. But a deficit
must be met out of the taxpayers'
pockets. A municipality surely ought
to be allowed to do what it likes with
its own money, but there is little hope
in the hydro scheme.

"EDUCATE HIM."

[Peter McArthur.]

If education will cure all the troubles
on the farmers, why shouldn't it be
tried on a few other problems? The
promoters of mergers and com-
bines begin to do things that are
against the best interests of the coun-
try, why shouldn't the farmers all yell:
"Educate them!" When politicians
prey on the resources of the country,
why shouldn't we all start to "educate
them?" It wouldn't be so very hard, I
think. If we only had the right time
and the right place, we could give them
a few well-placed votes at a campaign
meeting. Just the right time and the
right place, and leading to those who
are making trouble for us. Let the work
of educating the farmers go right on,
but I hope the farmers will soon feel
that they have enough and to spare,
and that they can devote a few hours
to educating their leaders. "Educate
him" is a beautiful cry for a campaign
of education of the right kind, and as
farmers who need education, I hope
that it will soon swell to a fine chorus.
Don't get mad at the people who are
a good dose of the medicine they are so
fond of giving you. "Educate them."

REBUKED.

[Delinquent.]

"What dirty hands you have, John-
nie!" said his teacher. "What would
you say if I came to school that
way?"

"I wouldn't say nothing," replied
Johnnie. "I'd be too polite."

ROMANCE OF THE RAIL.

[Vanover Sun.]

Feeling its way over the shining trails
of romance, beside winding rivers and
the paths of Indians and the
Yellowhead to the western sea, a
new railroad is preparing to pour into
the lap of the world the riches of farm,
mine and forest. One hundred and
thirty-four miles, inland from Prince
Rupert, on the fringes of conquests that
are to be, the shrill whistle of the iron
horse of modern commerce awakes the
echoes as it pauses in meeting with
the pack train of the pioneer.

HEALTH AND MARRIAGE.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Grim facts are behind the require-
ment of health certificates before mar-
riage. But the strong American con-
vention against frank discussion of
any but the sentimental phases of sex
prevents these facts from gaining cur-
rency. In France there is more candor
on such matters, and a prominent
member of the French Academy,
Brieux, has even written a play to il-
lustrate the most sinister phase of
the problem.

However, there is a broader and
less distasteful basis for a general re-
quirement of health certificates. About
should be no false sentiment about
making this demand. In due time
society will take much stricter meas-
ures respecting entrance into the marriage
state than it now does, but meanwhile
the action of Jean Sumner offers a
legal example of informal extra-
legal action, which it is to be hoped
will be widely followed. It calls atten-
tion to the need of caution and con-
sideration. The hasty or ill-con-
sidered marriage is a worse menace to
society and to the individual than the
easy divorce.

FRENCH ORIGINAL OF THE MISSOURI
HOUN DOG SONG.

[St. Louis Democrat.]

That there is "nothing new under the
sun" is a saying that is made known
even to the Missouri "houn dog song."
There is, in the archives of the city of
peas, France, an old chronicle of "La
poule le Cite de Reims sous Jean le
Bon" in which appears the following:
"At the time when the peasants of
Southern France were alive from the con-
quest of the nobles into the 'Volves,'
and formed the 'League of the Volves,'
it seems that they had something like a
song of rally, which ran as follows:

"Chaque fois quand au village Je viens
Les gars tapent sur mon chien,
N'importe qu'il n'est qu'un chien,
Il s'essort un matraqueur au chien."

This refers to a time as far back as
1388, and the lines translated read:
Every time I come to the village
The boys are hitting my dog.
It makes no difference that he is only a
poor dog.
They shall stop mistreating my dog."

Whether this correspondent's statement
be authentic or not, there can be no
doubt that ages before the fourteenth
century law protests were made by many
a man against the hitting or kicking of
his dog that had followed him into the
village or town. The political applica-
tion might have been as apt in France
six centuries ago as it is in the United
States today.

GIVE THEM THE FLOWERS NOW.

[Leigh M. Hodges.]

Closed eyes can't see the white roses.
Cold hands can't hold them, you
know.
Breath that is stilled cannot gather
The odors that sweet from them
blow.
Death, with a peace beyond dreaming,
Its children of earth and endow:
Life is the time we can help them,
So give them the flowers now.

Here are the struggles and striving,
Here are the tears and the tears;
Now is the time to be soothing
The frowns and the furrows
and fears.
What to closed eyes are kind sayings?
What to hushed ears are deep vows
Naught can avail after parting.
So give them the flowers now.

Just a kind word or a greeting,
Just a warm grasp or a smile—
These are the flowers that will lighten
The gardens of many a mile.
After the journey is over,
What is the use of them, how
Can they carry, ruber, second-hand
So give them the flowers now.

Blooms from happy heart's garden,
Plucked in the spirit of love,
Blooms that are exulting in life,
Of flowers that bloom in life,
Words cannot tell what a measure
Of blessing such gifts will allow
To dwell in the lives of the many—
Oh, give them the flowers now!

THIS DANGEROUS AGE.

[Rochester Herald.]

Almost everything that we do now-
days is dangerous. According to some
authorities it is dangerous to be known
that it is dangerous for a man to kiss
another man's wife, but scientists tell
us that it is equally dangerous for
a man to kiss his own wife. The rosebud
maiden is equally dangerous, and so is
the widow. It is dangerous for a man

to take a drink, or to smoke tobacco,
or to eat food. It is dangerous for him
to sit down in his own house, or to go
into the open air. It is dangerous to
live on a plain, and dangerous to climb
mountains. It is dangerous to wear
clothes, and dangerous to go naked. It
is dangerous to scrape your face with
a razor, and dangerous to wear whisk-
ers. It is dangerous to be idle, and
it is dangerous to work. It is danger-
ous to talk, and it is dangerous to keep
silent. It is dangerous to be a snorer,
but it is equally dangerous to be a
sleeper. And if you shake hands you get
—oh, horror of horrors!—3,000,000,000
germs upon your palms.

THISTLE BOWLERS
ELECTED OFFICERS

Mr. A. A. Langford Was Again
Chosen for Presi-
dent.

ONLY 225 MEMBERS

This Was Named as the Deadline by the
Club—Other Business.

The annual meeting of the Thistle
Bowling Club was held last evening at
St. John's A. C. President A. A. Lang-
ford presided, and a report of last year's
work was given. Secretary-Treasurer
John's Club.
The committee appointed to purchase
the bowling green, which is now owned
by the Thistle Club, Limited, reported pro-
gress in the matter, and it is expected
that a deal will be put through.

The election of officers resulted in
nearly every officer of last year being
re-elected. It was as follows:
Honorary president—Mr. A. Langford.
Vice-president—A. J. McGuffin.
Secretary-treasurer—H. H. Kelly.
Assistant secretary—Mr. A. A. Smith.

Those appointed on the different com-
mittees for this season were:
Grounds committee—Messrs. Gray,
Mann and Pudmore.
Tournament committee—Messrs. Beal,
Blair and Henderson.
Bowling committee—Messrs. Keene,
Lashbrook, Barbour, Powell and Min-
nibush.
Membership committee—Messrs. Rowed,
McCulloch, Laur, Lashbrook, Clarke,
Wilkinson, Doyle, Lovell and Brown.
The tournament committee consists
of the executive, including Dr. A.
Scott and Charles Abbott.

Delegates to the B. C. A. A. were
Messrs. Pudmore, Scott and A. A. Dr.
B. A. Dr. Scott and C. Abbott.
The auditors appointed were Messrs.
Hayes and Smith.
The chairman of the club, Mr. B. A.
Hayes and Smith, were ap-
pointed chairmen to the club.

At the conclusion of the business part
of the meeting, the evening was given
over to progressive games, a prize of
very useful character being donated by Mr. A. J.
McGuffin. Mr. A. Beal won the prize.
During the evening Mr. Frank Wel-
ster and Mr. C. H. Eby acting as accompanist.

THE BYRON DANCE

A Simple Error Gave Rise to a Much
Enlarged Story.

The story that a number of cloaks
and wraps were stolen from a dance
given by the shareholders of the town
hall at Byron, appears to have been
little foundation in fact. It appears
that one of the ladies took another's fur by
mistake, thus giving rise to the story.
The dances are very popular, and
Byron people do not like the report
of a dishonesty. The socials are all
personal invitation, so that great
care is exercised in keeping them
select.

CARS LOST IN STATES.

Niagara Falls, March 30.—C. P. R.
officials, who came here from Toronto
yesterday to look into the blockade of
cars, near the city, said that 15,000
cars, the company's cars are lost in the
States. They are trying to round them
up, and claim the American roads hold
them in preference to using their
own cars.

"Mr. Bob" by Amateurs.
The London Conservatory Dramatic
Club, under the direction of Miss
Georgia M. Newbury, will present "Mr.
Bob" at the Grand Opera House Tues-
day evening, April 9. "Mr. Bob" is a
breezy two-act comedy, full of comic
situations and is sure to create much
enjoyment and laughter. All the
parts are strong and exceptionally well
contrasted. The yacht race scene, the
second act, is intensely exciting.
A humorous sketch, "The Silent Sys-
tem," given by Miss Newbury and Mr.
Willgoose, will precede "Mr. Bob."
This sketch is most mirth-provoking,
and is certain to make a hit.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. T. GREENSIDE, GENERAL CON-
TRACTOR, painting, paperhanging, all
kinds of cement and carpenter work.
Brookside street, Chelsea Green. 67c

Choice Clover Seed

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and General Produce.
JAMES TWITCHEN
348 Talbot St.—Phones 2359 and 2080.
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GOOTSON & CO., 30 MAITLAND
street, London—Wholesale and retail
dealers in all kinds of junk, scrap iron,
various papers, rubber, second-hand and
fancy pipes, etc. Branches: London and
Glencoe. Phone 3425.

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Estimates Given. All Work Guaranteed.
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578 YORK STREET. PHONE 3768.
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specialty. Special attention given auto-
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street. Phone 358.

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ING livery formerly Dyer Bros., Dun-
can street, next The Advertiser. Phone
1377.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, MODERN
conveniences, 755 Maitland street. Ap-
ply 434 Pall Mall. 67c

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new, all modern conveniences. 701
Waterloo street. Phone 2555. 67n

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ERN, central, 475 Talbot street. 67c

LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR
two gentlemen or married couple, all
conveniences, 582 Waterloo street. 67c

HOUSE TO LET—ON HELLMUTH
avenue, furnished or unfurnished; all
modern conveniences. Address Box 174.
Advertiser. 67u ty

Farm of 63 acres, in London Township,
just near Maple Grove, only half a mile
to school, 16 miles north of London. Good
clay loam soil, well drained. Small apple
orchard, log house, good frame barn and
stables. Can give immediate possession.
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442 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

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house, Emory street; gas, water in
house, rent moderate; immediate pos-
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FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP—EVERY-
thing up-to-date. Apply on premises,
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space to let; central. Reasonable rates.
Apply C. A. Mann, corner York and
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gas and conveniences; suitable
for light housekeeping. Apply 190 Cen-
tral avenue. 62tf

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terms, 314 Grosvenor street; modern
house, with all conveniences; eight
rooms. Apply Advertiser Office. 66tf

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE
—modern, central, 3 bedrooms; \$12
and water, 86 Kent street. 65c wty

FOR RENT—TWO FLATS WITH
splendid office, suitable for light
manufacturing. To East street.
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TO RENT—50 ACRES PASTURE
—watered by spring creek. Apply Box
34, Lambeth. 61c t

OFFICE SPACE, WITH OR WITHOUT
collage, 432 Park avenue (London
Loan Block). 55tf

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED
from daily. F. S. Orr. Phone 1295.

ON MOVING, DAY REMEMBER "DAY,
H. F. Day, Ideal Moving
Van. Residence, 567 Wellington street,
phone 2387. Office, 90 King.

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

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS
—Largest in city. Good storage. 355
Chapman. Phone 1724.

WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FARM 100
to 150 acres, within ten miles of Lon-
don. Apply Box 21, Advertiser. 67c-wty

WANTED—MAN'S FUR OR FUR-
LINED coat for country wear. Ad-
dress Box 12, Advertiser. b

WANTED—TWO-SPINDLE SHAPER,
iron table, state condition and price.
Address Box 19, Advertiser. b

WILL PAY \$1,500 CASH FOR COM-
FORTABLE cottage west of Colborne.
Apply Box 8, Advertiser. 67c

WANTED—DEAD HORSES AND CAT-
TLE. Phone 673 Will go twelve miles.
No animal removed without its hide
On the London Fertilizer Company. 15 t

WANTED TO BUY—MODERN BRICK
house, at least nine rooms, central or
north end of city. Give full particulars.
Apply Box 13, Advertiser. b

MODERN HOUSE, WITH FOUR BED-
ROOMS, in central or northern part of
city. Apply Box 15, Advertiser Office. 65n

COTTAGE OR HOUSE WANTED—
Must be dry; about \$12; near cars;
children Box 119, Advertiser. 62n

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER THE
country, cities, towns and villages, sell-
ing our high-grade household special-
ties, big profits, experience unnecessary.
The Caledonian Company, 222 Wellington street, Brantford,
Ont.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IN
Canada to sell our famous Quikwork
Vacuum Cleaner. One agent in Montreal
sold six in one day. Rock-bottom fac-
tory prices to all Canadian inquiries.
Sells for \$7.50. O'Neill-James, Ill.
337, West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

57 MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES
Twenty-five dollars weekly easily
earned in spare time. Send stamp for
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46, 141 Yorkville avenue, Toronto. b

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
for easy-selling \$5 proposition; \$25 daily
easily made. Particulars free. Box 451,
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BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUTCHER BUSINESS—SUBURBS OF
London; well established; first-class lot
and specialty. Good reason for selling. Par-
ticulars free. Apply Box 14, Advertiser. 67n

STOCK OF GROCERIES, ABOUT \$500,
with lease of store and dwelling, \$15; 11
months from April 1, 1912. Possession
at once. Box 95, Advertiser. 68c wty

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1912.

Cynthia Grey and EVERY WOMAN'S Page

Early Spring Every Day Hat



Rolling sailors are shown as first hats for spring wear by youthful faces. These are simply trimmed, stiff, erect loops standing high being a favorite decoration.

A pretty hat in this shape is of dark blue rough straw, the trimming being of electric blue silk. The wide rolling brim has a break slightly to the left of the forehead.

The hat is worn down on the head, but slightly back to show the soft waved hair.

On the rim of the hat is a faded facing of electric blue silk. A band of the same surrounding the crown, white double loops appear where the rim curves to an opening.

THE LAST VOYAGE OF THE DONNA ISABEL

[BY RANDALL PARRISH.]

CHAPTER IV.

In Which I Meet My Crew.

The polite hotel clerk halted me as I passed his desk on the way out with information that a drunken naval officer—evidently Sanchez—had been twice already seeking me, and would return again at ten o'clock. I thanked him, smiling to myself, wondering if the English nobleman was to be challenged, and disappeared promptly into the night without. The unfortunate affair with the aggrieved lieutenant had become a small matter no longer troubling me.

I have wandered by night through most of the suburbs of the world, knowing well the intricacies and dark places of Port Said, Melbourne and Calcutta, but I doubt if even the most experienced sailor could equal for dirt, danger, crime and peril those narrow, crooked alleyways where sailors most do congregate against the dawn, and where the South Sea Islands, and here flourish through these foul lanes is of the kind to test strong nerves, but on this special occasion, the way filled with pandemonium and drunkenness, the entire city a riot of noisy violence, the populace aroused to fierce hate toward foreigners, the passage was one of constant recurring danger. The street lights, few and far between, were mere blotches of color winking feebly in the surrounding darkness, the rough cobblestone pavement underfoot was irregular and deceptive, while drunken crowds, either quarrelsome or mauling affectionate, surged aimlessly about, gesticulating and yelling with Latin fervor. However, I kept the way well, and kept myself hidden from observation by hovering close beneath the protecting shadow of a building, drawing well back within doorways to permit the noisier parties of revellers to pass, and then hurrying forward along the deserted streets. It was like running a gauntlet, for every curse reaching my ears was directed against foreigners, and the atmosphere was so thick with evidence everywhere. I stumbled over the body of more than one drunken man, which were borne to me through the open doors of every low taproom I passed. The scene of hell burning fiercely. Fortunately, the main drift of this human tide was toward the plaza, and I was able to move more deeply into the foul network of black, ill-lighted lanes, the passage became clearer, the sounds of rioting less boisterous.

Pedro Rodriguez stood somewhat back from the narrow lane, it fringed by a tall, thin, dark figure, who, flanked and concealed by taller buildings on either side, it was a ramshackle, wooden affair, sagging sadly at one corner, the half-dozed steps leading to the open door being only dimly lighted. As it was a well-known resort, frequented almost entirely by foreign seamen who would scarcely be safe on the streets such a night as this, it was no surprise to discover the taproom densely crowded with sailor-men, and to distinguish a voice singing lustily in vigorous English, to an accompaniment of glasses pounding on the rough tables. Indeed, a wild, hilarious laugh greeted me loudly as I pressed aside the heavy curtains and stepped forth into the atmosphere stifling with the fumes of cheap tobacco and every variety of liquor, humming with the voices of a dozen drunken men, the entire space densely crowded with as rough a sea-scum as ever I looked upon beneath a roof. Just as I cast a quick, furtive glance over the faces, upturned through the enveloping haze—Swedes and Finns from the North Sea, Dutchmen of the Baltic, hairy Englishmen from the Channel, Yankees of the West Atlantic, beach-combers from the South Seas, with here and there a Negro or brown-faced Kanaka to add to the variety. Faith, it was a choice collection, as though the wide waters of the world had been skimmed to bring together that rare crew of beauties. Perched high upon a table, his long legs incased in sea boots, seated astride a chair, sat the singer, his mop of coarse red hair standing erect, his jaw that of a bulldog, the scar of a recent knife-wound showing

ghostly across one cheek, his blue shirt open at the throat, revealing a hairy chest; beneath thatched brows his eyes glinted and gleamed in a ferocious attempt at good humor.

"Sing, ye bullheads!" he roared, after one inquiring glance towards me, bringing his heavy glass down on the back of his chair. "Lay it out fer the gent, what has just come callin' on me. Tune up, ye sea dogs, I'm no hopera harist here to entertain ye. Give us a swing to the chorus now, or I'll shy this mug into yer bloomin' faces. Lift the tune, my hearted lieutenant, and show the dagoes outside what ye can do. Now at it!"

"The Captain's bride was fair to see; Swing hard! Bend low! She mocked at him, she smiled at me; Swing hard! Bend low!"

"Oh, to tell you that sorter lovesick stuff, cried a protesting voice, harshly and with pandemonium and drunkenness, 'That's no good sailor song. Bill, give us somethin' to start our pipes.'"

"Ay, mate," chimed in another, "lift us a deep-sea, chanter an' we'll all tune up."

The giant in the chair roared.

"Ye're a lot of dubs, an' not fit sailor men," he retorted savagely, draining his glass. "But I've got a chorus yell song for ye. He has the best of it. We'll all tune up. Now take a grip at this:

"A mighty man was Pat McCann, Who sailed upon the sea; Within his hold he hid the gold, He stole in Barbaree, In Barbaree, In Barbaree, The men he mute, He found in Barbaree."

They were still at it, the motley, mongrel crew, their hoarse, drink-thickened voices roaring out lines full of the fierce swing of the deep sea, their glasses clinking in unison on the tables, as I pushed my way through them to the sloping bar, and faced the fellow standing behind it, and the atmosphere was so thick with evidence everywhere. I stumbled over the body of more than one drunken man, which were borne to me through the open doors of every low taproom I passed. The scene of hell burning fiercely. Fortunately, the main drift of this human tide was toward the plaza, and I was able to move more deeply into the foul network of black, ill-lighted lanes, the passage became clearer, the sounds of rioting less boisterous.

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Millinery Parlors
Madame Allenby announces her Spring Millinery Opening at 619 Richmond street. ywt

Buying an Easter Bonnet

[BY "THE GOSSIP"]

"The Advertiser Gossip" stood before a large mirror, with a huge, much-befowered spring hat poised upon her humble head. It was such a large hat that the poor little Gossip was almost swamped beneath its brim. It was evident THIS style was not meant for her. Helplessly she gazed around on the host of hats that occupied places in the show-room. There must have been hundreds of them—big picture hats, little "poke" shapes, jaunty sailors, and rows of other styles, all displayed in bewildering array. There were "hats, hats, everywhere," but how was one to select THE hat from among so many?

Curiously enough, the average woman shrinks from buying new headgear. I know the men will smile at this. They seem to possess the idea that women delight to pose before a mirror by the hour "trying on" hats of all description. But don't believe it for a minute. The hat has the power to make or mar a costume, and it is often most difficult to judge of the becomingness of a shape oneself, and even the opinions of one's friends are not always helpful. The milliner has much responsibility in this respect. It would be hard to great weight, and often influences the purchaser in the selection of a hat, sometimes to the latter's regret afterwards.

But we left the Gossip standing swallowed up by the big hat. "These poke bonnets are very fetching," said the silken-clad lady-in-waiting, who looked so grand one felt afraid of her. "Try this on; it will look charming on you." The Gossip stood meekly while the close-fitting shape was jammed down and adjusted over her eyes. But this one fitted too snugly, and made a scratch on the Gossip's forehead. Then followed a rapid succession of hats. Some, like the first one, proved too large, and the Gossip's ears were all that prevented the brim from caressing her shoulders; others were too vividly trimmed; one style turned up too much, another too little. They were all charming hats, and the Gossip felt sure the lady-in-waiting was inwardly calling her "crank." At last one was tried on which appeared to be satisfactory. The lady-in-waiting said it was becoming. The Gossip's friend said it was becoming, and the Gossip thought so herself. Hopefully she asked the price. Just twenty-five dollars!

The poor little wad of bills in the Gossip's purse seemed to shrink smaller and smaller, and painfully she explained that it was a very, very plain little hat she desired—an inexpensive one, that would answer for early spring street wear. Finally in despair a little round hat, perfectly void of trimming, was selected—and the ordeal was over! The Gossip felt a great burden lifted off her shoulders as she realized the deed was done! But the aftermath, being the remarks of one's friends and relatives, is still to come. The Gossip can easily imagine (from experiences of other years), the remarks that will meet the hat's first appearance on Easter Sunday:

Father—What is there about it to cost so much?
Mother—Why didn't you get some trimming on it?
Brother—Of all the silly-looking—
A Man Friend—Beautiful.
A Girl Friend—It's very becoming.
Girl Enemies—It's rather nice, but—
Sunday School Class (chorus)—Oh, look at teacher's new hat!

Cynthia Grey's Correspondence

Line in Kettles.
Dear Miss Grey—What will clean line out of our hard water kettles?
A VISITOR.
A—An authority on household affairs says that the same care should be taken to wipe out a teakettle, as is exercised in cleaning any other vessel after a meal. Many housekeepers allow water to stand in the kettle, from meal to meal, and this causes the lime to form. To remove the "fur" already sticking, let the kettle become quite hot and loosen up the scales with a blunt knife. Rinse thoroughly several times before using again.

A Blood Purifier.
Dear Miss Grey—Will you please answer the following question and oblige: "Can you kindly give me the name of a real good blood medicine?" My face breaks out, and people tell me it is from my blood. FANCY.
A—I should not like to suggest a remedy. You should consult a physician, as your system is evidently out of order.

An Amateur Gardener.
Dear Miss Grey—I wish to make a pansy bed this spring, and hardly know how to start. Would you kindly tell me about what time you would plant the seed, or would you buy the young plants? On what side of the house is it best to plant them? That is in the shade or in the sun? Also is the best way to treat them? I have had very poor luck with both these flowers and would like to be successful for once. Would you kindly tell me if succorifers are much in demand in the West? If so what wage do they pay to the girl with no previous experience? Thanking you in advance, and awaiting an early reply, I remain, A—1. It would take up much space to reply in full to your inquiry about the flowers. If you go to the public library and ask for books on garden-

Bible Class Names.
Dear Miss Grey—Will you kindly answer this question before the end of this week? I give two or three room names for a Bible class. A. K. A—Excelsior Class; Plus Ultra Class; The Upstreamers.

Dry Cleaner's Address.
Dear Miss Grey—I can you kindly inform me where I could have a white straw dyed or cleaned? I have tried several dry cleaners, placed without success. 2. What will take ink stains out of cotton cloth? Yours truly, CONSTANT READER.

Soiled Blinds.
Dear Miss Grey—Will you kindly inform me if there is anything that will clean cream window blinds? Thanking you in advance, I remain, A—A thorough rubbing with stale bread crusts will brighten up the blinds considerably. Go over them two or three times, using fresh crusts frequently.

SOME CORNSTARCH DISHES

A Sweet.
Mix in a basin three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and one tablespoonful of sugar with enough cold milk to make the mixture the consistency of cream. Put into a saucepan one pint of milk and allow it to boil. Then pour in the mixture, stirring all the time. Stir the thickened mass and add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of rose extract. Pour into a mold that has been rinsed with cold water; let it set in cold water and turn out on to a glass dish and sprinkle over with finely chopped pistachio nuts.

Blanc Manger.
Put one tablespoonful of sweet, grated chocolate into a saucepan with one tablespoonful of milk. Allow to dissolve and set aside. Mix in a basin three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of vanilla extract. Moisten with a little cold milk. Put one and a half pints of milk on to boil and pour over the cornstarch, stirring all the time. Pour the whole back into the saucepan and boil for five minutes, stirring constantly. Stir in the chocolate roughly to marble it, and pour into a wet mold. When firm turn out and serve with milk or cream.

Banana Pudding.
Two and a half tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, two bananas, one tablespoonful of sugar, the juice and rind of half of a lemon and two cupfuls of milk. Slice the bananas and place in the bottom of a glass dish. Put the sugar over and pour over the lemon juice. Blend the cornstarch with the milk and boil for eight minutes, stirring all the time. Let this cool and pour over the bananas. When set, sprinkle over with sugar and serve with cream.

Trifles.
Cut one sponge cake into thin slices and put a layer of jam or jelly between them. Then pile them together in a glass dish. Blend one and a half tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with one pint of milk and boil for eight minutes, stirring all the time. Take off the fire and stir in yolk of one egg and one tablespoonful of sugar. Cook for two minutes; then pour over the sponge cake. Sprinkle finely chopped almonds over this. Beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth with a little powdered sugar, and pile roughly on top of the almonds. Serve cold.

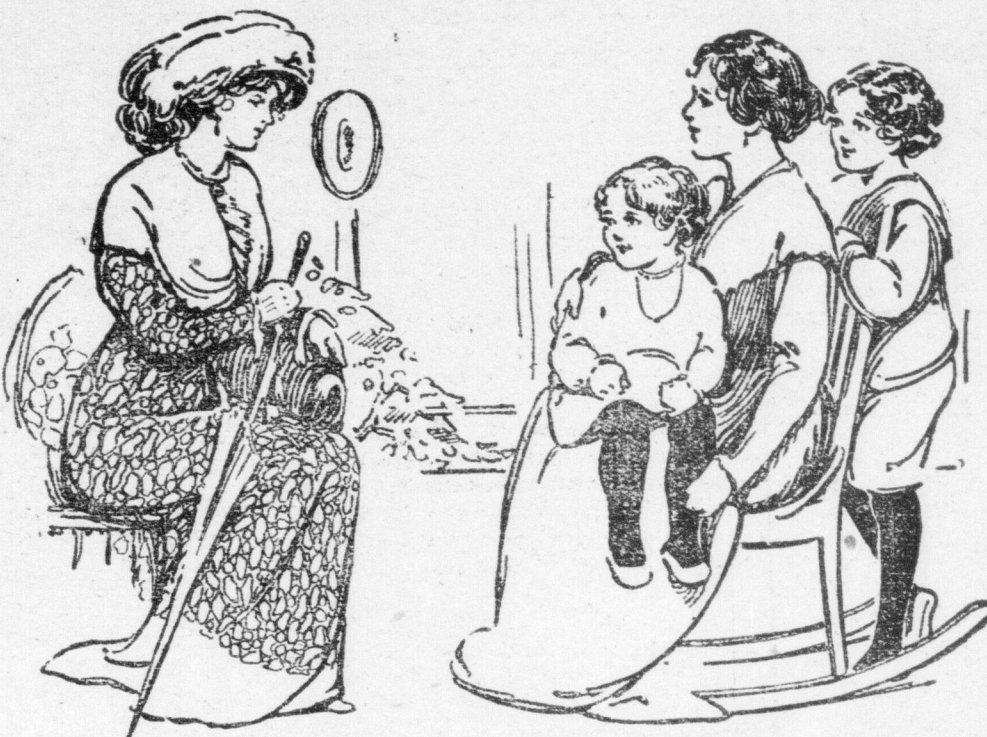
WOMANKIND

The Hon. Sir John A. Cockburn, K. C. M. G., who was Premier of South Australia in 1889-90, is a strong advocate of extending the franchise to women. He carried into law the first woman's franchise act in Australia, and writes with practical experience of the working of woman suffrage in the commonwealth, and says: "The extension of the franchise to women is not an isolated question. It merely occupies the most prominent position in the long line of advance made by women in our own times. A few years ago, when women were regarded as creatures of a lower order, strange and revolting as it now appears, matrimony presented to the majority their only means of livelihood. Now almost every profession, trade, or calling. Men fought for and valued the franchise as the means of protecting their interests. It seems unjust and cowardly to deny to women, who have now entered the industrial and business arena, the same defensive weapon."

Sir John concludes a most interesting address by saying: "The demand for women's franchise is the chief sign of a sympathetic age, and becomes daily more and more a demand for a more sympathetic age."

"Little Darling" "Little Daisy"

Hosiery for Infants and Children



The Kind Mothers Have Demanded for Ten Years

You, as a mother, will be glad to know how other mothers solved the hosiery problem. They, like you, were searching for hosiery that would be as dainty, yet durable; fast dyed with pretty colors; comfortable and hygienic.

They were not satisfied until they discovered that the "LITTLE DARLING" and the "LITTLE DAISY" Hosiery combined all these qualities, at a cost no higher than for inferior hosiery.

Happy is the mother who tries one of these brands; she will never hesitate again as long as she buys hosiery for her children. She will insist on the name "LITTLE DARLING" or "LITTLE DAISY" stamped on the foot of the stockings—there are many imitations offered under very similar names.

COLORS—Tan, Black, Cream, Sky, Blue, Pink, Cardinal.
"LITTLE DARLING"—with the silken heel and toe, all sizes for infants under seven.
"LITTLE DAISY"—with reinforced heel and toe, all sizes for children under twelve.

The Chipman Holton Knitting Co., Limited

Hamilton, Canada
MILLS AT HAMILTON AND WELLAND, ONT.

Black Satin and Roses



COURTESY

is only one of the factors that make for success in modern retail merchandising—but it is a mighty important one. Every courtesy awaits you at each one of the P., L. AND O. DRUG STORES. Information or any assistance you may desire will be gladly given, if at all possible.

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

THE PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

Correspondence

A Spring Wedding.

Dear Miss Grey: I am to be married very quietly at home. My fiancée's mother is to be the only invited guest. As engraved invitations are so expensive, and using only one, would a printed invitation answer?

2. The minister's wife is a stranger to me, but a friend of my fiancée's. Should I invite her? If so, would it be proper for my fiancée to give the invitation when he arranges with the minister for the ceremony?

3. How to seat the following: Bride and groom, minister and wife, groom's mother, bride's mother and brother.

MISS E. M.

1. I would not issue invitations at all. Announcement cards are not expensive. Order 50 and have them mailed to your friends the day of the wedding.

2. It would seem more courteous to invite the clergyman's wife. It would be quite proper for him to extend the invitation.

3. The bride's mother and brother could occupy opposite ends of the table, the minister and his wife at one side, placing the bride couple with the groom's mother at the other side of the table.

Miss Gertrude Skellett, of Huron street, is visiting with friends at Montreal and Ottawa.

Neave's Food

FOR INFANTS

Will Bring Your Baby Safely Through The First Year

"We put our Maurice's Food when he was one week old, and he never tasted anything else until his first birthday. Hundreds of people have stopped me on the streets and in the stores to ask how old he was and what he was fed on. He has never had a day's illness and is one of the healthiest boys I have ever seen!"

Mrs. J. W. PATHEMAN, 44 Harriet St., Toronto.

Neave's Food is sold in 1 lb. tins by all druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS—write today for free tin of Neave's Food and copy of our book "Hints About Baby," to the Canadian Agent—EDWIN UTLEY, 14 Front Street East, - TORONTO, Mfrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., England.

Some Recipes

Flank Steak with Dressing—In preparing your tomato bouillon reserve one cup of tomatoes for your steak. Put into your roasting pan one tablespoon of lard, one onion cut up in pieces and the cup of tomatoes. Prepare a bread dressing as for poultry and sew into the pocket of the steak. Sprinkle the steak with salt, pepper and a pinch of ginger. Dust the top with flour and slip into the roasting pan and then into the oven for about one hour, basting it frequently and adding a little water for additional gravy.

ALL THE NEWS
THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON
MANY SPORTSLONDON "Y" MEDS WIN
FIRST INTERMEDIATE GAME

By defeating the Toronto Centrals at the Y. M. C. A. last evening by the score of 35 to 24, the London intermediate Y Meds will go to Toronto for the return game with an eleven-point lead.

Last night's game was the first of the home and home games for the intermediate championship of Ontario, and although the locals play the return game.

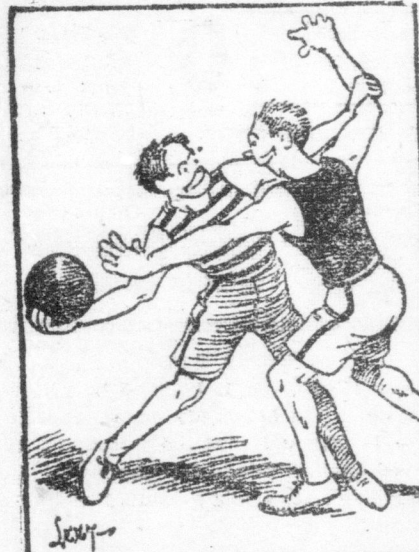


Freeman and Breton "putting one over" on White.

will have to play their hardest in Toronto to bring the championship to London. An eleven-point lead may look big, but with the large floor at Toronto and the Centrals having their own supporters behind them, they will make a desperate bid to land the championship of Ontario, already having captured the senior and junior honors.

The game last evening was a fast one at all times. The locals were a little heavier than the visitors, but the Centrals were tricky, and on a big floor should prove to be better advantage. It was in the first half that the Y Meds accumulated their lead. In the second half the Toronto quintette played a much better game, and they scored as many points as the locals. Both teams were inclined to rough it. Tompkins, the Toronto Centre man, was an adept at this kind of play, and he was responsible for many fouls. He is an aggravating player, and several times it looked as though one of the locals would take a punch at him for his tactics. However, the splendid refereeing of Dr. George Smith was mainly responsible for keeping the players in check, and although the Toronto boys objected at times to his decisions, his work was at all times satisfactory.

THE FIRST HALF.
In the first half Morris and Baynes were chiefly responsible for the points scored by the locals. They were closely checked at all times, however, and did not show up as well as they have in some of the other games this season. Morris was marked man, and when ever he got the ball little opportunity was given him to shoot. Baynes was also watched closely, but he played a splendid game nevertheless, and his decisions, his work was at all times satisfactory.



Shaw and Tompkins having one of their friendly little arguments.

Shaw at centre played the game of his life. He scored a couple of nice baskets on long shots, and earned the applause of the large crowd. Breton and Freeman on the defence were up to their usual good form and when the Toronto team did score.

It was only because it was impossible to prevent them.

For the visitors Peacock and Tompkins played a good game. Peacock is the player whom the Hamilton liders protested as a senior man. He is a splendid player, his shooting being particularly accurate. He would appear to much better advantage on a larger floor, and will be the man to watch when the locals play the return game.

TOMPKINS A SENIOR.
Tompkins is an old senior man, and one of the best-known basketball players in Toronto. He has not been in the game very much this season owing to injuries, but he displayed good form. If he would confine himself to clean playing he would be a star, and would do much to increase the score for his team. He is a tricky player, and depends on this sort of work entirely. He was away off in his shooting, however, and perhaps this fact gave the locals the lead they got.

White and Carrick played a good game on the forward line, although Breton and Freeman were too much for them. They were a little weak on shooting, but figured in aggressive play. They are used to long shots and did not feel at home in trying to land the short ones.

The half-time score was 21 to 10 in favor of the Y Meds, both teams notching fourteen points in the second half. The game was witnessed by the largest crowd that has turned out to basketball in London for years. Great interest is being displayed in the work of the locals, and they will make a



Breton checking Carrick.

big effort to bring the championship to London. The return game will be played in Toronto on April 19. The teams lined up as follows:
Toronto—White, forward; Carrick, forward; Tompkins, Centre; Peacock, guard; McDougall, guard.
Y Meds—Morris, forward; Baines, forward; Shaw, centre; Breton, guard; Freeman, guard.

HARRISTON CURLERS
HONOR PRESIDENT

Rev. T. D. McCullough Presented With Case of Cutlery.

Harriston, March 29.—One of the most successful seasons in the history of the Harriston Curling Club was closed last night when the club rooms at the rink were filled with members to bid a formal good-bye to their respected president, Rev. T. D. McCullough, who is removing to Port Hope.

The secretary, Mr. Alex. Kyle, on behalf of the members of the club, presented Mr. McCullough with a handsome case of pearl-handled cutlery, suitably inscribed; also a pair of ebony military brushes and expressed the regret they all felt in losing Mr. McCullough, who had proved himself a valued and highly-respected member of the club.

Mr. McCullough thanked the donors for their very acceptable and valuable gifts, and said he would ever remember the great kindness he had received from the curlers of Harriston. Others spoke, Mr. Alex. Kyle, on behalf of the members of the club, presented Mr. McCullough with a handsome case of pearl-handled cutlery, suitably inscribed; also a pair of ebony military brushes and expressed the regret they all felt in losing Mr. McCullough, who had proved himself a valued and highly-respected member of the club.

Mr. McCullough closed a most happy gathering.

Atlantic City Hotels.

ALWAYS DELIGHTFUL, BUT PARTICULARLY DELIGHTFUL DURING EARLY SPRING.

ATLANTIC CITY

NEW JERSEY.
AMERICA'S FAMOUS ALL-YEAR RESORT.

Every comfort and luxury at the hotels; unlimited opportunity for pleasure and recreation, both indoors and out. Golf links always in condition.
A few days spent out-of-doors, in the sunshine, breathing the crisp, salt air, is the finest tonic in the world. That's why physicians recommend Atlantic City.

THE LEADING HOUSES

Which have helped to make famous Atlantic City will furnish information, quote rates, etc., on request.

MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM
Both American & European Plans.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL DENNIS
Walter J. Buzby.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES
Newlin Haines Co.

GALEN HALL
Hotel and Sanatorium
F. L. Young, Mgr.

THE PENNHURST
Wm. R. Hood.

SEASIDE HOUSE
F. P. Cook's Sons.

Atlantic City is reached from London via Grand Trunk Railway to Buffalo, connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad or Reading to Philadelphia; or from Buffalo via New York Central to New York City, connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad or Central Railroad of New Jersey, direct to Atlantic City.

Grand Atlantic Hotel
Virginia avenue, near Beach and Steel Pier. Open surroundings. Capacity, 500. Hot and cold sea water baths; large rooms, southern exposure, elevator to street level, sun parlors, etc. \$2.50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet. Coaches meet trains. COOPER & LEEDS, 2140-21st.

GALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
With its elegant comforts, its tonic and curative value, its superior table and service, is an ideal place for winter and spring. Always open. Always ready. Always busy.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

WILTSHIRE
Virginia Av. and Beach.
250. Private baths, running water, steam-heated, excellent table. \$8, \$10, \$12.50 up weekly; \$2 up daily. American plan. Elevators, sun parlors, orchestra. Booklet. J. P. Cope. 17th wty.

LONDON'S GOOD BASKETBALL TEAM



The London Y-Meds, who defeated the Toronto Centrals in the first game for the intermediate championship of the O. B. A.
Top row, reading from left to right—Ernie Shaw, centre; H. P. Fines, right forward; Vincent Adams, spare. Bottom row—A. T. Taylor, physical director; Y. M. C. A.; C. H. Breton, left guard; Walter Morris, left forward; W. F. Freeman, right guard; Dr. George Smith, manager of the team.

Canadian League Gossip

Hamilton Spectator: One by one the hold-outs on the Hamilton club are coming into the fold. This morning a contract was received back from Dorchester, Mass., with the signature of William J. Rose attached, the big southpaw having decided to get on the team before he was left out in the cold, as was Bill Kenney this week. Bradow and Killie are expected to be heard from, but they are expected to forward the pink sheets with their John Hancock attached to the start of these days now. Rose was the largest opinion of himself of any of the squad, but the addition of Ted and Mueller to the local twirling corps had a good effect.

COMMITTEE WILL ACT.

The league committee, composed of Geo. O'Neill, of London; Thos. Nelson, of Bramford; and M. M. Robinson, of Hamilton, appointed to look after Chaucer Elliott's interests in St. Thomas, will go into that city next week, instructions being expected from Elliott today or tomorrow. With the St. Thomas affairs straightened out and the London club in possession of a manager, affairs will be in good shape for the opening, a much different proposition to that which was faced last year when it was not until after the season had opened that matters had assumed any kind of organized condition.

Tom Nelson has issued instructions to his manager, Amby Kane, and has told the talkative one that the Grandford Red Sox must be found in the first division this year, or there will be trouble and lots of it. Tom has set his heart on a winner, if possible, and is giving Kane every opportunity to round them up.

"SHAG" WILL COME BACK.

Ottawa Free Press: "I am going away this year, but I'll be here next," said Frank Shaughnessy this morning. "Owner Varnell of the Fort Wayne Club, promises he will do as much as is in his power to allow me to be with Ottawa in 1913."

Shaughnessy leaves Sunday night for Detroit. He will meet Frank Navin, the owner of the Detroit Club, there, and later in the day be joined by Varnell. Varnell is associated with Navin in the ownership of the Providence Club, in the International. Shaughnessy states he does not know what Varnell has in view in having

him meet Navin, though he is inclined to believe he wishes to trade Ty Cobb to Ottawa for Frank Burke. He isn't sure, however.

Frank Burke's contract came in this morning removing a weight from the club's mind. Burke was with Syracuse in the New York State League three years ago, and batted .260. In the Tri-State he was one of the leading outfielders and down in the Virginia League was a star. He is a left-hand hitter and exceptionally fast.

Crutchley, a 21-year-old Atlantic League shortstop, who played at Penn State College with Birdie Cree of the New York Americans, and Bob Coulson of Brooklyn, asks for a trial on both the major league players' recommendation, and was sent a contract today. He carries good credentials.

A MANAGER FOR LONDON.

Guy Titman, who played under Shaughnessy at Roanoke last summer, looks like London's new manager. Shaughnessy recommended Titman to the London club as a suitable man to succeed Jo Jo Keenan, and the Cockneys are after him strong.

NO WORD FROM COOK.

No word was received up till noon today from Manager Cook as to his success in getting the star outfielder the club seeks in Chicago. This man's rep. is not hearsay. His doing the past two seasons are in type in the baseball guides, and will take away the breath of some of the western managers on the Canadian circuit when they see his record.

Just one month from today the local recruits will round up at Chatham for the final fortnight's touches to their spring training. Practically all the men are playing ball right now. Draper is working out at Morgantown, the Hamilton is in Connecticut, Rowe is coaching the Trinity College team at Durham, and last week was acting as sub-backstop for the Washington Americans at Charlottesville, Va. Burke is working at West Baden, Ind., with some of the American Association teams, and will be with Toledo till the A. A. season starts. Cook will work out at the University of Illinois next week, and McMahon writes he is already getting the kinks out in Kentucky. Young Collingswood, the 19-year-old Wheeling collegian, is working in the mellow sunshine along the Ohio River.

MULLIN AND DUBUC
PITCH GREAT GAME

Tigers Win Second Contest With New Orleans As a Result.

COBB FEATURES AT BAT

Billy Louden Also Distinguishes Himself By Hitting a Home Run Over the Fence.

New Orleans, La., March 23.—Good pitching and some timely hitting enabled the Tigers to avenge themselves on the New Orleans champions this afternoon without any unwholesome strain. The Felicans shouldn't have scored at all, but they did so because a Texas leaguer, a stolen base and a legitimate single were bunched in the fourth inning.

The Southern Leaguers had sundry men on the sacks in the course of the contest, but Detroit's twirlers were always adequate except in the one frame referred to, and it was no fault of Mullin's that one of Charlie Frank's runners managed to complete the course then. The score was 5 to 1 with the larger numeral Detroit's.

George, the man from the Maumee, and Jean Dubuc divided the pitching, Mullin going the first four innings and the Frenchman the last five. Four hits were taken from Mullin, three of them in the fourth chapter, and two of these shouldn't have been numbered among the safeties. Dubuc showed only a couple of wickets and showed both skill and nerve in extricating himself from the several holes into which his wildness got him.

Tyrus Got Two Doubles.
Tyrus Cobb, who caused a set of fans to demand their money back on Wednesday by failing to get a hit, gave his admirers a treat today, whaling out two base hits on two occasions. One of the doubles propelled two runners across the plate and the other sent one man through. The Peach tried to stretch his second two-sacker into a triple and was caught as he slid into third base.

Billy Louden distinguished himself by hitting a home run over the fence in deep left, one of the longest drives ever seen on the New Orleans grounds. He lined another sharp rap to centre, but the guardian of that district managed to get hands on it and muff it, thus robbing the former Newark boy of a hit.

Detroit 10 10 2 0 1 0 — 5
New Orleans 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 1

DANIELS WILL GO AFTER ALL.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, March 30.—Charles M. Daniels, the Olympic champion swimmer, has about decided to reconsider his refusal of a place on the team of this year, and will probably begin training early next month for a place on the relay team. He will not take part in the individual events, however, as he does not care to risk the record which he has already made by going into a series of hard competitions after a long lay-off.

CAMBRIDGE CREW ABANDONS RACE;
OXFORD SHELL SANK IN RIVER

Annual Race Between Two Big Universities Declared Off by Judges Owing to Accidents—Water Was Very Rough and Both Shells Were Waterlogged.

[Canadian Press.]
Putney, Eng., March 20.—The annual eight-oared rowing contest between crews representing the Oxford and Cambridge Universities, which started this morning at Putney Bridge, was declared off race after both the shells had become water-logged.

Ideal weather conditions prevailed for the race, Oxford won the toss and chose the Surrey side. The race started at 11:40 o'clock.

Except for the presence of a strong westerly wind, which boating experts on the riverside estimated would give an advantage to the crew which won the toss for position and which selected the Surrey or southern shore, the selected weather prevailed for the sixty-ninth inter-university boat race.

The course was the usual one, from Putney Bridge to Mortlake, a distance of 4½ miles. At an early hour the towing paths and other vantage points along the riverside began to fill with the tens of thousands who annually attend the great aquatic struggle between the selected crews of the two old universities.

While the contending crews had the wind to fight against at some of the more exposed points of the course, spectators could not have had a better morning.

The Oxford crew, which had been the favorite for some time, even strengthened its position at the last moment. Guy Nickalls and other famous Old Blues and other experts were, however, of the opinion that, although they considered the dark blues the better crew, the great odds offered on them were unjustified.

The public was somewhat influenced in favor of the Oxford men by the fact that R. C. Bourne had stroked the crew to victory in the three preceding races, and it expected him to establish a record by winning a fourth successive race.

The boat houses on the Surrey shore of Putney Bridge were naturally the centre of the largest throngs, and the crowd, in which all classes were represented, made a bright picture, as everybody sported dark or light blue ribbons. When the shells were carried down the slips by the crews and placed in the water loud cheers were raised. The Oxford men could be seen at the first glance to be a much heavier set than their light blue opponents. Their average weight was 175 pounds, against the 166 pounds of the Cambridge men.

The toss of position was won by Oxford, and the crews then paddled off to the boats moored just above Putney Bridge, from which they were to start. Oxford chose the Surrey side, but the distance had been covered off Harrod's Stores.

Both crews were soon in difficulties, owing to the rough water created by the strong head winds. Their progress was very slow, and both shells were soon more or less water-logged.

As they turned the bend off Craven Cottage, matters became worse, and worse, and the Cambridge crew eventually abandoned the race before half the distance had been covered off Harrod's Stores.

The Oxford crew continued struggling against the adverse conditions, but could make little headway. The boat, however, got as far as Chiswick Eyst, nearly three-quarters of the course, when it sank.

The Oxford men, however, succeeded in righting their craft and clambered in again. They then paddled along to Mortlake and completed the course, but the judges, after consideration, declared the contest no race.

Later, March 20.—The presidents of the Oxford and Cambridge boat clubs have decided that the race shall be rowed again on Monday, April 1.

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He's Here! Who's Here? Why, Si, Gripsack Si. He's Here.



Gripsack Si landed in town this afternoon. Landed is right, for some person unknown gave him the dip-dop at the outskirts of the city. Thus Gripsack Si's experiences with city life began. Starting Monday, April 1, his varied adventures will be published on The Advertiser's Sport Page.

WELCOME TO OUR CITY, SI.

MRS. PRICE CAPTURES
HONORS AT PINEHURST

Defeated Miss Van Ostrand in Final Game.

Pinehurst, N. C., March 29.—The women's event of the United Golf championship ended today with a sensational climax in the defeat of Miss Kate Van Ostrand, of the Jefferson Country Club, by Mrs. J. Raymond Price, of the Oakmont champion, four up and three to play.

The Seal 182 Dundas St.

Semi-ready Tailoring

National Bowling Alleys

SEVEN ALLEYS—Always kept in first-class condition. Good bowls, good pins, good lighting. Bowling is fine exercise. Try it. xt

MADAM, ARE YOU LIKELY TO BECOME A MOTHER SOON? 15

I have glad tidings for you—childbirth need be dreaded no more. Follow my advice—be happy now, and all will be well with the child and yourself. My remedy.

Mother's Cordial or Herbal Tonic, builds up the reproductive organs and serves centres—makes confinement easy, safe and quick, and rapidly recalls the glow and cheering health of vigorous womanhood.

Mother's Cordial is also a builder of run-down girls—girls strained or overtaxed with too much work. It purifies the blood—makes menstruation prompt and easy, and is accountable for many of the clear, beautiful complexions you admire so much.

This valuable remedy contains no stimulants or hurtful drugs. It is simply a scientific blend of Indian herbs, whose virtues are well known to medical men. Write for free circular. At your druggists, or by mail, \$1.00 per package, or 6 packages \$5.00. Dr. Coonley Medical Co., Windsor, Ont.

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SWISS MILK
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TAKE CARE OF YOUR STOMACH

and, from this hour onwards, do not consume any other Choco-

late than

TOBLER'S, the Real Brand of Swiss Milk Chocolate

which is absolutely the best, purest and most nourishing of all.

HOW I CURED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

I Will Send Free to Any Sufferer the Secret That Succeeded After All Else Failed. My Friend Also Delighted.

At last it is possible to destroy all traces of superfluous hair on the face, neck, and to end forever all need for further embarrassment from this annoyance. This may sound too good to be true, but, all the same, I know it is true, because it has done just this for me and for many others.

Among them was the lady whose picture is printed here with mine.



From childhood I was annoyed and humiliated with a distressing growth of hair on my face and neck. I spent a small fortune trying all the powder, paste and liquid preparations so widely advertised, only to make it worse. I also suffered the torture of the electric needle, without getting rid of my blemish, until a traveling friend told me of a simple, safe and harmless Japanese method, quite different from all else, and which your own doctor would advise. It made the hair disappear almost like magic in two minutes, and enabled me permanently to find entire relief from all traces of unbecoming hair, and to forever end all need for my embarrassment. I am making this announcement in order that others may do the same.

To this end I will tell in detail, free and without charge, full particulars by which any sufferer can get rid of all trace of hair, privately at home, without pain or blemish, as I did. All I ask is a two-cent stamp for reply, and I will immediately send the full information, absolutely free and in confidence, in plain, sealed envelope. If you wish to get rid of all trace of hair, if you wish to do away with the unsightly growth, if you wish to forever end all embarrassment from this unbecoming blemish, simply write me a letter, enclosing two-cent stamp for reply, stating whether Mrs. or Miss, and address to Caroline Osgood, Apartment 163 D, D, 122 East Twenty-seventh street, New York City.

SPECIAL INDORSEMENT: As the method above referred to has been indorsed by doctors, true specialists and many other publishers, we advise our readers thus affected to take advantage of Mrs. Osgood's offer and write here at once at above address.

THE BRITISH MINERS START THE BALLOTING

Some of Welsh Colliers Have Already Decided For Wages Bill.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 29.—Balloting began today in all the districts of the United Kingdom on the question whether the million miners now on strike should return to work pending the decision of the district boards to be appointed under the Government's minimum wage act, in order to settle on the rates of wages in the various centres.

In some cases the result of the balloting will be known this week. As a matter of fact the colliers connected with the Brinenkinnale Mine in Wales have already voted, 2 to 1 in favor of resuming. These men, however, are an exception to the general rule, as throughout the strike they have strongly supported the owners of the pit, Donald Craig, a veteran 82 years old, who faced the angry men from the surrounding districts, when they threatened to close his mine, and has insisted that his property should be kept going no matter what happened. He has kept his word, but not until this morning was his full staff of men working, and then they went under military protection.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Montreal, March 29.—It has just leaked out that one of the inmates of the reformatory school here, Edward Belanger, 13 years old, was accidentally killed by a comrade on Jan. 29. An inquest was held, but the young man responsible for the accident could not be identified. The directors of the school kept the accident quiet.

The boys were playing hockey when the puck hit Edward Belanger on the temple. Dr. P. E. Mount was summoned, but the boy died a few hours after the accident.

RECORDS OF GREINA GREEN IN DANGER

Registry of the Elopement Marriages May Be Sold at Auction.

London, March 29.—Unless the Government intervenes to obtain the Greina Green marriage certificates for a place among other similar documents of importance safe-guarded in public custody which their character demands, the interesting register will be offered for sale at auction here Friday next.

The projected sale of the register and certificates by auction is exercising the minds of the authorities responsible for the preservation of public records, and so much of the country.

John Linton, the celebrant of the marriages, was at one time confidential servant to Sir James Graham at Netberby. He then invested his savings in the purchase of Greina Hall, which he turned into an inn. His house became the most popular at Greina for eloping couples. In all there have been a thousand certificates in the forthcoming sale. Among the most interesting of the marriages, the certificates of which are preserved is that of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, grandson of the dramatist, to Maria Grany, daughter and heiress of Lieutenant General Sir Colquhoun Grant, which took place on May 17, 1835; of Lord Drumlanrig, afterwards seventh Marquis of Queensberry, to Miss Caroline Clayton, daughter of General Sir W. R. Clayton, an elopement remarkable for the fact that instead of the traditional post chaise, the lovers made the journey to Greina on horseback; and of Captain Charles Parke Ibbeson to Lady Adele Corisande Maude Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey, on Nov. 6, 1845.

In making a runaway match, Lady Adele was following the example of her grandmother, Miss Sarah Child, daughter of the head of Child's Bank, who was married at Greina Green to Lord Westmoreland. The story of their pursuit by the angry banker, who gave up the chase only after one of the horses in his coach had been shot by his prospective son-in-law, is one of the most famous in the annals of Greina Green.

Of the first important marriage in the register—that of Edward Gibson Wakefield to Ellen Turner on March 8, 1826—the certificate has been lost. Miss Turner was an heiress, only 16 years of age, and Wakefield deceived her away from school by means of a forged letter and induced her to marry him by pretending that the compliance was necessary to save her father from ruin. He was subsequently tried for abduction, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, the marriage being annulled.

FORTIFY PANAMA ADVISES KAISER

Emperor of Germany Hands Out Some Advice to the U. S.

New York, March 29.—It is the opinion of Emperor William of Germany that the United States will make a great mistake if it does not strongly fortify the Panama Canal and maintain a large military force in the canal zone of far greater strength and numbers than is at present contemplated, according to Col. George Goethals, chief engineer of the canal, who arrived from Berlin today, where he had an interview with the emperor.

While in Germany, Col. Goethals looked over the Kiel and Toteau canals and compared their workmanship with that of the Panama Canal. The Kaiser, Col. Goethals said, expressed a desire to see the canal, saying he regretted greatly that he would be unable to visit it. The Kaiser said that he feared the locks of the Panama Canal would not be wide enough to permit the passage of the giant war vessels of the near future.

In speaking of the work on the canal, Col. Goethals said that as soon as the coming rainy season is in full swing in the canal zone the first water will be run into the canal, and the water raised to about 50 feet above sea level.

LORIMER CLEARED BY FIVE TO THREE

Committee Completely Exonerates Senator on a Charge of Corruption.

Washington, March 29.—Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, today won an overwhelming vindication at the hands of the special committee of eight senators who have finished a second investigation of his election by the Illinois Legislature in 1909.

Twice challenged and once acquitted, the committee by votes of 5 to 3 on all vital points completely exonerated him of any knowledge of legislative corruption.

Hines Vindicated.
Edward Hines, the millionaire lumberman, referred to in the investigation as "the man who put Lorimer over," also got a vindication by the committee. It had been charged that Hines raised a corruption fund of \$100,000 to elect Lorimer to the Senate. The majority repudiated that and passed a resolution that the evidence had shown that he did not raise or contribute to any sum improperly.

The majority held that no new evidence had been adduced to justify a reversal of the Senate's previous action in Senator Lorimer's favor; that there was no evidence of a jackpot in the Illinois general assembly of 1909 in connection with the election, and, finally, that no corrupt practices had been shown by the investigation.

To Go Before Senate.
The case will be squarely before the Senate by next week, when a protracted debate will begin. Neither side has made a thorough canvass of the situation. Republican leaders point out that there will be about 27 new senators to vote on the case. In addition to those who have already voted on substantially the same charges.

The basis of the committee's action was the plea raised by Lorimer's counsel that the previous action of the Senate bars reconsideration. The majority report on the main proposition will be signed by Senators Dillingham, Gamble, Fletcher, Johnston and Jones, and the minority by Senators Kenyon, Kern and Lea. Senator Jones was against Senator Lorimer on the first investigation. Today he reversed his position and presented three of the leading resolutions to exonerate Lorimer.

YOUNG MEN WERE GUESTS OF LADIES

A Very Pleasant Affair at Wellington Street Methodist Church.

The young men of Wellington Street Methodist Church were given a banquet by the ladies of the church. The gathering, which was large and enthusiastic, decided to organize a young men's Bible class.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. H. A. Graham, Messrs. Jackson, Watson and Jeffrey. It was decided to divide the work of the class into three sections, spiritual, in charge of Mr. Wm. Jeffrey; charge of Mr. Grover Glass, while Mr. George Winder will have charge of the athletic section.

The officers for the year are: President, Mr. George Jackson; vice-president, Mr. William Jeffrey; second vice-president, Grover Glass; third vice-president, George Winder; pianist, Fred Loney; secretary, Stanley Coyle; treasurer, Rev. H. A. Graham.

TWO CHURCHES TO UNITE AT ONCE

Congregationalists and Presbyterians of Danville Decide to Merge.

[Canadian Press.]
Sherbrooke, Que., March 29.—Two churches at Danville, one Congregational and other Presbyterian, having voted in favor of union have decided to amalgamate without reference to the decision in the whole of Canada. The Presbyterians here have agreed to the merging of the churches, and the Congregational Union is to consider it.

WRECKED IN PACIFIC

Chilean Govt. Sends Assistance to Crew of British Ship.

[Canadian Press.]
Valparaiso, Chile, March 29.—The regular boat from Punta Arenas, on the Magellan Straits, arrived here today, bringing Captain Matheson, the first mate, and first and second engineers of the British steamer Foxley, which left Iquique on March 6, and was wrecked on March 18 on the Chonos Islands. The rest of the crew were abandoned to their fate. A Chilean Government boat sent a vessel to their assistance.

The Foxley was a British steamer of 2,772 tons net. She was built at Newcastle, England, in 1906, and was owned by the Royal W. Shipping company of London. She was 360 feet long and had a 48-foot beam.

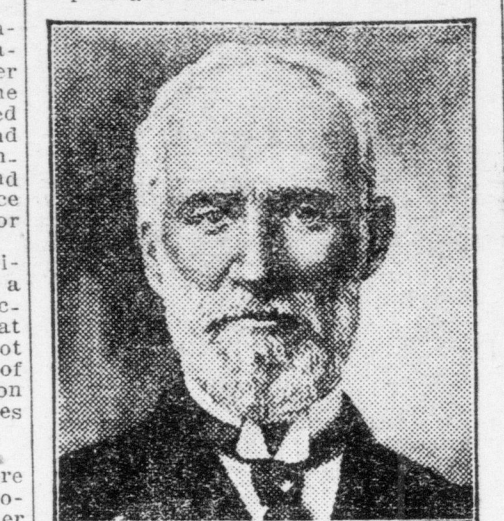
"BURKE'S PEERAGE" SUED.

New York, March 29.—A London cable says:
The publishers of "Burke's Peerage" have been made defendants in an action for damages brought by Herman Munro on the ground that the publishers in their edition of 1911, declared that his father died unmarried. All the reparations made, he explained, was that in the next issue of the peerage there was no reference at all to the question as to whether the senior Munro was married or not. The judge pointed out that on John Hampton's tombstone his three wives and twelve children are described, yet the epitaph stated that he died unmarried. The hearing was adjourned.

EFFECTS WERE MARVELLOUS

When I Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

Hardwicke, N. B., Jan. 17th, 1910.
"I feel it my duty to give you a statement in respect to the wonderful cure I received by taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' Chronic Constipation was the complaint I suffered from for years. My general health was miserable as a result of this disease, and I became depressed and alarmed. I was treated by physicians without the slightest permanent benefit, and I tried all kinds of pills and tablets.



"I saw the strong testimonial in favor of 'Fruit-a-tives' by New Brunswick's 'Grand Old Man' Senator Costigan, and I knew that anything he stated was honest and true and given only to help his fellow-men. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effects were most marvellous, and now I am entirely well from all my Chronic Constipation that I suffered with for years."

A. G. WILLISTON.
"Fruit-a-tives" will cure you just as they cured Mr. Williston. Get a box today—take them—and begin to feel better. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MR. LUCAS PROMISES HIS CONSIDERATION

Mayor Graham Returns From Opposing Exclusive Franchise Bill.

As a result of the representations made to him by Mayor Graham, Hon. I. B. Lucas, chairman of the municipal committee of the Provincial Legislature, has promised to give careful consideration to London's protest against the proposed exclusive franchise bill.

The measure in its present form would prohibit the granting by municipalities of exclusive franchises to public utility corporations. This would cut off the \$4,000 a year which London receives for the franchise allowed the Bell Telephone Company, and as there is no other company in the field which is capable of competing with the Bell, the city would lose the money, without compensating advantages in improved telephone service.

51ST ANNUAL MEETING

Londoners Will Attend Gathering of Ontario Educational Association.

The Ontario Educational Association will hold their fifty-first annual meeting in Toronto from April 9 to 11. During the meeting addresses will be given by Hon. R. A. Pyne, minister of education; Professor S. B. McCready, on "Agricultural Teaching in Ontario"; Deputy Minister Colquhoun, on "A Supply of Teachers For the Whole Province"; Professor Dearness, of London, will give a paper entitled "Nature Study in the Normal School"; Dr. Henry F. Cope, of Chicago, will open the "The Wider Program of Religious Education." Other speakers from the vicinity of London are Miss Hotson and Mr. J. H. Loughton, both of Parkhill, and Mr. S. K. Davidson, of London. Local teachers who are office holders in the association are Miss Clara Brenton, Professor W. J. Patterson, and Mr. A. M. Overholt.

DOG KILLS GIRL

Newfoundland Attacks Child Who Wanted to Play With Him.

[Canadian Press.]
Chicago, Ill., March 29.—Anna De Calvo, three years old, was killed by a large Newfoundland dog today while visiting the home of a neighbor on West Eleventh street.

The child attempted to play with the animal while it was eating a bone, when it suddenly made a vicious attack on her. The dog tore at the child's throat and the victim bled to death. The girl and the dog had been left alone in the kitchen for a few minutes, and when the family returned they found the dead body of the child on the floor. The dog was killed by the police.

LANKIN---YOUNG

A Very Pretty Wedding on Clarence Street.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Young, of Clarence street, city, was the scene of a pretty wedding Wednesday, March 27, when their youngest daughter, Lucy, became the bride of Mr. Harry E. Lankin, a prosperous young businessman of Lucan. The Rev. Mr. Whiting, of the First Methodist Church, performed the ceremony.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Miss Weida Bain, Crediton, the bride entered the drawing-room, which was decorated with palms and pink and white tulips. The bride was given away by her father, and looked charming in her travelling suit of navy blue broadcloth.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful pearl necklace, to the pianist a gold signet ring. The young couple received many beautiful and costly presents, testifying to the high esteem in which both are held. After dejeuner Mr. and Mrs. Lankin left for their new home in Lucan, amid hearty congratulations and good wishes of all present.

"DOPE" FIENDS WILL BE GIVEN TREATMENT

Charity Organization of London Have Taken Up the Matter.

The monthly meeting of the Charity Organization and Humane Society, held in the city hall the other afternoon in the society's office, proved to be of a very interesting nature, and considerable business was transacted. The president, Mr. H. E. Gates, occupied the chair, and among those present were Rev. J. G. Inkster, Sheriff Cameron, Mrs. S. F. Glass, Rev. W. L. Steeves, Miss Boyd and Secretary J. Sanders.

In his report the inspector submitted for the consideration of the board a large number of cases, some of which were more than ordinarily difficult of solution. One such was one of the saddest that has ever come before the organization. The members of the family, three in number—father, mother and daughter—are badly addicted to the use of morphine, and are going from bad to worse, and it was felt that unless some action was taken the unfortunate habit would soon lead them to a miserable end. They are in terrible poverty and appear to be half-starved, as they have been spending all they could get on the drug. The board has concluded to effect an arrangement for their treatment, and no effort will be spared to bring about a cure.

Arrangements were commenced at the meeting for an illustrated lecture to be given by R. Timmis, of Wolsely Barracks, on humane society work. It is hoped that this will draw considerable attention to this branch of the society, and result in a still greater interest being taken in the cause of "our dumb friends."

The monthly report on cruelty to animals' cases showed that a continual effort was being made by the society's officers to stop and prevent all ill-treatment of horses, dogs, fowl, etc. There has been fewer applications for work this year than for a number of years past, and the society has been well able to supply work for all who have applied for it.

QUEBEC PRIEST TO HEAD JESUITS

Father Carriere Made Principal of the Order in Dominion.

[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, Man., March 29.—Father Joseph Carriere, rector of St. Boniface College, was last night notified that he has been elected principal of the Order of Jesus for the Dominion of Canada. This is the head of the Jesuits of British America. Father Carriere came from Quebec, and has been here two years.

Every user of "SALADA" Tea is absolutely guaranteed tea of the finest quality, purity and flavor. Sold in sealed lead packets only.

DEATH OF MRS. HEADFORD

Former Well-Known London Lady Died in Hamilton.

Mrs. Mary Ann Headford, who died at the residence of her son-in-law, George W. Axton, 499 King street, West Hamilton, was the widow of the late Henry Headford, who died ten years ago. Mrs. Headford, who had been ailing for some time, was a native of Ireland, but came to London many years ago and resided here until three years ago, when she went to Hamilton to live with her daughter, Mrs. Headford was 73 years of age and was survived by five daughters and one son, Robert, of Hamilton. The daughters are: Mrs. Harry Snow and Mrs. W. Coyle, of Butte, Mont.; Mrs. Ida Deacon and Mrs. George Axton, of Hamilton, and Mrs. C. Kennedy, of this city.

The remains will arrive in London at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, and the funeral will be held from Smith, Son & Co.'s undertaking parlors at three o'clock on Monday, at the Hamilton Cemetery. The service will be conducted at 2:30 by Rev. C. R. Gunne, of Christ Church.

Anaemic Mothers Here Is Relief!

You Can Enrich Your Worn-Out Blood and Quickly Renew Your Health With Dr. Hamilton's Pills.



Sufferer of Twenty Years States Dr. Hamilton's Pills Are a Real Cure.

"I can't remember any time during the past 20 years when my head was not aching. If I bent over, dark specks would come before my eyes, and it seemed as if all the blood in my body wanted to run to the head." The words of the letter of Mrs. Enock S. Spry, of Putnam P. O., and continuing her interesting statement, she says: "Work or exertion made my heart beat terribly, and going up stairs caused such shortness of breath that it fairly frightened me. My doctor told me that it was the cause Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the greatest blood renewer on earth. I tell you how I feel today and you can understand what a great cure Dr. Hamilton's Pills have made. I feel strong enough now to work like a man, as for going up stairs on the run, it doesn't bother me at all. I eat and sleep as any well person ought, and as for dizziness, which used to frighten me so much, it has entirely disappeared. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. They helped me in other ways, too, and I know every woman that uses them will have comfort and good health. Refuse anything offered you instead of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25 cents per box. All dealers, or the Catharhazone Company, Kingston, Ontario.

A Sign of the Times

PEOPLE are becoming very careful about what they eat and drink—The preference for goods in sealed packages—especially in food stuffs—is now quite definite and becoming more so every day.

We must frankly admit that there are sound reasons for this preference. Food stuffs cannot be exposed to varying atmospheric conditions without losing both strength and flavor. Tea—of all articles of everyday diet (excepting coffee, perhaps) needs protection most, and best merchants have been quick to appreciate the fact. So much is this the case that the selling of loose Tea in bulk will soon be a thing of the past.

RED ROSE TEA reaches you with all its virginal flavor, strength and purity—It is sealed in air-tight packages—dust and damp-proof—RED ROSE is a blend of the best Indian and Ceylon Teas.

—The former assures generous strength and richness—the latter that coaxing, delicate flavor, Qualities for which Red Rose Tea is famed.

Ask your Grocer for the 40c. package of Red Rose and you'll get better Tea—Tea that spends farther—for the same money.

You want "Good" Tea—well,

"Red Rose Tea is Good Tea"

210

Don't Worry

Your last Match cannot fail to do its duty, because it's an

Eddy Match

And therefore failure is impossible.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, CANADA.

London Branch, 155 CARLING ST DONALD McLEAN, Manager.

Automobile Insurance

We insure automobiles under a blanket floating policy, which covers them, no matter where they may be, in Canada or United States, and at a cost no greater than ordinary policies. Liability insurance in the General Assurance, the originator of such policies. Mail 1652 or 1218.

D. CAMPBELL & SONS

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS. ESTABLISHED 1886.

1912 CONTEST

COUNT THE Xs AND Ts

\$100.00

GIVEN AWAY

And many other prizes according to the Simple Conditions of the Contest (which will be sent).

This is a chance for clever persons to win Cash and other Prizes with a little effort. Count the Xs and Ts in the Square, and write the number of each that you count neatly on a piece of paper or post card and mail to us, and we will write you at once, telling you all about it. You may win a valuable prize. Try at once.

SPEARMINT GUM & PREMIUM CO., Montreal, P.Q. Dept. 3411

FORMER B. C. SPEAKER DEAD AT VICTORIA

Expires Shortly After Hearing of Son's Success at Polls.

[Canadian Press.]

Victoria, B. C., March 29.—C. E. Pooley, K. C., former speaker of the British Columbia Legislature, and a pioneer Conservative leader, died last night just after he received news that his son, R. H. Pooley, would be elected as a Conservative member of the Provincial Parliament from Esquimalt, the district which the elder Pooley had represented for many years.

Mr. Pooley came to Esquimalt with a party of English gold-seekers in 1862. He was a member of the Robson, the Davie and Turner cabinets.

KAI GETS THE SEAL

Dr. Sen Hands Over the Insignia of Presidential Office.

[Canadian Press.]

Nanking, March 29.—Premier Tang Shao-Yi, as the representative of President Yuan Shi Kai today received from Dr. Sun Yat Sen the presidential seal of the Republic of China. Simultaneously the names and offices of the members of the new cabinet were officially announced.

The ceremony, which took place in the small hall of the national assembly, was a most impressive one. The hall was crowded with members of the assembly and prominent officials of the Republic Government. Dr. Sun Yat Sen and Premier Tang-Shao-Yi, with the members of the retiring cabinet occupied raised seats on the platform. The galleries around the hall were filled with guests, among whom were some foreigners. After the handing over of the presidential seal, Dr. Sun Yat Sen issued

April 1st may bring a suspension of mining, but we are prepared with a large stock of

Screened Scranton Coal

And can supply your requirements.

Webster-Harvey, Ltd.

PHONE 1383.

630-yt

LINSEED COMPOUND

is a reliable old English home remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung & Throat Troubles.

DR. DE VAN'S PILLS

A reliable regulator. Never known to fail. Dr. De Van's Pills are very powerful in regulating the generative portion of the system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. De Van's Pills are sold at \$5 a box, mailed direct on receipt of price, from the School Drug Company, St. Catharines, Ont. Sold by all druggists in London.

Roots Barks Herbs

That Are Known to Possess Great Medicinal Value

Are so Combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla as to be Raised to their Highest

Efficiency for the Cure of

All Blood Diseases.

Spring Ailments are blood diseases—they arise from impure, impoverished, devalitized blood. That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all of them is proved by more than forty thousand testimonials.

Grand Spring Medicine—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for three years and have found it a grand spring medicine." Mrs. M. L. Dreaney, 832 Dunbar St., London, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself. It makes people well and keeps them well.

EMF

'Thirty'

5 Passenger
Touring

\$1,510

Complete

Flanders

5 Passenger
Touring

\$1,110

Complete

Russell-

Knight

Motors

\$3,000

to \$5,000

Complete

Gramm

Trucks

1 to 5 Tons
Capacity

"The World's
Best"

Flanders

Delivery

Car

\$1,050

Complete

R. HUESTON

& SONS

481 Richmond St.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Good Banking Service

THIS MEANS MODERN EQUIPMENT and up-to-date methods for facilitating the business of the Bank and its customers, thereby avoiding losses and delays.

AN EFFICIENT STAFF of well-informed men to meet and supply the banking requirements of its customers and the public, and to properly keep the bank records.

PROMPT ATTENTION to customers, quick collection of bills, careful attention to details and courteous treatment to all.

THE BANK OF TORONTO furnishes such a service and on the basis of ability to help you, invites your banking account and business.

CAPITAL\$4,600,000

REST\$5,600,000

INCORPORATED 1855.

DAYS WHEN FLOODS WORKED HAVOC

West London People Tell of
Some of Their Experiences
of Years Ago.

STOP LOGS ARE BLAMED

Many People Are of the Opinion That
the Dam at Springbank Has
Caused Floods.

By the Gossip.
If you want to hear some really thrilling stories, alive with heart throbs and tragedies, just go over to West London, and ask any of the old residents of that section to tell you some reminiscences about the "River Thames." There are memories aplenty in connection with the river, and the "floods" which have at various times carried in their wake loss of life and destruction of property.

Perhaps the July flood of 1883 stands out most vividly in the minds of the old-timers. At that time there was no breakwater whatever, and the low-lying lands to the west of the river were without protection against the inroads of the swollen waters. The Advertiser Gossip received a most graphic account of the July flood from a dear, silver-haired lady, who has been a resident of the west side for many years.

"About 4 o'clock of the morning of the flood," she told The Gossip, "I was awakened by a strange noise. It occurred again and again, and as I listened, the noise swiftly came to me that there must be a flood, and the noise was the cry of cattle and sheep.

The Warning.
But before I fully realized that the flood had come, and was sweeping poor dumb animals to their death, a man ran past the house shouting: "For God's sake, wake up, or you'll be drowned."

Then followed a vivid description of the trials and anxieties of the succeeding days. How the people from neighboring cottages were rescued in boats, and many of them carried to her home, where they all huddled in the upstairs rooms. Food was brought from the city and delivered by means of boats. "One of the hardest things to bear," continued the narrator, "was to hear my children, and there were six of them, crying for drinking water. We couldn't get it, and dared not drink the water that filled the lower rooms of the house."

In another house they had the pony, a family pet, stationed on the first landing of the stairs, and a family who prized their own cow very highly, coaxed her up stairs, and she was subsequently lowered from the window by means of a rope and plank. When the water subsided it left a thick layer of mud and refuse behind, and carpets and floors were practically ruined, having to be scraped with a hoe. That a fever epidemic did not follow was a marvel, and it was probably only averted by the prompt action of the city authorities in distributing disinfectants liberally in all parts of the flooded area.

Stop Logs Blamed.
Another old resident, in giving The Gossip some account of the flood of eight years ago, said that the main trouble was caused by failing to remove the stop logs in the Springbank dam. In 1904 it was the jamming of ice at the dam that forced the water back over the embankment into West London.

The same thing had occurred years ago, only under different conditions. "It was before my time," said the old resident, "it must have been at least seventy years ago, when West London was nothing but swamps and woods. They used to get out logs, make up rafts, and float them down to Chatham, where they were loaded on to boats." One year these logs got jammed at a point near the Victoria disaste, monument, and the water backed up. "It was quite a serious thing," said the old resident, "and it was not until the land now forming gardens and house sites of West Londoners." "Seven years ago, the year after the last flood, the water had nearly reached the top of the breakwater. I was quite anxious and hastened home to carry up some provisions from my cellar. Inside half an hour I returned to the river and found my amaze-

ment that the water had receded some six inches. Everywhere, people were questioning each other. The jam at Springbank had burst and the ice had at last a chance to get away." Another year, when matters seemed nearing a crisis, several West London residents, including the gossip's old friend, insisted that the stop-logs be removed, and after much urging and receiving of orders from Mayor Campbell, several logs were taken out, and the flood prevented.

The Only Remedy.
"That is the only remedy," declared the old resident, "The city officials say it will injure the dam to have the logs removed, but it proved otherwise at the time I speak of. The ice went down smoothly and did no damage whatever. When asked if he thought St. Paul's dam a menace, the old resident said there was nothing to fear from it unless several days' rain set in and the river current became exceptionally strong. Even then he thought there was scarcely any danger."

N. B. SUFFRAGETTES TO INVADE HOUSE

Bill Introduced Giving Them
Right to Vote at General
Elections.

[Canadian Press.]
Fredericton, N. B., March 30.—New Brunswick suffragettes have made a move towards securing the right for women to vote in New Brunswick. In the House, Mr. Dickson, of Albert County, introduced a petition of the St. John branch of the Canadian Suffragette Association in favor of a bill to amend the election act. The bill has not yet been seen, but it is understood that it is practically the same measure as was presented to the House by the suffragette association on a previous occasion.

In municipal elections spinsters and widows who are owners of property have the right to vote, and the bill ask the same provisions in provincial elections. If the bill gets past the law committee, a delegation of suffragettes is expected to visit the legislature.

PLACED IN POSITIONS TRAINED AT WESTERVELT SCHOOL

Mr. J. Jennings has been placed as stenographer with the Joseph Cigar Co., Miss Radway, stenographer, Somerville Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Miss Rennie, stenographer, McConnell & Ferguson; Miss Conkey, bookkeeper and stenographer, Bush Bros.; Miss Borden (temporarily), Federal Life Assurance Co.

JAS. DEAN FISH DEAD

Failure of His Bank Swept Away
Savings of General Grant.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, March 30.—The death in a secluded Brooklyn suburb of James Dean Fish, 63 years old, became known today through announcements in the newspapers. Fish was president of the Old Marine Bank, the failure of which in 1904 was marked by scenes of disorder never equalled in Wall Street. The closing of the bank swept away the savings of General Grant, and the investigation which followed sent Fish to Auburn prison, and Ferdinand Ward, Grant's partner, to Sing Sing.

A DISSOLUTION SUIT.

New York, March 30.—The United States Government today filed a suit for dissolution of certain steamship companies engaged in traffic between New York and the Far East by way of the Suez Canal. District Attorney Wise filed the suit. The papers charge the companies with pooling freight rates and rebating to concerns who ship exclusively by their lines.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Koenig house, from New York, from Bremen.
Room, at New York, from Bremen.
Royal Edward, at Bowhead, from Halifax.
Lake Manitoba, at St. John, from Liverpool.
President Grant, at New York, from Hamburg.
Bermudian, at Bermuda, from New York.
Manxman, at Avonmouth, from Portland.
Cornishman, at Liverpool, from Portland.

LONDON'S BUSINESS IS SATISFACTORY

A Steady Movement in Both
the Wholesale and
Retail Trade.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT

Commercial Situation in All Chief
Distributing Centres of
Dominion.

London reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of business is well up to the average for this time of the year. Both wholesale and retail trade is moving steadily. Local factories continue busy and are generally reported to have plenty of business ahead.

Ottawa reports that trade conditions there have shown little change during the past week. Spring lines are going forward at retail and the outlook for later business is good. Wholesale lines are still going forward. Factories are busy and labor is well employed.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say wholesalers report the volume of business for the week satisfactory. The movement of supplies is general, which indicates that the weather has been more spring-like and as a result the movement of spring lines at retail has been better. General wholesale trade is also brisk. Sorting orders are coming in, and considering the earliness of the season, they are for an excellent assortment of lines. The season's business has so far been surprisingly good, notwithstanding the fact that considerable fear has been felt owing to crop damage in the west. Eastern trade has been good all through. The opening of navigation is looked forward to with interest, and the shipping trade of the season will be heavy. Almost without exception factories are busy and this is also true of other provincial centers. Deliveries of produce are fair and prices are generally steady to firm. Manufacturers of machinery, foundries, and contractors will continue so long as the agricultural development of the country goes forward as it has done during the last year or two. Collections are in good demand and are quoted firm.

Business at Toronto.
Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say spring trade is opening up with every indication of a satisfactory season's business. Seasonable lines are moving briskly at wholesale and retail business also good. A heavy business is being done in the line of clothing and manufacturers have about all they can do to keep up with the demand. The movement of general drygoods is also active and the opening business is satisfactory. A keen interest is also noted in household lines and general lines. Hardware is moving well. Much building is already going on, and a heavy demand for supplies is anticipated. The western demand for goods has kept up well and good shipments of supplies are still going forward. Country trade in this district has been quite active. Very shortly the roads will break up and business will be quiet for a week or two, but in the meantime the turnover of goods is excellent. Collections are generally good, and there is no indication of any general depression. 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Canadian Coal Held Up and Liable to Confiscation If Strike Occurs



Whole trainloads are waiting removal to the Canadian frontier in the railway yards in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio.

PARIS FASHIONS HAVE BEEN HELD UP

The Dressmakers Not Taking Chances With New Styles.

YELLOW IS SPRING SHADE

Pannier Dresses Promise to Become Very Popular the Coming Season.

London, March 29.—There seems to be an unusual delay in the coming of the spring styles from Paris. As a rule at the Auteuil race meeting the great dressmakers show their latest models, but this year, except for some taffeta coats and skirts, most of the women wore their winter garments and furs. This is said to be due to the experience of the dressmakers with the harem skirt, which was killed by ridicule because it was shown too soon and badly copied. This year the fashion makers seem to have determined not to exhibit their latest models till very late in the spring, when it will be impossible for the cheaper firms which manufacture clothes for the thousands to wait and copy them. This has not London back also, yet there are certain indications here of the coming styles. The courts of this month have shown that rich brocades and cloth of gold and silver are to be used more than ever for evening dresses. There has never been a time in England when styles have been more florid, richer materials have been used, and more jewels have been shown. The royal instructions that the debutants must be dressed in court and there is a possibility that this will have an effect upon the trains on ordinary evening gowns.

The pannier dresses promise to become very popular. There were many beautiful costumes of this kind worn at the last two courts of the month. They were modified in style, but unmistakably of the pannier variety.

Dressmakers are confident that the favorite spring shade is to be yellow. The fur scarfs have been replaced by collarettes known as "chiffons." They are composed of frillings of tulle or silk stretched on a velvet or satin ribbon. The top frill frames the face, reaching almost to the ears, and the bottom frill comes down to meet the neck of the dress.

The new pagoda parasols have not been seen as yet save in shop windows. They are shaped like inverted tulips or eastern temples or pagodas. They are made of rich silk and sometimes hand-painted.

Cramps at Night Require Prompt Remedy

Agonizing Pain Prevented by Keeping Nerviline Handy on the Shelf.

A CASE IN POINT ILLUSTRATED.

Deadly cramps—the symptoms are not to be mistaken. Suddenly and without warning the patient experiences such agony in the stomach as to contort the countenance and cause him to cry aloud for help.

Then it is that the wonderful power of Nerviline can make itself felt—it cures so quickly.

"Last summer I was stricken with a frightful attack of cramps. I feared the pain in my stomach would kill me."

"My eyes bulged out and the veins in my forehead stood out like whipcords."

"My cries attracted a neighbor, who came to my assistance, and in a moment or two handed me half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in some sweetened water."

"It seemed as if an angel had charmed away the pain. In ten seconds I was well. Nerviline has a wonderful name in this locality, and is considered best for cramps, diarrhoea, flatulence, stomach and bowel disorders. I urge all my friends to use Nerviline."

"MANLEY M. LEGARDE, 'Williamsburg.'"

No home is safe or can afford to miss the manifold advantages of having Nerviline on hand in case of accident or emergent sickness. Large family size bottle of Nerviline, 50c; trial size, 25c, all dealers, or The Cattaraugus Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

NOTHING TO DRINK AT PORCUPINE BANQUET

Carload of Champagne, Intended for Cobalt Celebration, Seized.

Cobalt, March 30.—A crimp has been put in the big banquet to be held at the Porcupine tonight to celebrate the opening of the Big Dome mill. A carload of champagne and other liquors had been sent up for the celebration. Acting on instructions from Provincial Chief Rogers, Licence Inspector Blackwell and Provincial Constable McKay left here to seize the car in order to prevent any possible violation of the law.

The car was the property of the caterer who was furnishing the banquet (including two quart bottles of champagne for each guest), at a charge of ten dollars per plate. This action was directly in contravention of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor without a license.

CHINESE' FAMINE FUND NOW TOTALS \$70

Treasurer Pope Would Be Pleased to Hear From Other Subscribers.

Mr. J. K. H. Pope, treasurer of the Chinese Famine Fund, would like all intending subscribers to send in their contributions as soon as possible, as assistance is needed very much. The fund now amounts to \$70, contributed as follows:

Previously acknowledged	\$61.00
P. McDonald	5.00
N. S. S.	1.00
Canon Craig	1.00
Friend	75
K. R.	50
M. R.	25
Total to date	\$70.00

TO DOUBLE TRACK.

Port Arthur, March 29.—General Manager H. H. McLeod, of the Canadian Northern Railway, who is here today, confirms the statement that the company was planning to double-track its line from Port Arthur to Winnipeg. Surveys are now being made and engineering parties are at present in the vicinity of Mokomon and Rowan.

MAYOR SNYDER TO RETIRE.

Vancouver, March 29.—After twenty-seven years' service in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Major Snyder, one of the best known officers of the famous force of guardians on the frontier of Canada's West, will retire April 15. He will take up his residence in Vancouver.

AFTER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Winnipeg, March 29.—A delegation composed of E. W. Villeneuve and John Boyd, representing the Canada Centenary committee, of Montreal, arrived in Winnipeg today and had a conference with Premier Roblin and his cabinet with the object of obtaining their co-operation in a movement to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Sir George Etienne Cartier. They were promised aid.



THE DEAR DOCTOR.
"Mrs. Dorem always speaks of her husband as 'the dear doctor.'"
"Yes. That's the kind of doctor he is, judging from his charges."

DR. REASON IS AGAIN PRESIDENT

Was Re-Elected by the London Board of Trade at Meeting Friday Night.

MANY OFFICERS NAMED

Banquet Has Been Postponed — All-British Trade Mark For Manufacturers Proposed.

Dr. Harry T. Reason, who was recently chosen for the presidency of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario, was re-elected as head of the London board last evening, being unopposed in the nominations.

The returns of the nominating committee were presented, and will be ratified at the next session. Last year's officers were all returned, and while a few changes were made in the personnel of the different committees, these were brought about chiefly by the deaths of members.

The late Mr. Frank Lawson was replaced on the board of arbitration by Mr. J. A. Brownlee, while there were vacancies on the railway and municipal and shippers' committees, because of the deaths of Sir John Carling and Joseph P. Cook.

The Nominees.

The work of the nominating committee resulted as follows:

President—H. T. Reason, nominated by John I. A. Hunt.

Vice-President—J. I. A. Hunt, by E. C. Mitchell.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. A. Nelles, by John I. A. Hunt.

Council—By J. A. Tancock—A. P. Greer, Lieut.-Col. W. N. Gartshore, S. Stevely, Geo. H. Belton, Philip Pocock, E. C. Mitchell, P. E. Leonard, C. B. Hunt, A. W. White, F. G. Rumball, A. E. Silverwood, W. D. I. Wright.

Board of Arbitration—By Arthur White—W. C. Allen, J. H. Chapman, R. Arkell, W. D. I. Wright, C. A. Whitman, W. W. Gammon, W. N. Manning, Jas. Gray, J. A. Cottam, J. A. Brownlee, A. H. Beddome, Wm. Heaman.

Western Fair Representatives—By

W. H. Braden—C. B. Hunt, Lieut.-Col. W. N. Gartshore, Samuel Stevely, A. B. Greer, A. W. White, H. T. Reason.

Membership Committee—By

Silverwood—John M. Daly, C. W. McGulre, E. Rechinizer, E. C. Mitchell, W. D. I. Wright, A. H. Beddome, P. R. Braddon, A. E. Silverwood, Ben. Noble, W. H. Braden, J. A. Cottam, E. R. Dennis, F. G. Mitchell, A. E. Reason, H. E. Buttrey, T. W. McFarland, W. N. Cooke, R. A. Bayly, W. J. Hill, R. A. Bayly, W. J. Hill.

Railway and Municipal—By E. C. Mitchell—C. M. R. Graham, D. H. Howden, W. N. Manning, A. W. White, E. Rechinizer, John M. Daly, U. A. Buchner, John McClary, Thos. Baker, Wm. Heaman, John Forristal, C. W. Leonard, Lieut.-Col. W. N. Gartshore, Lieut.-Col. A. M. Smith, Hon. Adam Beck, J. A. Campbell, F. G. Rumball, C. B. King, M. D. Fraser, G. N. Weekes, R. Arkell, Lieut.-Col. Little, Hon. C. Hymn, W. J. Reid.

Industry—By

H. P. Skey, Lieut.-Col. W. N. Gartshore, Thos. P. Allen, H. E. Buttrey, C. A. Whitman, T. W. McFarland, R. C. Eckert, M. W. Rossie, H. P. Skey.

Shippers—By

A. B. Greer—H. E. Buttrey, John Garvey, Thos. Baker, C. Allen, C. R. Somerville, Wm. Turnbull, W. P. Braddon, W. J. Reid, P. Pocock, Thos. McFarland, Wm. Buchanan, John Marr, A. W. White.

Auditors—By

W. J. Hill—G. N. Weekes, E. R. Dennis.

A Question.

EX-Ald. J. A. Tancock asked if the board of trade is to be ignored by the city council as to proposed joint concerns concerning the city hall, the military camp, railway, and other important matters. A couple of months ago a communication was received from City Clerk Baker, he said, stating that Mayor Graham then intended to come with the board of trade when questions of such importance were to come up for consideration. Since then nothing has been heard from the mayor or council, so Secretary Nelles was instructed to learn the intentions of the civic authorities.

A British Trade Mark.

A circular from the British Empire League was received, and contained the proposal that all manufacturers of the Empire agree to adopt a certain standard design of trade mark to be affixed to all products. Mr. John I. A. Hunt, who is considering a visit to England this summer, will be commissioned to attend the imperial council of the league if he decides to make the trip.

The congratulations of the board were extended to President Reason, who while in attendance at the convention of the Associated Boards in Toronto, was elected to the presidency of the provincial organizations. In replying, Dr. Reason stated that he hoped to be able to bring the next annual convention to London in February of 1913. The summer gathering of the delegates will be held in one of the Northern Ontario towns in June when eight members of the London board will be in attendance.

Three gentlemen were nominated for membership: Mayor Graham, M. D. Fraser and R. W. Youngs.

Banquet Postponed.

It has been decided to postpone the proposed banquet of the London board until next fall when prominent speakers will be obtainable.

The members of the Social Order of Moose, who were conducting their degree work on the floor above the board of trade rooms, tramped about in a manner that aroused the ire of Mr. A. B. Greer and other gentlemen. Just what the occasion of the "row" was, was unknown to Mr. Greer, but he objected strenuously to allowing people to parade horses in the upper flat while the board deliberated. On one occasion, the president explained, he had gone up above to learn the cause of the row.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it properly. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks, and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

noise, and asked admittance of the doorman. He was thereupon informed that not being a sacred moose, he would have to sit outside.

The most common cause of insomnia is disorders of the stomach. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets correct these disorders and enable you to sleep. For sale by all dealers.

ROUND TRIP.

11.00 ATLANTIC CITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

From Suspension Bridge Via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, April 5. Tickets good 15 days returning. Particulars, 8 King street east, Toronto.

THROUGH TRAINS TO THE WEST VIA CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL.

Personally conducted Grand Trunk special train will leave Toronto 10:30 p.m., Tuesday, April 2, for Camrose, Edmonton, and points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, stopping at all points on Grand Trunk Pacific west of Winnipeg.

Pullman tourist sleepers will be carried fully equipped with bedding and porter in charge. Berths may be secured in these cars at a low rate.

This is an exceptional opportunity for those wishing to take advantage of the remarkably low one-way set-ber's rates or round trip homeseekers' excursions through the American cities. No change of cars.

Secure tickets, berth reservations, etc., from any Grand Trunk agent.

House Cleaning done Quicker and Better

if you use

Old Dutch Cleanser

Let Old Dutch Cleanser do half your house cleaning. In half the time with half the labor it will clean marble, painted walls, woodwork, enamel or tin tubs, floors—in fact everything about the house, hard or easy. It will quickly banish all dirt and grease, which soap, soap powders and other cleansers will not effect, and make everything spick and span in no time.

Avoid caustics and acids.

Many other uses and full directions on Large Sifter—can 10¢

Take an Ocean Trip This Winter 12 DAYS

On LAND and SEA, including BERTH and MEALS On Ship.

FOR \$70

Choice of rail lines from London to New York or New Orleans, thence in palatial 10,000 ton

Southern Pacific Steamships TO NEW ORLEANS OR NEW YORK

Stop-Overs at New York, New Orleans and other points. Send for interesting literature to GEO. W. VAUX, General Pas. Agt. No. 6 King St. W., Toronto, Can.

TRACTION COMPANY Easter Holiday Rates

Tickets good going April 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Return limit, April 9th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES

Length, 570 feet Breadth, 63 1/2 feet Tonnage, 14,500

Wireless and Radiotelegraph Signals HOLD ALL RECORDS BETWEEN CANADA AND LIVERPOOL

From St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, Empress of Britain, May 2, May 3, June 28, Emp. Ireland, May 17, June 14, July 12

From Quebec to Liverpool, Emp. Britain, May 2, May 3, June 28, Emp. Ireland, May 17, June 14, July 12

From Montreal to Liverpool, L. Champlain, May 8, June 6, July 4, L. Manitoba, May 23, June 20, July 19

Tickets and all information from any steamship agent, or W. Fulton, C. P. A., C. P. R., London, Ont.

No "Pot-luck" Construction

You may buy an ordinary automobile—and it is merely one of many, where the fetish worshipped is "output" and close inspection of each car is almost impossible.

True, the maker of every car desires you to be pleased, but in what a general, impersonal sense!

From the day a Russell starts through its process of building, it is not merely a job number, but a machine which must maintain the Russell reputation.

All the attention that is inevitable where the builders of a car have a high standard is given to each car.

In so large a thing as the making of your motor car, will you be pleased with "pot-luck" construction?

When you buy a Russell you buy a car made in Canada in what is acknowledged to be one of the best equipped plants in America.

Models from \$2,350.00 to \$5,000.00 equipped. Models with the valve motor. Models with the world-famous Knight motor. But every model, no matter what its price, watched at every step of its making.

Write for the new catalogue

Russell Motor Car Co., Limited

West Toronto Makers of High-Grade Automobiles.

Branches—Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

Made up to a Standard—no! down to a price

R. HUESTON & SONS, 481 RICHMOND STREET. District Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

HOMESEEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

EVERY 2, 16 and 30, And Every Second Tuesday Until SEPTEMBER 17, inclusive. WINNIPEG AND RETURN, \$24.00. EDMONTON AND RETURN, \$42.00. Proportionate Rates to Other Points. Return Limit Sixty Days. THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

To Edmonton, Via Saskatoon, Also Winnipeg and Calgary Via Main Line

Ask Nearest C. P. R. Agent for Home-seekers' Pamphlet.

Low Colonist Rates to Pacific Coast. Full Particulars from any C. P. R. Agent.

W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., LONDON.

EASTER SINGLE FARE

Between All Stations in Canada, Port Arthur and East.

GOOD GOING APRIL 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Return Limit APRIL 10. (Minimum Rate of 25c.)

Settlers' Trains

Western Canada

Will Leave TORONTO 10:20 p.m. EACH TUESDAY During MARCH and APRIL.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS WINTER SERVICE

ST. LAWRENCE SEASON. TO LIVERPOOL.

Tunisian sails, Fri., May 3, May 31

Virginius sails, Fri., May 10, June 7

Corcoran sails, Fri., May 17, June 14

Victorian sails, Fri., May 24, June 21

TO GLASGOW.

Preitorian sails, Sat., May 4, June 1

Hesperian sails, Sat., May 11, June 8

Scandinavian sails, Sat., May 18, June 15

Grampian sails, Sat., May 25, June 22

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Sicilian sails, Sun., May 5, June 2

Corinthian sails, Sun., May 12, June 9

Scottish sails, Sun., May 19, June 16

Lake Erie sails, Sun., June 2, July 7

For full information as to additional sailings, rates, etc., apply to F. B. Clarke, W. Fulton, E. De La Hooke, R. E. Ruse, agents, London, Ont.

THE ALLAN LINE, 77 Yonge St., Toronto.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—11:28 a.m., 10:56 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:28 a.m., 6:30 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m.

Arrive from the West—12:09 a.m., 9:48 a.m., 8:50 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—12:14 a.m., 12:45 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 12:08 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Depart for the West—3:32 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:10 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:23 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:08 p.m., 8:10 p.m.

STRAITFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:48 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 12:25 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 marked ** run daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—11:28 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 7:40 p.m., 10:52 p.m.

Arrive from the West—4:30 a.m., 12:36 p.m., 4:52 p.m., 8:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:38 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 5:50 p.m.

Depart for the West—3:00 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 7:48 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:55 p.m.

Depart—7:20 a.m., 11:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:40, 4:55, 9:15 p.m.

Depart—5:00 a.m., 7:10, 9:45 a.m., 2:30, 4:15, 17:00 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville. *To St. Thomas only. All trains to and from Port Stanley, except trains marked with star and dagger.

Canada's Double Track Line

EASTER HOLIDAY RATES

Single Fare for round trip (minimum charge 25 cents), between all stations in Canada going April 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Return limit April 10, 1912.

HOMESEEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA, VIA CHICAGO.

April 2, 16, and 30, and every Tuesday thereafter until Sept. 17, inclusive.

Winnipeg and Return, \$34.00. Edmonton and Return, \$42.00.

Tickets good for sixty days (proportionate rates to other

Music and Drama

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and night—"Beverly of Graustark."
Friday, April 5—"A Kentucky Romance."
Saturday, April 6—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."
Friday and Saturday, April 12 and 13—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."

PRINCESS THEATRE.

All next week—Vaudeville and Moving Pictures.

"Beverly" Twice Today.

A. G. Delamater and William Norris, Inc., will present their production of "Beverly," a dramatization of Mr. McCutcheon's most successful and popular novel, "Beverly of Graustark," at the Grand twice today, matinee and

Introduce their many old and new songs. A street parade will be given with two bands.

A Charming Play.

Do you want to see a really charming play? Something so much out of the ordinary that it is impossible to forget it for weeks. Well, it has been found, and it is making a sensation on two continents. This marvel in the play line is a Scotch comedy, called "Bunny Pulls the Strings," and is coming to the Grand Friday and Saturday, April 12 and 13. It is one of those artistic successes, which please the public at large and the high-brows and the most unsuflerful of critics all about equally well, which is putting it pretty strong, yet nevertheless true.

The Princess Theatre.

"The Kentucky Trio" will appear tonight in their comedy act of singing, dancing and fun in general. This is

song is interesting. George Edwards, England's leading musical comedy producer, had a Frenchman named Carvey under contract, and wanted him for "The Quaker Girl" that he was preparing for production at the Adelphi Theatre in London. He called in Lionel Monckton, who furnished the score, and explained he wanted Carvey in the cast, and desired a song for him. Monckton heard Carvey sing, and discovered that he had a remarkable vocal range; in other words, that he could sing easily from E flat to a tenor's high G. He went home and started on the song, "Come to the Hall," which he finished in a day. It proved to be the song hit of the play, and gave Carvey a position during the life of "The Quaker Girl."

George Lydecker was engaged by Mr. Harris for the role of the Prince in "The Quaker Girl," at the Park Theatre, and he opened Monday night, registering a decided triumph.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY TO MR. CHARLES O'NEILL

Dropped Dead While Standing Behind Counter in His Grocery Store.

Ingersoll, March 30.—Death came with startling suddenness to Mr. C. A. O'Neill, grocer, last evening shortly before 8 o'clock. While at work in his store, he fell to the floor behind the counter, and was dead when medical aid arrived. Death was due to heart failure.

Deceased was a native of Ingersoll, and having carried on the business, which was conducted by his late father, he had a wide acquaintance, and was everywhere very popular. By his death the town has lost a worthy citizen, and amateur sport one of its strongest friends. He was a baseball player of recognized ability and a number of years ago was a valued member of a professional team in the California State League. On returning to his home town to enter business he became identified with the game here, and played with the Ingersoll nine in the Western Ontario League, and had served several terms as a member of the council. He is survived by a widow.

SIR JAMES PROMISES DEBATE ON SCHOOLS

Discussion on Matters Arising From Dr. Merchant's Report Assured.

Toronto, March 30.—During the consideration of the further supplementary estimates in the Legislature yesterday, the members had a slight glimpse of what might be expected on the bilingual question.

"When will the Prime Minister make his statement on the policy of the Government on the bilingual situation?" asked Mr. Rowell when certain items for French schools were called.

"I do not understand what the honorable gentleman means by a statement," said Sir James Whitney. "If the question comes up at all I suppose it will be a statement."

"I take it that on all these items relating to French schools there might be a discussion on matters arising out of Dr. Merchant's report, but if it is to come up in a formal way it is not desirable to enter into discussion at the present time," added Mr. Rowell.

"The House is in committee on the estimates, and there is no power to prevent a full and free discussion," explained Sir James. "I think it is altogether likely before the House rises that we will all hear something about it."

Why persist in being imposed upon by buying poor, cheap, adulterated, cheap powder when you can just as well buy Magic Baking Powder, the health-giving "No Alum" brand at the same price? Sixteen ounces for twenty-five cents. At All Grocers.

THE WINNIPEG TROOP TAKES KING'S FLAG

Prairie Capital Boy Scouts Win Highest Honor of Organization.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, March 29.—It is announced by the Dominion Council of the Canadian Boy Scouts that the challenge for the flag donated by His Majesty the King for presentation for the troops in Canada, consisting of not less than 24 lads, having the largest percentage of King's Scouts, has been won by the Winnipeg troop.

The flag will be held by the Winnipeg troop for a period of one year, and the first Winnipeg troop will be known during this year as the "King's Troop of Canada." The Scoutmaster and assistant master will also be presented with badges.

The challenge flag referred to is one of seven which have been given with the object of promoting loyalty among the lads belonging to the Boy Scouts' organization in the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, the Straits Settlements and all other colonies of the British Empire.

is Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, as chief Scout of the Canadian Boy Scouts, has approved of the award of a silver medal to Scout Harold Cline, of Vancouver, B. C., for his gallant conduct in the rescue of a 9-year-old girl from drowning at Gibson's Landing, B. C., on July 14 last. The recipient of this honor was himself very little older than the child whom he saved.

POSTUM
has saved many a
NERVOUS SYSTEM
RUINED BY
TEA AND COFFEE.

"There's a Reason"

GOVERNMENT AND GRAND TRUNK SQUARE AWAY FOR A FIGHT

Minister of Labor Tells Company Financial Bill Is of Quasi-Private Nature and Intimates That Railway Commission Is To Be Given Arbitration Powers.

Ottawa, March 29.—Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, gave what seemed an ultimatum to the Grand Trunk Railway tonight. He was on his feet nearly three-quarters of an hour, and with the aid of John Webster, of Brockville, the hour devoted to private bills was taken up, so that the Grand Trunk measures were talked out. It is likely, however, that they will come up again tomorrow morning, so that it is hard to say what fate the bills will meet.

Mr. Crothers said that the railways were only quasi-private in their character. The general public were directly interested in them. For this reason they were already under considerable control. He suggested, though, that the powers of the railway commission should be broadened so that they could arbitrate in cases of disputes between employers and employees. There were 120,000 men in the employ of Canadian railways and these men should not be dismissed after years of service at the whim of officials.

Mr. Crothers went into the history of the dispute with the Grand Trunk Railway, and gave it as his opinion that the company has failed to live up to the agreement it had signed, both

in regard to reinstating its men and to the schedule of wages. In closing he declared that there was no legal machinery by which the G. T. R. could be compelled to observe the agreement entered into with them by another party and then repudiated by them. It seemed to him the time was not far distant when Parliament would say that any quasi-public institution such as a railway must be compelled to treat its employees decently.

History Rehearsed.
The minister did not discuss the bill, but spent the time in rehearsing the story of the strike and the subsequent investigation by Judge Barron.

When the time expired Major Currie pressed for information as to whether there would be the opportunity to again consider the bill before the end of the session. His sympathy was really with the men, but the holding up of the bill would prevent the expending of thirty millions in needed public works this year, including the Toronto viaduct.

Frederic Borden replied that if the House should sit on Monday, as seemed probable, private bills would be the first order, or providing the consent of the House was secured, the bill could be called at tomorrow's (Saturday) sitting.

SAYS MR. REAUME ABUSED PATRONAGE

Direct Charges Made by the Conservative Member From Sturgeon Falls.

G. T. R. RUNNING RIGHTS MAYOR MAKES AN OFFER

Mr. Rowell Objects to Some Sections of the Agreement With Toronto and Northern Ontario.

Toronto, March 30.—In the Legislature yesterday during the consideration of the act to approve the agreement between the T. and N. O. and the Grand Trunk, giving the latter running rights, Mr. Rowell asked if the agreement would exclude the province making any agreement with any other railway company. Dr. Reaume replied that the commission might still make agreements with other lines, and that no subsequent agreement would affect the amount of rent the commission would receive from the Grand Trunk.

Mr. Rowell observed in the agreement that the right was given to the Grand Trunk Company to pick up freight along the lines at points between Cochrane and North Bay. Hon. Mr. Hanna explained that the right was given only to pick up freight along the line and carry to some point not on the government road.

In carrying freight on the T. and N. O., the Grand Trunk would have to charge T. and N. O. rates. Mr. Rowell asked if the agreement was to deprive the people along the line of the benefits of competition. He pointed out also that the Grand Trunk was required to pay only four and one-half per cent on half the cost of the railway while still getting the full use of it.

A direct charge of discrimination by the Minister of Public Works against the district of Sturgeon Falls was made by Mr. Z. Mageau. An appropriation of \$127,000 appeared in the estimates for roads and bridges, and a little of it was to go to Sturgeon Falls. Not one-tenth of what was spent in Nipissing and Sudbury, the adjoining districts, came to Sturgeon Falls. Mr. Mageau said he would not accept the offer of the Government to build a bridge over the Sturgeon river, which he had a whole sheaf of petitions for bridges. The Dominion Government had always treated these districts fairly. Could not the Ontario Government?

"I do not want the patronage of the district," he declared, amid Liberal applause, "but I am asking for bridge grants and road grants for the district of Sturgeon Falls. These facilities in order to get their produce to market."

Mr. Gustav E. Vanturel (Prescott), made his debut in the House in a spirited defence of Mr. Mageau. He instanced in his own riding that a grant of \$75,000 had been promised by the Dominion Government for the purpose of an international bridge at Hawkesbury, to which the Quebec Government would contribute \$15,000 and Ontario a like amount. This amount had appeared in the estimates for the year 1911-12, and it was to be implemented the promise of the Minister of Public Works and contribute its share if the other Governments came forward as well.

"The Minister of Public Works has entirely failed to meet the allegations of the members for Sturgeon Falls," said Mr. Rowell, "that for some seven years past these northern districts have been treated in some respects on a par with the grants for bridges and colonization roads. This year, because the representation of one district has changed, the basis of making the grants has been changed, and this district is practically neglected."

FOURTEEN MINERS BURIED ALIVE

Roof of a Quarry Collapses in Colliery Near Sheffield.

[Canadian Press.]
Sheffield, England, March 29.—Fourteen miners were buried alive today by the falling in of the roof of a quarry near where they were working on an outcrop of coal.

LOST HIS HAND

Thomas McMillan, of Hullett, Met With Serious Accident.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Searth, March 29.—A serious accident occurred to Mr. Thomas McMillan, stock breeder of Hullett, this morning. While crushing grain at his barn his left hand slipped into the cog wheels and was so badly crushed that Drs. Scott and Burrows, who were immediately sent for, found it necessary to amputate it at the wrist. One of the bones above the wrist was broken also.

SPECIAL MEETING IS CALLED FOR APRIL 9

City and County Council May Get Together on Project for Joint Building.

Clear Off All Old Buildings and Put Up New Ones—London To Pay 65 Per Cent. of Cost.

As a result of an informal meeting between Mayor Graham and members of the city council and Warden Buttery and a few county councillors on Friday afternoon, a special meeting of the county council has been called for Tuesday, April 9, to deal with the matter of erecting a joint municipal and county courthouse on the present site of the court house and jail.

The proposition that Mayor Graham and the city fathers offered the county is a very fair one. In brief, the city will agree to pay 65 per cent. of the cost of the new building, while the county only pays 35 per cent. It is proposed to tear down the present county buildings, court house and jail, and erect a new city hall and county house on the spot. The new buildings will be a farther back from the street than the present ones, and driveways will lead up to them, according to the plans. A new jail will include a farm, the system now being tried at the Guelph Prison Farm being applied.

A Thorough Discussion.
The question of joint buildings was very thoroughly discussed by both the city representatives and the county men. Those present on behalf of the city were Mayor Graham and Aldermen Moore, Robinson and Coles. As soon as the meeting had opened, Mayor Graham placed the city's proposition before the councilmen. He stated that it was one of many propositions the city had in mind in regard to building a new city hall, and regarded it as a most fair one.

Some objections were first offered by the councilmen. They seemed to be more in favor of the city buying the site, or else building a new city hall there and leave the courthouse as it stands.

Councilman Hawshaw stated that the county wanted \$75,000 for the property, and if the city wanted to buy it, that would be the price. However, Mayor Graham stated that the city did not want to buy the land, but would enter into partnership with the county in building a new courthouse and an up-to-date city hall. The city would agree to pay 65 per cent. of the cost in consideration of the site given them by the county.

County Impressed.
Warden Buttery and the seven councilmen who were present at the meeting seemed favorably impressed with the offer made by Mayor Graham. They did not want to call a special meeting of the county council just yet, but, as Mayor Graham stated, the city council was going to decide upon a site as soon as possible, and it would be too late to let the county matter go until the regular meeting in June.

Finally, Mayor Graham suggested that he ask the aldermen leave the room, and give the members of the county council a chance to discuss the offer among themselves. Accordingly, they left the room, and after fifteen minutes of discussion, it was decided to call a special meeting. The city hall committee and the county council will go into the matter more deeply at the next meeting and a decision either one way or the other will be handed down.

THIRD VICTIM OF FIRE

Miss Ella Pattison Died at Niagara Falls Hospital Last Night.

Niagara Falls, Ont., March 30.—Miss Ella Pattison, whose mother and invalid sister lost their lives in the fire of March 17, died at the General Hospital last night. Congestion of the lungs caused her death. The woman suffered terribly from the smoke she inhaled before being rescued.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Liquor Question.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I am glad to hear the Liberal party is making the temperance question a real live issue in Ontario. It behooves every man, no matter what his politics or religion, to give it his active support. This is a young country and now is the time to nip the drink traffic in the bud. The drink traffic is a worse curse than most people in Ontario can imagine. Having been engaged in temperance work in London, England, for a number of years, I have seen its

"THE ONE THING THAT DOES ME GOOD"

At 60 Years of Age, Gin Pills Give Me Perfect Relief

As one begins to get along in life, the vital organs grow less active and need assistance. Men and women of 50, 60 and 70 should read the following letter very carefully. It points the way to a happy, healthy old age and long life.

E. G. WOODFORD, Consulting Mining Engineer,
29 Broadway, New York.
"Bought some of your GIN PILLS at 50 Broad Street, House, London. I made inquiries in New York on my arrival there, but was unable to obtain any information about them. Your remedy, I find at 60 years of age, to give me perfect relief and I regret very much that you have not made arrangements to have GIN PILLS on sale in New York and London, as I urgently recommend GIN PILLS to friends of my age as being the one thing that does me good. I will be glad if you will send me a few boxes of GIN PILLS to my London address and a few to my office in New York by post if possible."

E. G. WOODFORD.
P. S. Since receiving the above letter from Mr. Woodford we have completed arrangements for supplying GIN PILLS to the British Public.

Perhaps you are 60 years of age. Perhaps your kidneys are troubling you. Perhaps you have Pain in the Back or trouble with urinating. Do just as Mr. Woodford did—get GIN PILLS—keep a box always on hand—take them whenever you feel that the kidneys need help. You will find an occasional GIN PILL will keep you in perfect health and free from pain and discomfort. 50c. a box 6 for \$2.50. Write for free sample and give GIN PILLS a trial before you buy them. Address National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. G, Toronto.

MANGA-TONE BLOOD AND NERVE TABLETS build up the system and purify the blood. Ask your druggist. 50c. a box.

Have You Money to Invest?

You can invest it through us at 5½ to 6 per cent, less our small yearly charge, on first-class real estate mortgages. Security absolute. Why be content with bank interest only? Call or write.

THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY LIMITED.
LONDON, ONT.

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is the popular instrument for the same reason that popular music is popular—it makes the biggest hit with the biggest crowd

—not only because of its great popular repertoire; not only because of its equally noteworthy classical repertoire; not only because of the true-to-life rendering which the sapphire reproducing point insures; not only because of the Amberol Records, or because it is the instrument on which you can make your own records at home—but, because all these things form a combination which everyone recognizes as the greatest thing in the musical world today—the Edison Phonograph.

BRITISH RECORDS FRENCH RECORDS

In addition to our regular monthly list of Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records, we issue regularly a number of British and French Records. Be sure to get the catalogs from your dealer when you go to buy your Edison Phonograph—and ask to have the new Record Supplements mailed you free every month.

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us. Edison Phonographs, \$16.50 to \$240.00. Edison Standard Records, 40c. Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long), 65c. Edison Grand Opera Records, 85c. to \$2.50.

100 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

A complete line of Edison Phonographs and Records will be found at

W. McPHILLIPS, 189 Dundas St.

WILLIAMS PIANO CO., Ltd., 194 Dundas St.

terrible power to destroy all that is good and beautiful in human nature. It was our custom to hold midnight meetings in a hall in the slums of Old London. We would go out between 11 and 12 o'clock with a brass band and visit the hotels at closing time and invite the dregs of humanity to the meetings. Sometimes we had as many as 500 at these services, women as well as men, often with young babies in their arms, and nearly all intoxicated. We would show limelight views, until they sobbed up a bit and then commence the service. Five hundred human wrecks, clothed in rags, often with bruised faces and evil-smelling, singing the grand old hymns, such as "Jesus Lover of My Soul," with the tears streaming down their dirty, drink-sodden faces, as those beautiful hymns brought to their memories boyhood days in the country home, and perhaps a Godly father or mother in heaven. Poor fellows! Victims of the accursed drink, and practically helpless in its terrible power! No thinking man could view such a sight without making a resolve to fight it. I am not a fanatic, but I fail to see

one small point in its favor. I say clear out the bars in this fair Canada. Take no chances. The jails, hospitals, workhouses and asylums are full to overflowing in England, and tens of thousands of dear little children are being damned before they are born. May God have mercy on those drink-cursed islands. We can look at this question from every viewpoint, economical, moral, physical or religious, and no sane man can speak a word in its favor.

This great question has got to be faced now. We cannot legislate a man into heaven, but we can legislate to have temptation taken out of his way and with drink out of his system a man is better able to think for himself and thereby become a useful citizen. I hope the ministers of the Gospel will do their share to bring about this great and much-needed reform. It is a crying shame that over 600 ministers of various denominations in England hold shares in breweries. This should not be. Now, men of Ontario, here's your chance. Seize it! Yours truly, H. J. CLARKE.
South London, March 28.



BEULAH POYNTER.

With "A Kentucky Romance," at the Grand next Friday, Matinee and Night.

As each of the characters introduced in the novel appears in the play, a large and expensive cast, as well as an exceptionally heavy scenic production, is required for its proper presentation, and as the company appearing here have been engaged for the express purpose of playing an extended engagement at a leading Broadway theatre, no expense has been spared, either as to cast or scenic equipment.

Holiday Attraction.

The attraction at the Grand Good Friday, matinee and night, April 5, will be Miss Beulah Poynter, in her latest dramatic success, "A Kentucky Romance," written by Joseph Le Brandt especially for Miss Poynter. In the opening of the play the dainty little actress is seen as an innocent child of nature with no companions but the birds. She lives alone with a cruel, drunken father, and knows none of the pleasures of life. She lives on the Kentucky plantation of the man to whom she is subsequently married, although the marriage is bitterly fought by the proud mother of the man and a wealthy young girl, who desires to marry the hero of the drama. The girl puts all her trust in the man she loves, and they go away and are secretly married. Later the mother of the young husband finds them, and in order to save her large estate, induces her son to deny the marriage. Her grief and disappointment, natural resentment at the injustice done her, gives Miss Poynter a splendid opportunity for a wide range of emotional acting. She leaves her Kentucky home and goes to New York, where she finds a home among friends, and in the course of time becomes a favorite actress. Her husband, however, repenting of the wrong he did her, seeks her home in New York and attempts a reconciliation.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

At W. Martine's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be given at the Grand next Saturday, matinee and night. It is one of the grandest and most interesting and heart-rending plays ever placed upon the stage, and it will live forever in the memory of the theatre-going public. The company this season numbers over 50 people, 20 of whom are colored, engaged to fill out the many pictures of the play, and



ELLEN DUNLOP.

One of the characters in "Bunny Pulls the Strings," the Scotch comedy, booked for the Grand April 12-13.



GLADYS ALBERTA.

Who plays the part of Little Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," at the Grand next Saturday.

Castling a musical comedy is far more difficult than choosing actors and actresses for a dramatic production. The chief requisite for the latter is that the applicant can act, while in musical comedy the actor must not only act, but also sing, and sometimes dance. Then appearance figures largely wherever musical comedy is concerned.

Theatrical producers, whose fields of activity take in both kinds of entertainments are always at ease when they are making straight dramatic productions, as their main worry is over good actors or types. Voice, appearance and dancing ability are not considered to any appreciable extent. The cry in the musical comedy field is for youth, good looks, well trained voices and nimble feet.

The troubles Henry B. Harris had in giving a suitable actor-singer for the role of Prince Carlo in "The Quaker Girl," at the Park Theatre, illustrates the point in question. At the inception nearly every available baritone in New York was tried for the part, and nearly every one was found wanting in some respect. The role demanded a good-looking fellow, dignified, with polished manners, and with a vocal range extending from E flat to a tenor's high G. The vocal requirements alone were enough to discourage the majority of the applicants heard. Lawrence Rea finally was selected, and he sang the song and acted the part with marked success until he fell ill. Then all of Mr. Harris' early troubles returned.

In desperation he combed New York for a man who could sing the song and at the same time meet all the other requirements. It seems that every baritone, both high and low, sang the song, but none of them would do. A trial was given a few, and it was found that, although they were able to reach the high notes during rehearsal, after singing the song, "Come to the Ball," a few times the strain upon the voice proved too great and they were forced to retire. Finally a former grand opera man, whose voice during rehearsal proved equal to every requirement, was engaged; but when he appeared it was found that his acting and appearance were so bad as to render him a joke in the part. The few men in America who were able to sing the song are unfitted for the role because of rough manner and uncomely appearance.

The origin of the "Come to the Ball"

STARTING ACCUSATIONS MADE AGAINST HON. A. B. MORINE

Terrific Arraignment in the House by Mr. Carvell.

BORDEN SAYS HE WILL INQUIRE

In Statement Mr. Morine Defends Himself Against the Charge.

Ottawa, March 29.—Parliament was given striking and startling opportunity today to pass judgment upon another member of the "Hunt-for-scandals" commission, which the maker of the Halifax platform hastened to appoint when the Canadian people gave him their confidence last autumn. The commission is officially termed the public inquiry commission. Its purpose is defined to be the conducting of an investigation into all the departments of Government extending back over the Laurier regime, with a view to unearthing anything of a character to detract from the reputation and record of the previous administration. It was hurried into its work with a view to furnishing material for the ill-fated Ministerial campaign against Hon. George E. Borden in South Renfrew. But so far it has failed to furnish any "scandals," even for partisan exploitation.

Startled House.
The commission consists of Hon. A. B. Morine, chairman, and Messrs. D'Amour and Lake. Mr. Lake was a defeated Conservative candidate at the last election. Mr. D'Amour's record and character have been dealt with in the House by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, and today Parliament heard from Mr. E. B. Carvell in a vigorous address something of the career of Chairman Morine. So serious were the charges of Mr. Carvell, and so startling was the character of the evidence he adduced that the Government benches looked dumb and silent at the conclusion. Finally Premier Borden arose and complained that sufficient notice had not been given him of the charges. "They will be laid before Mr. Morine," he said, "and when he has been given an opportunity to furnish an answer to them, we will announce to the House and to the country what action the Government proposes to take."

The Charges.
Mr. Carvell spoke on the motion to go into supply. He opened by quoting the Halifax platform declarations of Mr. Borden, and said he proposed to address himself to the Premier regarding the manner in which he had to these pledges. The country in respect to the Morine commission, he said, had proposed to deal with the chairmanship of that body. He traced the history of the Newfoundland from the time that Mr. Morine went to that colony in the eighties, showing that the slavery with which this man gets from one political side to the other is surprising. Mr. Morine, he continued, was minister of finance and minister of customs in the Newfoundland Administration of Sir James Winter.

Morine's Career.
Mr. Carvell went at length into Mr. Morine's political career in Newfoundland, stating that the latter had been twice dismissed from the chairmanship of that colony. The government of the charge against him, according to Mr. Carvell's statement, was that while a member of a cabinet that had handed over vast concessions to R. G. Reid, the well-known railway magnate, Mr. Morine had been in receipt of a salary as legal adviser to Mr. Reid, a position which he continued to hold even when he assured Governor McClellan that henceforth he had no connection with that gentleman.

"Having betrayed the colony for the benefit of his employer," said Mr. Carvell, "he then attempted to betray his employer for the benefit of himself," maintaining that a newspaper owned by Mr. Reid, the mortgage of which had been placed in his name, was his own property.

Mr. Morine, Mr. Carvell charged, had been driven out of Newfoundland by Reid, under an agreement, and dared not go back.

What credence, he asked, could be placed in the report of a court presided over by a man whose record was such as had been set forth? Premier Borden stated that the details of the allegations of Mr. Carvell were entirely new to him, and were of an exceedingly grave character. "I stand exactly with regard to appointments to public office," said the Premier, "where I stood when I made the statement my honorable friend has referred to (the Halifax platform of 1907). I shall place the charges which my honorable friend has made before Mr. Morine, and give him an opportunity of making an answer to them. When Mr. Morine's answer has been made to these charges I will announce to this House of Commons and to this country what action the Government proposes to take in regard thereto."

Mr. Morine's Statement.
Mr. Morine made the following statement to the press:

That Governor Murray asked for his resignation as Premier because he (Murray) was bitterly opposed to the Reid Railway contract, and was advised by his (Morine's) opponents to punish him.

That it was well known that he was general legal adviser to Reid while a member of the cabinet.

That the Reid contract of 1883 has since remained in force and power highly advantageous to Newfoundland.

That he was restored to office by Governor McClellan, and resigned after several months on a question of policy, and then resuming his work as Reid's legal adviser.

That he severed his connection with Mr. Reid because he felt that his relation with the new Government could never be friendly and the political opposition of right Rev. Dr. Howley would not cease while he (Morine) acted as Reid's adviser.

That money since paid him by Reid, was in consideration of his having abandoned his private practice and that he had a moral and legal claim for unpaid time.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Mr. Carvell's Charges

That Mr. Morine, when finance minister and minister of customs for Newfoundland surrendered to R. G. Reid, a railway contractor, a railway on which the Government had spent \$13,000,000, for 50 years, and that being that it should become Reid's property on paying \$1,000,000.

That Reid was also given 5,000 acres a mile and all the coal thereon, monopoly of steamship lines, St. John's docks, telegraph lines, etc., totalling \$13,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

That Mr. Morine, while a member of the executive council of Newfoundland, was legal adviser to Reid, and was dismissed from office by the government.

That he was reinstated by the new governor and again dismissed.

That Mr. Morine was given \$10,000 a year on condition that he would not go back to Newfoundland.

That Premier Borden knew all about Mr. Morine's record four years ago.

That the Bishop of Newfoundland had written a letter in which he said Mr. Morine was "the greatest scoundrel that ever entered the Narrows."

That another letter, which he handed to Mr. Borden, revealed Mr. Morine in a character so low that he (Mr. Carvell) would not disgrace the pages of Hansard by reading it.

ROYAL ASSENT TO THE WAGES BILL

British Government's Measure Becomes a Law of the Land.

MINERS ARE BALLOTING

Surface Men Now the Only Stumbling Block to Speedy Termination of Trouble.

London, March 30.—The Government's minimum wage bill became a law yesterday, when at noon it received the royal assent. Simultaneously balloting by the coal miners throughout the British Isles is proceeding, to settle whether the strikers shall return to work or let the mines lie idle pending a decision by districts boards, provided for in the bill, as to what the rate of wages shall be in the various coal mine districts. While the result of the balloting will not be known officially until next Thursday, there was prevalent everywhere a feeling of optimism that the vote would favor a resumption of work and that meantime thousands of miners would return to work in anticipation of such a decision.

Thomas Ashton, secretary of the Miners' Federation, tonight issued a statement counselling the miners to resume work without waiting for the district boards to adjust the minimum wage, and his advice probably will have greater influence on the ballot than that of any other leader.

The Stumbling Block.

The only stumbling block in the way of a speedy termination of the strike seems to be the attitude of the surface men, who still have some grievances unsatisfied. Their National Federation today issued a manifesto to all its branches to the effect that there must be no resumption of work by any section of the Federation until the owners have conceded their demands. It is believed, however, that this dispute will be settled before the result of the general balloting is announced.

There were further additions today in the ranks of the miners resuming work in Scotland, but an increase of 20,000 in the unemployed in other trades, who were forced out of work by reason of a shortage of coal. There was, however, no recurrence of disorders. Good feeling prevails between the troops and the strikers. A special instance of this is shown by the fact that at Cannock, in Staffordshire, the soldiers and strikers played a match game of football.

Among the many other labor leaders who are advising the men to resume work is Stephen Walsh, member of parliament for the Ince Division of Lancashire. Mr. Walsh began his career as a coal miner, and is now a member of the Miners' Conciliation Board. Addressing the miners of the Wigan district tonight he said that the principle of the minimum wage having been conceded after a fight covering half a century, it was the duty of the men to accept the Government's bill and do their utmost to eliminate all that is bad in it. Syndicalists, he added, wanted them to break the laws, and bring ruin upon the country, but he never would agree to such a doctrine. In conclusion Mr. Walsh said that to defy the Government could only result in starvation and bloodshed.

The total cost of the strike to the miners' unions to date has been \$5,216,250, and the balance left in the union treasuries now amounts to only \$4,750,000, most of which is invested in securities which will not bring in their full value under forced sale.

Besides the total spent by the miners' unions the organizations connected with other trades have distributed nearly \$2,500,000 in out-of-work benefits to their members.

John W. Sticklesmith, Greensboro, Pa., has three children and like most children, they frequently take cold. He has tried several kinds of cough medicine, but he never found any that did him as much good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

PORCUPINE LEAVES THE CAMP STAGE

Town Is Now in a First Class Producing Mining Centre.

A BIG CELEBRATION

Gold Bricks Galore, But They Are All of Twenty-Four Karat Kind.

[Canadian Press.]
South Porcupine, March 30.—Four thousand citizens, who comprise the population of South Porcupine, are today celebrating the transition of Porcupine from a prospecting camp to a producing mining centre. They are being assisted by representatives of the Federal Government, the Ontario Government, representatives of the leading financial interests of Eastern Canada, New York and Chicago, the T. and N. O. railway commission, a group of representative newspapermen, and a large percentage of the population of Northern Ontario from Cobalt to South Porcupine.

The transformation is not a thing of a day. It started with the first discovery of gold, and has been going on gradually ever since, having been only temporarily halted by the fire, which obliterated the town last July. It has continued with renewed vigor since the passing of that disaster, and a prosperous industrial town with busy stamp mills, and general mining activity once more stands a monument to human pluck and persistency.

Real Gold Bricks.
The celebration, as Proctor Smith, president of the board of trade, tritely put it last night, is for the purpose of showing that South Porcupine is a camp of gold bricks, but the bricks are of twenty-four karat gold. In proof of this the management of the McIntyre mine yesterday placed with the local branch of the Bank of Toronto a brick, the product of less than two weeks from the run of a ten-stamp mill. It weighs 160 ounces, and is worth \$25,000.

The Festivities.
The festivities started at 5 o'clock last night, with the arrival of the special trains of Pullmans from the south, carrying guests as far east as New York and west as far as Chicago, who after a word of greeting from Mayor J. E. Cook at the depot, drove through the town with streets profusely decorated.

An informal smoking concert, at which some of the cleverest talent procurable in Toronto supplied the entertainment, was held in the evening. At 9 o'clock this morning the visitors in special trains started for the Dome Mine, and it is claimed that for the first time in the history of a gold mine, the general public were admitted to its workings. The visitors also can see the new Dome stamp mill operating for the first time to its full capacity of 40 stamps. At 1 o'clock they were taken to the McIntyre mine, where they saw the workings of the Dome management, and will later this afternoon, visit other mines of the camp where mills are either in operation or being placed. The McIntyre already has ten stamp mills running full time, and is installing an extra thirty stamps. Hollinger is installing one of the forty stamps capacity. Little Pet will start a stamp plant in a few days.

The festivities will terminate this evening with a banquet at one of the theatres under the auspices of the board of trade. The feast promises to be the most elaborate ever spread beyond the confines of one of the largest centres of population. At noon tomorrow special trains of private cars, placed at the disposal of the guests of the board of trade, thank the efforts of Proctor Smith and A. C. Blacklock, who have charge of the entertainment, will leave for the south.

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.

The Happiest, Gayest of Novels: HE COMES UP SMILING

School Girl Hat of White



Hats for spring wear for the little school girl are making their appearance in milliners' windows. Those that "will not flow away" but fit closely down to the curly heads will be worn again the coming season. Not only is the style sensible, but becoming.

A charming girlish model has a high sugar loaf crown. The hat is of white rough straw with a horse wave. The crown is strapped with narrow cerise velvet ribbons. A flat bow apparently ties the ribbon on.

The upper band is decked with tiny red cherries and tiny green leaves. This fruit and garnishment are contrived from satin and velvet.

STRATHROY CELEBRATION WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Chosen Friends Lodge Fittingly Observed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Strathroy, March 29.—The 25th anniversary of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends was celebrated by Strathroy Council, No. 49, royally. The lodgerooms, which were prettily decorated with flags and bunting, were filled to their utmost capacity.

The first part of the evening was spent in all kinds of games. At 10 o'clock a dainty lunch was served by the ladies, after which the tables were cleared away and old and young enjoyed a few hours' dancing. The chief councillor, Mrs. G. Adamson, one of the foremost workers in affairs of this kind, was taken very ill yesterday morning with appendicitis, and was greatly missed during the evening. The affair was in charge of the entertainment committee, Mrs. Adamson, Mrs. Keyser, Mrs. Leitch, Miss Weir, Miss Whitehead, Messrs. Norman and Campbell. At 1 a.m. the party broke up.

Rev. F. G. Newton, of Sarnia, preached the Lenten service in St. John's Hall last evening. Next week being Holy Week, service will be held every afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Robert Berry, of London, has bought out R. J. McIntyre's interests in the Queen's Hotel, and will take possession on Monday.

FIRE DESTROYS OSHAWA CAR BARN

Workshops and Five Electric Street Cars Were Consumed.

Oshawa, March 30.—An early morning fire destroyed the car barns of the Oshawa Railway Company and partially consumed their office building adjoining. Five electric street cars and all the contents of the workshops were also destroyed. The offices were badly damaged by smoke and water. The fire was caused from a coal stove in one of the passenger cars. Loss about \$20,000.

BRANT PIONEER

Mr. Archibald Todd Died at Walkerton After Brief Illness.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Walkerton, March 30.—Archibald Todd, one of the early settlers of Brant, died in Walkerton this morning after an illness of several weeks. He was a prominent Orangeman, having been county master. He was also a Forester and Workman. He attended the Methodist Church, and was Conservative in politics. A widow, one daughter and five sons are left.

FAMOUS PIER BURNED

Fire Destroys One of the Features of Atlantic City.

[Canadian Press.]
Atlantic City, N. J., March 30.—Young's Ocean Pier, one of the features along the sea front of this resort, was destroyed by fire early today. One of the firemen, who fell through a roof, was seriously injured. The pier was about 2,500 feet long. The whole structure, with the exception of about 150 feet at the shore end, was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, and is only partly covered by insurance.

Sunday Appointments.

Huron College appointments for Sunday, March 31, 1912: Rev. Principal Walker, Tyrconnell; Rev. Prof. Wright, Thamesford; J. A. Shirley, Parkhill; C. Langford, Granton; E. Jacques, Milverton; A. S. H. Cree, London Township; A. A. Trumper, St. David's; F. C. March, St. Mary's; R. E. Charles, Aged People's Home; W. Moulton, Dutton; W. H. Boyd, Trinity; C. Abbott, Drumbo; W. R. Haines, Inwood; F. Lewin, Dover; C. DuPlan, Sarnia; C. Simpson, St. Mary's.

Cattle and Produce Markets

For Other Markets See Page Eleven

LIVE STOCK.
CHICAGO, March 30.—Cattle, receipts 200; market steady; beefs, \$5 25 to \$5 50; Texas steers, \$4 50 to \$5 75; western steers, \$5 20 to \$6 80; stockers and feeders, \$4 30 to \$5 50; cows and heifers, \$2 50 to \$3 50; calves, \$5 10 to \$5 50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market dull and generally steady; light, \$7 55 to \$7 90; mixed, \$7 55 to \$7 85; heavy, \$7 60 to \$7 95; rough, \$7 50 to \$7 70; bulk of sales, \$7 75 to \$7 90. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; native, \$4 35 to \$5 25; western, \$1 40 to \$1 50; yearlings, \$5 75 to \$1 57; lambs, native, \$5 75 to \$7 55; western, \$6 25 to \$5 25.

PRODUCE.
TORONTO, March 29.—There is a little better feeling, owing to improved demand, but trade is slack owing to difficulty in moving stuff. Wheat and oats in demand. Winnipeg markets higher. Cables stronger for wheat and corn. Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent, patents, are quoted at \$2 80 at seaboard, and at \$3 90 for home consumption. Manitoba flours are firm, as follows: First patent, \$5 60; second patents, \$5 10; and strong bakers', \$4 90, on track. Toronto, Manitoba wheat—There is a fair demand, with prices unchanged. No. 1 Northern is quoted at \$1 13 1/2, bay ports, No. 2 Northern, \$1 10, and No. 3, at \$1 06 1/2, bay ports. Feed wheat, all-rail, 75 1/2c to 76c. Ontario wheat—There is a moderate demand, with prices unchanged. No. 2 white, red and mixed are quoted at \$5 15c to \$5 20c. Peas—Prices nominal at \$1 20 to \$1 25, outside Oats—A fair demand with small offerings. Cereals of No. 2 Ontario quoted outside at 45c to 47c, and of No. 3 at 45c to 45 1/2c, outside; No. 2, 45 1/2c to 46c, on track. Toronto, No. 1 extra W. C. feed, 51c, and No. 1, 50c, bay ports. Barley—The market is dull, with prices unchanged, doing with prices purely nominal. Buckwheat—Market quiet, with prices unchanged at 70c, outside. Bran—The market is firm, with supplies small. Manitoba bran, \$2 10, on track. Toronto freights, shorts, \$27 50 to \$28.

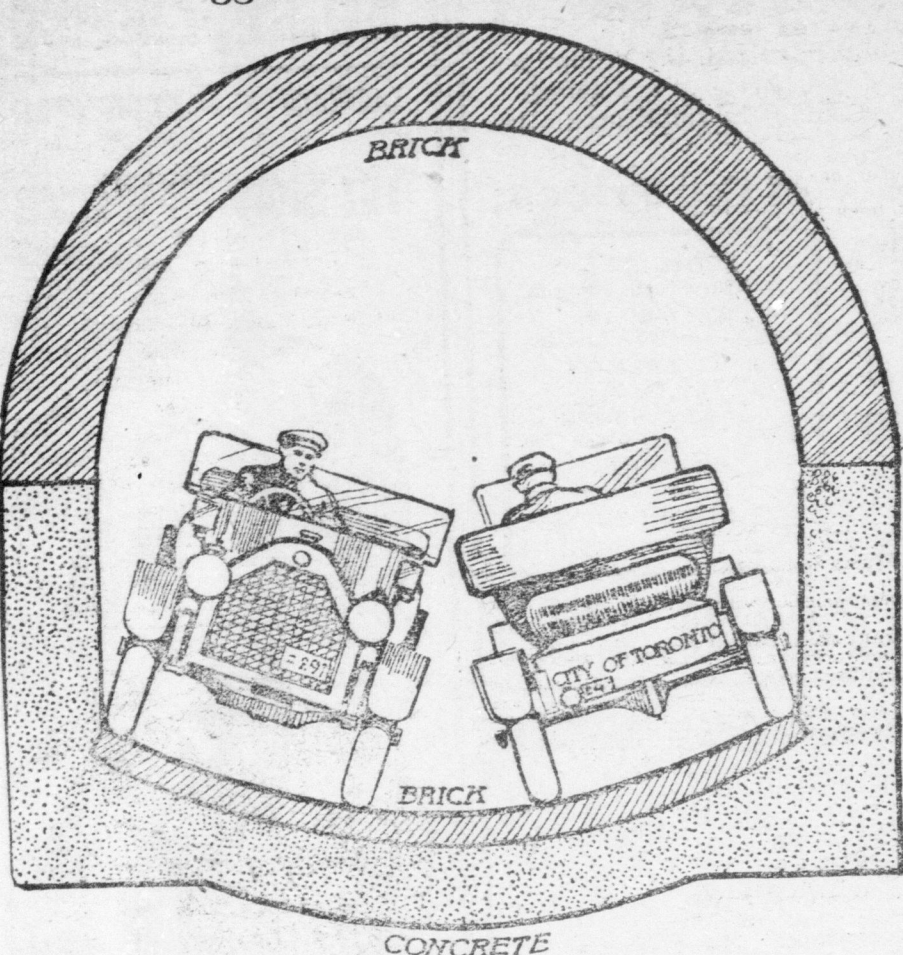
MONTREAL, March 29.—Demand for hams and bacon is increasing and prices have an upward tendency. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$11 75 to \$12. Pork, heavy Canada short mess, barrels, 35 to 45 pieces, \$22 50; Canada short cut back, barrels, 45 to 55 pieces, \$22. Lard, compound, tierces, 37 1/2 pounds, \$8 1/2; wood pulp, 20 pounds, net, 11 1/2c; pure, tierces, 57 1/2 pounds, 11 1/2c; wood pulp, 20 pounds, net, 12 1/2c; Beef, plate, barrels, 200 pounds, \$14 50; tierces, 300 pounds, \$21 50. Wheat—MINNEAPOLIS, March 29.—Wheat closed: May, \$1 05 1/2 to \$1 06 1/2; July, \$1 08 1/2; September, \$1 09 1/2; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1 08 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$1 07 to \$1 07 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1 06 to \$1 06 1/2; No. 3 wheat, \$1 04 to \$1 04 1/2. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c. Oats, No. 3 white, 62c to 62 1/2c. Rye, No. 2, 85c. Bran, \$2 10 to \$2 15. Flour, first patent, \$5 to \$5 30; second patents, \$4 65 to \$4 90; first clears, \$2 40 to \$2 75; second clears, \$2 20 to \$2 75. DULUTH, March 29.—Wheat closed: No. 1 hard, \$1 08 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$1 07 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1 04 1/2 to \$1 05 1/2; May, \$1 07 1/2; July, \$1 08 1/2. CHICAGO, March 29.—Hog products at a decline of 2 1/2c to 3c and 2c. Efforts to realize profit in provision sent porks nearly half a dollar. Buyers stopped altogether for the time being, but shorts took hold as the decline. At the close pork was 10c to 12 1/2c to 20c lower, lard 7c to 7 1/2c and ribs 10c to 12 1/2c down. Cash quotations: Mess pork, per bbl., \$17.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Cotton—Futures closed very steady. Closing bids: April, 10.44; May, 10.50; June, 10.58; July, 10.64; August, 10.63; Sept., 10.72; Dec., 10.75; Jan., 10.73; Feb., 10.71.

SEEDS.
TORONTO, March 29.—The following prices are being paid to farmers by Toronto merchants for cleared seeds: New clover, No. 1, \$1 12; do, No. 2, \$1 12; do, No. 3, \$1 12; do, No. 4, \$1 12; do, No. 5, \$1 12; do, No. 6, \$1 12; do, No. 7, \$1 12; do, No. 8, \$1 12; do, No. 9, \$1 12; do, No. 10, \$1 12; do, No. 11, \$1 12; do, No. 12, \$1 12; do, No. 13, \$1 12; do, No. 14, \$1 12; do, No. 15, \$1 12; do, No. 16, \$1 12; do, No. 17, \$1 12; do, No. 18, \$1 12; do, No. 19, \$1 12; do, No. 20, \$1 12; do, No. 21, \$1 12; do, No. 22, \$1 12; do, No. 23, \$1 12; do, No. 24, \$1 12; do, No. 25, \$1 12; do, No. 26, \$1 12; do, No. 27, \$1 12; do, No. 28, \$1 12; do, No. 29, \$1 12; do, No. 30, \$1 12; do, No. 31, \$1 12; do, No. 32, \$1 12; do, No. 33, \$1 12; do, No. 34, \$1 12; do, No. 35, \$1 12; do, No. 36, \$1 12; do, No. 37, \$1 12; do, No. 38, \$1 12; do, No. 39, \$1 12; do, No. 40, \$1 12; do, No. 41, \$1 12; do, No. 42, \$1 12; do, No. 43, \$1 12; do, No. 44, \$1 12; do, No. 45, \$1 12; do, No. 46, \$1 12; do, No. 47, \$1 12; do, No. 48, \$1 12; do, No. 49, \$1 12; do, No. 50, \$1 12; do, No. 51, \$1 12; do, No. 52, \$1 12; do, No. 53, \$1 12; do, No. 54, \$1 12; do, No. 55, \$1 12; do, No. 56, \$1 12; do, No. 57, \$1 12; do, No. 58, \$1 12; do, No. 59, \$1 12; do, No. 60, \$1 12; do, No. 61, \$1 12; do, No. 62, \$1 12; do, No. 63, \$1 12; do, No. 64, \$1 12; do, No. 65, \$1 12; do, No. 66, \$1 12; do, No. 67, \$1 12; do, No. 68, \$1 12; do, No. 69, \$1 12; do, No. 70, \$1 12; do, No. 71, \$1 12; do, No. 72, \$1 12; do, No. 73, \$1 12; do, No. 74, \$1 12; do, No. 75, \$1 12; do, No. 76, \$1 12; do, No. 77, \$1 12; do, No. 78, \$1 12; do, No. 79, \$1 12; do, No. 80, \$1 12; do, No. 81, \$1 12; do, No. 82, \$1 12; do, No. 83, \$1 12; do, No. 84, \$1 12; do, No. 85, \$1 12; do, No. 86, \$1 12; do, No. 87, \$1 12; do, No. 88, \$1 12; do, No. 89, \$1 12; do, No. 90, \$1 12; do, No. 91, \$1 12; do, No. 92, \$1 12; do, No. 93, \$1 12; do, No. 94, \$1 12; do, No. 95, \$1 12; do, No. 96, \$1 12; do, No. 97, \$1 12; do, No. 98, \$1 12; do, No. 99, \$1 12; do, No. 100, \$1 12; do, No. 101, \$1 12; do, No. 102, \$1 12; do, No. 103, \$1 12; do, No. 104, \$1 12; do, No. 105, \$1 12; do, No. 106, \$1 12; do, No. 107, \$1 12; do, No. 108, \$1 12; do, No. 109, \$1 12; do, No. 110, \$1 12; do, No. 111, \$1 12; do, No. 112, \$1 12; do, No. 113, \$1 12; do, No. 114, \$1 12; do, No. 115, \$1 12; do, No. 116, \$1 12; do, No. 117, \$1 12; do, No. 118, \$1 12; do, No. 119, \$1 12; do, No. 120, \$1 12; do, No. 121, \$1 12; do, No. 122, \$1 12; do, No. 123, \$1 12; do, No. 124, \$1 12; do, No. 125, \$1 12; do, No. 126, \$1 12; do, No. 127, \$1 12; do, No. 128, \$1 12; do, No. 129, \$1 12; do, No. 130, \$1 12; do, No. 131, \$1 12; do, No. 132, \$1 12; do, No. 133, \$1 12; do, No. 134, \$1 12; do, No. 135, \$1 12; do, No. 136, \$1 12; do, No. 137, \$1 12; do, No. 138, \$1 12; do, No. 139, \$1 12; do, No. 140, \$1 12; do, No. 141, \$1 12; do, No. 142, \$1 12; do, No. 143, \$1 12; 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SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1912.

Biggest Sewer in Canada



Toronto's new four-million-dollar trunk sewer will be big enough for two automobiles to pass side by side. It is twelve feet in width at widest part.

British House of Commons Debates Tariff Question Dr. Macnamara's Reply

Unionist Members Claim Country Is In Bad Way—Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty Says Unionists Are Losing Faith In Tariff Reform—Trade Returns Favor Present Fiscal Policy.

The British Tariff Reformers brought their annual amendment before the House of Commons recently.

Captain G. C. Tryon (U—Brighton), moved it as follows:

"But this House humbly expresses its regret that the persistent refusal of your Majesty's Government to modify the fiscal system of the country is impeding the advancement of the country by British commerce from the preference granted by your Majesty's dominions overseas, has deferred the closer commercial union of the Empire, and has been the cause of inducing foreign countries to grant fair treatment to British manufactures, and is adversely affecting the conditions of the country."

Free trade had now been on its trial for six years under a Liberal Government, Captain Tryon said, and at the end of that period they had not the authority of the Labor party that food was dearer than the rich were getting richer, and that the poor were getting poorer. The House was therefore fully justified in debating the subject of the amendment and considering how far the policy of tariff reform could be applied to the grave industrial problems of the country. It was time there was a national stock-taking. About the trade returns of recent date the Liberal party seemed to be pleased. The returns certainly showed an increase of British trade, German trade, (Op-larger increase in German trade, the position cheers.) And there was the question of the exports of British capital. Labor men professed to regard capital as their enemy. If the view the Government held such a view they were certainly succeeding in driving the enemy out of the country. Capital was leaving Great Britain in large quantities, and simultaneously labor was leaving those countries which British capital was held to develop. He was glad that so much of the money was going to other parts of the Empire, but before there were any Liberal rejoicings over the "unemployed" returns the fact ought to be taken into account that the pressure on the labor market in Great Britain had been enormously relieved by the emigration last year of 250,000 people. He wondered whether in all the talk of conflict between labor and capital the Labor party in the House had noticed what strange allies they were on the Government side. He made no personal attack, but there were men of great wealth in the Liberal party, and their denunciations of the House of Lords were sometimes successful. They were men who by their eloquence on the platform and by their votes in the House were denying to the industrial classes of this country the protection from foreign competition which by the formation of combines and corners and trusts they successfully achieved for themselves.

Tariff "Reform" and More Work. It would, no doubt, be said that the trust flourished in protected countries. There were, however, a good many in this country. Under a tariff system there was no monopoly for a manufacturer in this country. Under the tariff system, as under the patents act, foreign manufacturers could come here, put up their works, and compete with the British manufacturer. The vast majority in the House were agreed that the present industrial position was not satisfactory. Certainly labor was not satisfied with it. The Liberal party had no remedy. The Labor party had a proposal. It was a proposal for the free trade abandonment of free trade principles, and for the introduction of a very crude form of protection in the form of a minimum wage. "The unrest among the working classes was natural, and Unionists sympathized with it. A much more dangerous element was the class hatred, fomented to forward the campaign against the House of Lords and

In support of the people's budget. Social reform could not be founded upon class hatred. It could be dealt with only on the basis of an increased demand for British labor, and that increased demand tariff reform would produce. Having expressed satisfaction with the non-ratification of the reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States, Captain Tryon passed on to imperial preference. This country had been urged distinctly, he said, to change its policy. It would be the responsibility of the House should come the colonies, but on the British Government, which deliberately refused to sanction any change of policy.

Unionist Second and Retaliation.

Mr. F. B. Midway (U—Totnes), in seconding the amendment, mentioned that at one time he believed he was held in some suspicion by the body known as the "Confederates," but his views as he now held were held honestly, and were the outcome of much thought on a great subject. He wished, he added, to state his arguments from a non-party point of view, and he claimed that men of both the great political parties had expressed opinions which supported his conclusions. Lord Morley in his life of the Cobden, for instance, said that it was erroneous to claim that we took care of our imports our exports would take care of themselves. It was not so much free trade between any two countries which should be considered, but the removing of obstacles in the way of the free exchange of commodities. At the very beginning of the controversy Lord Rosebery said that having the same weight as the Sermon on the Mount. Mr. Winston Churchill had surprised his party in the House by saying that there were some cases in which this country ought to have recourse to retaliation. Mr. Midway said he thought there must be great care in using the word "retaliation." It should not be used in an extreme protective sense, but as a means of securing legitimate competition, because so used it was a premium on inefficiency, and would retard industrial progress. It should, on the contrary, be directed against the distinctly unfair treatment by the foreigner of British imports. We must guard ourselves against the unfair action of the foreigner, but we should not go to the wall. By this he meant that with absolutely free access to our markets the foreigner tried all means to keep us out of his.

"Shaky" Unionist Arguments Based on Figures.

To a great manufacturing nation like ourselves access to foreign markets was as the breath of life, and it was becoming more and more difficult. It was argued that a tax on imported articles would raise the cost to the consumer, then it would be an equally valid argument that the English manufacturer should not be taxed because it increased the cost to the consumer of his manufactures. He did not produce any figures or statistics. Figures could be found to prove anything. (Ministerial laughter.) He was quite ready to admit that very shaky arguments from his side of the House had been based upon percentages of increase. It shown in percentages of percentage. The increase of trade in Germany had to be reckoned with now in bulk. In conclusion Mr. Midway said he believed that the attitude taken at the last Colonial Conference, when there was a refusal to hear what the colonies had to say about preference, was a short-sighted policy. He maintained that they ought to encourage them to speak frankly to us on these matters. If the colonies asked for what we could not give them we could tell them as a mother would tell her children that they could not have the thing. Now it found itself relegated to the less conspicuous second row. (Ministerial laughter.) He would say of the mover and seconder that by

Dr. Macnamara's Reply.

Dr. Macnamara (parliamentary secretary to the admiralty) said that the last three years this tariff "reform" amendment had been presented with all the pomp and circumstance of a front bench motion. It was the right in the middle of the front of the window. Now it found itself relegated to the less conspicuous second row. (Ministerial laughter.) He would say

their treatment of it it had lost nothing of its importance, but the fact remained that it was in the second row. (Ministerial cries of "Third.") That was significant. (Ministerial cheers.) He thought it reflected the position of the movement in the country, and before long he confidently expected to find it taken out of the second row and labelled "Slightly soiled." Must be disposed of. No reasonable offer declined. (Ministerial laughter and cheers.) To preach "tariff reform" when times were bad was simple enough, but the position was different when times were good. Even the amendment was not what it used to be. In 1909 they were asked by the right honorable gentleman the member for East Worcestershire to vote with anxiety the state of labor and employment. The Government were to be reproved for not having recognized the nature and gravity of the situation by introducing a reform of the fiscal system. No change had been made in that system. Why were they not reproached now for their failure to recognize the gravity of the situation? (Ministerial cheers.) The case was the same grounds as it was put in 1909-1910. Trade and employment, happily, had greatly improved, but the Opposition were not justified in charging against free trade the conditions which previously they had seized hold of to hang the terms of their amendment upon.

Tariff "Reform" as the "Cure-All." This year they had as an addition to the amendment the words "and is adversely affecting labor conditions of the country." That addition struck him as being a characteristic touch. Tariff "reformers" looked around to see if there was anything wrong anywhere. If there was, then it was put into the tariff "reform" prospectus, and a cure was guaranteed. (Ministerial laughter.) The faithful members were sober, dry, matter-of-fact men by the side of the tariff "reformers." If the farmer wanted against foreign-grown produce he was offered tariff "reform." If the cost of living was too high in the towns—tariff "reform." If the workman wanted higher wages—tariff "reform." A week from the speaker in connection with the insurance act was a ruinous tax—tariff "reform." If they wanted to let the foreigner in and tax him, thereby making him help to meet the demand for additional revenue—tariff "reform." If they wanted to keep him out and give work to men out of a job—tariff "reform." And people went about pretending that the age of miracles was over! (Ministerial laughter.) Tariff "reformers" had been the most successful failures up-to-date. "You cannot beat them (Opposition cheers), in the matter of setting up an attractive prospectus." (Ministerial laughter.) Dr. Macnamara said, like all artists, they know the value of a well-placed topical allusion. The leader of the Opposition, he said, believed that tariff "reform" would raise wages, and in the next time he would be badly paid continental labor. The proposals seem to me to be mutually destructive. (Ministerial cheers.) The latest virtue claimed is the potency of tariff "reform" as a cure for labor unrest by tariff "reform," but I am under no apprehension that we ever shall.

Free Trade Our Sheet Anchor.

Free trade, Dr. Macnamara continued, was at present our sheet anchor. In the last sixty years we had gone from right ahead, until today we were at the head of the world in shipping, commerce, our great industrial enterprises, and despite social shortcomings which he knew were hampering our artisan classes. He instanced the enormous crowds which saw the games played in the first two rounds of the English cup football competition, and asked where the artisans in protected countries were on those same Saturday afternoons. (Cries of "At work.") Then he quoted the doleful words of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain eight years ago in regard to our industries—the first chapter in a new book of Lamentations. (Laughter.) They were told that silk had gone, iron had gone, and the value of the exports of silk and manufactures of silk in 1903 was £1,593,000; in 1911 the value was £2,388,000. The value of the exports of iron and steel in 1903 was £3,400,000; in 1911 it was £4,380,000. The exports of wool and woollen manufactures had risen in the same period from £2,450,000 to £3,700,000 while in regard to cotton the increase had been from £73,600,000 to £120,100,000. (Ministerial cheers.) The total value of our overseas trade in 1903 was £90,000,000, and in 1911 it was £127,500,000. The budget of 1910 was to have had a disastrous effect upon trade. In January, 1909, our overseas trade amounted to £89,000,000; in January, 1910, it was £99,000,000; in January, 1911, it was £109,000,000; and in January, 1912, it was £117,000,000. Board of trade returns, from the point of view of the tariff "reformers," were most annoying. They kept on predicting that the weather, and every time they tapped the glass it was steadily rising. (Ministerial cheers and laughter.) They were told in 1909 that free trade was responsible for ever-increasing unemployment. In November of 1909 the returns showed a percentage of 6.5 among trade unionists to be unemployed. In January, 1912, the percentage was 2.7, and the mean rate of 1911 was 2 per cent. Tariff "reform," it was said, meant "workshops not work-houses." But the number of persons in receipt of poor relief in England and Wales had decreased in the last two years from 820,493 to 670,894, a reduction of 149,599, while the estimated increase of population during that period was nearly 750,000.

Mr. H. P. Croft (U—Christ-church)—Has the right honorable gentleman considered the effect of old-age pensions?

Dr. Macnamara—Oh, yes; they were provided by a free trade budget. (Ministerial cheers.) Really I shall have to give the tariff "reformers" up. (Laughter.) The course of affairs at home since their gloomy predictions has made them look exceedingly silly. What shall we say of the course of events abroad? There the tariff "reformers" see the working people protesting against high food prices made higher by tariff walls. (U—Thirsk)—Are they not protesting here? Dr. Macnamara—Prices are not made higher here by tariff walls. (Cheese.) And it is as such a move proved for not adopting protection. Well, those who approve us might be better employed. (Hear, hear.)

Two Thoughts.

In conclusion, Dr. Macnamara said: During the fiscal debates of the last few years I have constantly had my mind filled with two thoughts. The first is, if this change in our fiscal system would secure half that which its

Princess Louise of Germany



Heroine of a royal, though unsuccessful, romance. She fell in love this winter with a handsome soldier in cavalry—Count Rugger. But he is neither of royal blood nor of the necessary Protestant faith, and the girl's imperial father, Kaiser Wilhelm, promptly gave him the royal boot, so to speak. The princess, now travelling in the Mediterranean, ostensibly to heal her broken heart, but really to get rid of throat trouble, but really to heal her broken heart. She is the only daughter of Emperor William.

Most ardent advocates claim for it, who would be moving this amendment? Clearly the Labor members. They spring from the people. They know the hopes, anxieties and aspirations of the people. But they do not move. All the glib assurances of more work and higher wages and better free trade we stand irrevocably committed. (Cheers.) But there is something more than that. All the time the tariff "reformers" are attacking free trade he is, in effect, calling attention to social shortcomings. These shortcomings he attributes to free trade. He is wrong. They are there in spite of free trade, and tariff "reform" only accentuates them. But there they are, and those who desire to go forward in the defence of free trade will best serve that purpose by attacking and as far as possible removing along the lines of social shortcomings. Though the social shortcomings which are the cause of our fiscal system, will always be the best weapon in the armory of its opponents. (Ministerial cheers.)

A Windsor Lady's Appeal

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Uterine Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can consult treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. Booklets also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 112, Windsor, Ont.

KING RECEIVES A WELSH LAD

Gift of a Diamond Scarf-Pin—Boy Lost Both Feet With Tuberculosis.

The King, on March 15, received at Buckingham Palace, Swansea, and presented to him a diamond scarf pin with brilliant facets set in gold forming the initial "G" flanked by the motto motto and surmounted by the royal crown. It will be remembered that the lad had the misfortune to lose both feet through tuberculous disease, and that a local committee sought to enlist public sympathy and support on his behalf with a view to giving him a start in life. The case having been brought under the King's notice, his Majesty generously sent, through Sir W. Carlington, a donation of £5. It was decided to bring the youth to London in order to arrange for the supply of artificial limbs. He was naturally anxious to convey grateful thanks to the King for his kindly interest, and was taken to Buckingham Palace most kindly and undertook to convey to his Majesty an expression of thanks.

Thomas and his friends were disappointed at not having an opportunity to thank the King in person, and his Majesty, on hearing this, graciously consented to see Thomas on the following Friday. The lad was taken to the palace by Mr. Evan Evans and Mr. Arthur Booty, two members of the local committee who had been interesting themselves on his behalf. He was carried into the palace by Mr. Booty, and then Mr. Evans took charge of him, and preceded by Sir William Carlington, carried him into his Majesty's presence. The third member of the party was summoned to join them and all three earnestly expressed their thanks.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments, colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases that it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Remedy and cure your cold while you can? For sale by all dealers.

Spring Time Is Cleaning Time



Let us send for your spring costume or gown and dry clean it for you. Our charges are reasonable, the work guaranteed, and you can depend upon our being prompt. We clean ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel and household goods.

A trial order will make you a permanent customer.

"My Valet"

Jackson the Cleaner

PHONE 1721.

Office and works—253 Dundas Street.

The Importance of Changing Shoes

EVERY person should have at least two pairs of shoes in use at a time, so that needed change can be made.

Such change is better for the feet and for the shoes. There is less liability to discomfort or foot-trouble, and the shoes wear longer, having by change, a chance to dry out and air.

Change is especially needed if you have naturally tender or sweaty feet—feet that easily heat and burn.

There is less necessity for change if you wear "the best good shoe"—the "INVICTUS," but even then, it is restful and lends pleasing variety to change them.

Have you that second pair of Invictus Shoes? They're ready for you now.



ROWLAND HILL
INVICTUS AGENT, LONDON

CARLING'S GOLD MEDAL ALE & PORTER

FOR SIXTY YEARS
Canada's Finest Brands

These famous brands are brewed exclusively by the old English methods, as adopted by BASS & CO. and GUINNESS & CO.

Our Ale, Porter and Lager are recognized as the greatest health giving tonics on the market today.

pressed thanks for the King's kindness and sympathy.

The following details were laid before his Majesty: "The lad had been laid up for many months with bone disease and had been admitted to Doctor Elsworth's private nursing home, where it was found necessary to amputate both feet. He was detained in the home for 23 weeks, and underwent no fewer than eleven operations. He is 18 years of age, and the eldest of a family of seven children, the whole family being dependent upon the earnings of the father."

The King made sympathetic inquiries about the youth and his home, the progress of his surgical and medical treatment, and his prospects. He delighted in cordially shaking his hand, displaying the utmost tenderness and sympathy in expressing the hope that his future would be happy and prosperous notwithstanding the handicap with which he had been afflicted at the outset. At parting the King gave young Thomas a Chamberlain's Remedy pin as a memento of the visit, and expressed the hope that the efforts made to give him a start in life would be crowned with complete success. The visit was altogether about a quarter of an hour, and when young Thomas was carried back to his cab he was beaming with delight at the cordiality of his reception. Sir William Carlington accompanied him to the exit, shook hands with him and with his conductors, and wished him every success and happiness.

His two friends, who were overcome with gratitude, asked if they might be permitted, through Sir William, to keep his Majesty informed from time to time how the lad was progressing, and were assured that the King would only be too glad to receive favorable news. With grateful thanks to Sir William Carlington for his efforts on their behalf, the visitors withdrew.



A Useful Overcoat AT MODEST PRICE

Fashion-Craft showing in SPRING COATS for 1912, are unique in variety and values.

Priced from \$15.00 to \$30.00

But the same quality of work and style on all, no matter what price selected.

SHOPS OF "Fashion-Craft" GRAHAM BROS.

Richmond and Dundas Sts.

WANT CHURCH UNION.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Mitchell, March 29.—The Methodist Churches of the Fullarton circuit voted on church union as follows: Fullar-

ton, 100 for; 0, against; Bethel, 125 for; 14 against; Mount Pleasant, 58 for; 9 against; Carlingford, 111 for; 0 against; quarterly official board, 40 for; 0 against; total, 468 for; 23 against.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LAMENT myself, as well as prescribed it in my practice where a lament was required, and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

ENTER ANY TIME

London's High Class Business School keeps open throughout the year. Young men may enter any day and complete their course without interruption of midsummer holidays. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Thirty years' experience. Largest teachers in Canada. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Write for particulars.

London Business College
Corner Dundas and Park Avenue.
GEO. SPOTTON, President. ROBT. KING, Principal.

Taxicab Service
Open Day and Night. Telephone 180
Mitchell Garage and Sales Co.

PHONE 2195

JEWELRY

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
ONE PRICE THE YEAR ROUND

W. J. WRAY & CO.
LONDON ONTARIO

London Conservatory of Music
and School of Elocution

For particulars re tuition or exams, write the Registrar.
F. L. WILLGOOSE, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.

Ladies' and Men's Latest Styles
Spring Suits from \$5.00 Up, at
M. HORNSTEIN'S
299 South Street, Phone 1771.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

OLD INVISIBLE

INVISIBLE BIFOCALS
Glasses for seeing both far and near, made all in one solid piece.

No Unsightly Lines in the Lens

Made in London only by

The Brown Optical Co.
Physical Eye Specialists and High-Grade Lens Makers.
237 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Largest Retail Optical House in Canada. Branch at Montreal, P. Q.

FRY'S,
Nut Milk Chocolate
The Best of All Sweets for Children.

Magic Wallpapers

Is the real and appropriate name for Colerick's Wallpaper. They contain so much Art, Character and Individuality as to produce truly a wonderful effect when hung.

We urge you to look this assortment over before you buy. They cost no more than the ordinary kind. It's merely a matter of coming here to get them.

Colerick Bros.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

Roland D. Jarvis

DENTIST

Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

The London Loan & Savings Company of Canada

Dividend No. 72

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at rate of 6 per cent per annum for the current quarter year has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and is payable on the 1st of April, 1912, to shareholders of record on March 15, 1912.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

ATHLETICS LOSE JEWELRY
Baltimore, March 30.—Jewelry valued at \$1,500 and \$150 in currency belonging to four members of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club and a Philadelphia "fan" were stolen from a grip left on the players' bench during the game with the Baltimore International League club yesterday.

TRAFFORD'S

Window Shades to order. Guaranteed rollers and workmanship.
Special Oak Curtain Poles complete 27c

192 Dundas, 11 Market Square

Hamilton's London
Porter and Amber Ale

Always in first-class condition. Brewed from finest foreign and Canadian hops and malt.

Kent Brewery
LONDON, ONT.

Our four-pillar large-size Mantel Clock at \$5.50, thoroughly reliable maker; our full guarantee. Don't purchase until you see it at

Diamond Hall Stores

W. G. YOUNG

214 and 674 Dundas Street.

Johnston Bros.

XXX Bread

Will Revive Your Lagging Appetite

At progressive grocers, or delivered.

Johnston Bros.
PHONE 944.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Dr. Grenfell, the celebrated Labrador missionary, will give a lecture in the Auditorium on Wednesday evening next.

A Reminder.

The management of the Infants' Home on St. James street, asks friends throughout the city to kindly remember this home and send to it children's chairs and cots that may not be in use. These articles of furniture are very much needed and would be much appreciated.

A Trial Trip.

One of the big Pennsylvania Railway locomotives, which have been borrowed by the Grand Trunk from the American line to assist in bringing coal from the other side for distribution in Canada, brought a train of manifest freight into London yesterday morning in a trial run. The trip to this city was made in unusually fast time, it is said.

A Social Evening.

The membership of the W. M. S. of Hyatt Avenue Church, spent a social time at the home of the president, Mrs. Small, 44 Stedwell street. An informal programme of instrumental music, reading, etc. Those taking part were Mesdames Garrett, Elgie, Gould, Mr. F. Ball and H. Fox. A dainty lunch was served at the close of the hostesses.

CHI-NAM-DEMONSTRATIONS.

Monday next an expert from the head factory will give demonstrations in the store of the Pardon Hardware Company, 124 Dundas street, of the wonderful Chi-Nam-DEMONSTRATIONS, which does away with most of the cost and nearly all of the labor which it was formerly necessary to assume in order to grain the home. The demonstrator is a lady, and the ladies of London will be shown how simple and cheap it is with this process to beautify the interior of a house. Chi-Nam-DEMONSTRATIONS is one of the wonders of the age, and all who are interested in a beautiful home should not fail to be at Pardon's Hardware on Monday. The demonstrations will continue every day next week.

To Make Good Bread requires good yeast, and to have good yeast you should insist upon your grocer giving you White Swan Yeast Cakes. A 5c package contains 6 cakes. Free sample sent on request. White Swan Yeast Cakes and Cereals, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HAS \$40,000 TO PUT INTO A LICENSE

East End Man Would Like to Make an Investment.

The members of the East London Progressive Association are today preparing a document to be submitted to Publicity Commissioner J. Grant Henderson, in an effort to have hotel accommodation with stabling for farmers' horses provided in the vicinity of the proposed new East London market place.

"We have a man who is willing to spend \$40,000 on a hotel if he can be assured that a license is obtainable," Mr. W. H. Parsons stated. "There may be some objection in certain circles but the hotel is an absolute necessity if we are to have the market established."

It is also stated that the proprietor of the Duke of York Hotel has promised to erect stables with accommodation for sixty horses when the market is opened.

Films Developed
J. H. BACK & CO.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

FIRE SALE

You need a good hot fire now, and we sell select Coal for all purposes.

ORDER EARLY.

JOHN MANN & SONS
401 Clarence St. 425 York St.
Phone 470.

CHWARD & CO.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK.

374 RICHMOND STREET.

"PARNELL'S BREAD"

Winter is past and your stove will be let out and, of course, this means NO BAKING. You will want a bread baker to call with bread.

Just call us up over the phone and we will send one of our obliging salesmen, who will supply you with an abundance of "PARNELL'S DELICIOUS HOME-MADE BREAD."

Phones 929-1390

"PURITY"

Baking Powder

Has held first place in the hearts of the housewives of London for many years.

It is always uniform and absolutely pure.

Use "PURITY" on your next baking day, and be sure of positive results.

Only 20c Pound

GAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS
215 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.

SUPREME BEAUTY

If you have a good complexion it needs protection; if you are less favored you can acquire pretty lines and youthful color by using a true beauty builder.

CREME ELCAVA

Makes the Skin Like Velvet

and keeps it glowing with a soft natural color despite the harsh effects of sun, wind and dust. This sweet scented cream cleans, nourishes and protects the skin; makes the face and neck fair, firm and plump. Discriminating women everywhere consider it the finest, most effective cream sold for toilet use.

Gairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
215 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

ENGINEER WRIGHT

IS QUITE OPTIMISTIC

Does Not Fear a Flood in the Thames This Year.

Engineer Wright sees but little danger of damage from spring freshets this year, even in the event of a heavy rain.

"Of course, no one can tell exactly what would happen in case we had a hard rain," he said this morning, "but I think there is little real cause for alarm. There is little snow left, at least around London, and the gradual thawing has honeycombed the ice so that it will break up easily."

COMPLETING DETAILS OF LAKE BOAT MERGER

All Friction Removed Between Four Big Concerns Interested.

[Canadian Press.]
Montreal, March 30.—Representatives of the big Richelieu and Ontario Navigation merger deal, under the chairmanship of Sir Rodolphe Forget, M. P., were in session here today, completing details in the merger scheme.

Prior to the conference this morning, Sir Rodolphe Forget admitted to The Witness that all friction has been removed, and that the interests concerned have finally agreed on a basis of settlement.

The merger will include, beside the Richelieu and Ontario companies, the Northern Navigation concern and the inland fleet, later to be followed by the addition of the Niagara Company and several other smaller navigation interests doing business on the Great Lakes.

COAL FAMINE WILL DELAY WORK SERIOUSLY

Sarnia Boats and Dredges Have Only Small Supplies of Fuel on Hand.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, March 30.—It is rumored that the coal famine may seriously delay work on the new harbor here this spring, as the dredges must be furnished with an adequate supply of the bituminous fuel in order to operate at all.

Contractors from Windsor, who will do some independent dredging for the Cleveland-Sarnia Sawmills, located in this bay, have been trying persistently to procure coal enough to carry on their work, without much success, and it is quite probable that the harbor contractors will find themselves in the same fix.

Chas. Howes, chief of police at Wallaceburg, arrived here yesterday to take Anson Micks, who has been held here pending the officer's arrival, back to that city.

Goos Back to Maine.

Joseph Girard, accompanied by two officers from Maine, left today for that state where he is wanted on a charge of robbery. Girard was just released from the county jail today.

Should the water in Black River at Port Huron rise much higher on account of the warm temperature and rain, it will be necessary for the local ferry boats running between Sarnia and that city to land at Butler street dock on the American side, instead of at the usual landing in Black River.

The County Fair, a very entertaining exhibition of home talent was presented at the town hall last night.

Rev. J. J. Paterson has returned from a trip to the soda springs.

Arvin E. Day, of Melville, Sask., is the guest of his mother, who resides in this city.

A Big Contract.

The Reid Wrecking Company, of this city, have contracted with the Cleveland-Sarnia saw mills to tow over 35,000,000 feet of lumber next year. As this amount practically constitutes the yearly output of the Sarnia mills, the Reid company will evidently tow all the logs to be transported by water for the year 1912.

Although it cannot be denied that the effect of the chlorination system installed at the waterworks here has practically removed all danger of typhoid contagion from the water supply, nevertheless numerous complaints are heard every day from people who say that the chlorine in the water does not agree with them. It is believed by the authorities that there is not enough of the preventive in the water to do the slightest damage to anyone. But those who are complaining don't care whether there is or not, and will be only too glad when the waterworks is installed at the lake.

Union Stock Yards, Toronto

Horse Department

The Wednesday sale at these barns proved very satisfactory to the buyers and sellers. Of the 155 horses offered 65 were sold under the hammer. Many private sales were made during the sale and afterwards. Among the large number of buyers present, sales were made to W. P. Forsyth, Holland Land Co., Ont.; Robert Hunter, Shelbourne, Ont.; E. Eldridge, city; Wm. Leeson, city; J. Askew, city; P. O. Patriarche, Burlington, Ont.; C. A. Ward, city; Andrew Turnbull, Galt, Ont.; J. M. McCullum, Shelbourne, Ont.; Jos. Purford, Allisburg, Ont.; C. Anderson, Forest, Ont.; Henry Ellis, Parkhill, Ont.; Robert Clarkson, Milton, Ont.; J. McPherson, city; W. G. Bonham, city; Wm. Horsley, city; Reg. Lawrence, Elmville, Ont.; A. Amode, city; J. M. Gardhouse, Watson, Ont.; J. Digby, city; Thos. Young, Galt, Ont.; C. B. Parsons, Fairbank, Ont.; J. Woods, city; J. Van Buren, city; C. Bellwood, Ont., who bought a beautiful Percheron-bred mare, considered to be almost the best mare on the market. For next week a large number of horses are expected.

FOOLED WITH DYNAMITE

One Man Loses a Hand, Another Smashes Jawbone.

[Canadian Press.]
Montreal, March 30.—Pooling with dynamite caps led to Ernest Vallee, of Duvernay street, losing his left hand, and Joseph McDonald getting his jawbone broken yesterday in a little shanty used as a bathhouse on LaSalle road.

The explosion occurred just as a Rapids car was passing, and the victim stopped and attended to Vallee's injuries, binding up his wrist and arm with a handkerchief, and taking him to Verdun, where he with his companion, walked to the office of Dr. Chabot, who completed the dressing, and called a Hospital.

The Hospital it was found necessary to amputate Vallee's arm at the wrist. His companion's injuries were slight.

The boat house at which the accident occurred was set on fire and burned down before the car reached it on its return journey.

Several hundred hogs were confined in pens adjoining the burning building. A hundred or more in danger of being burned or suffocated were

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the fever.
25 cents.

Take Care and Avoid Diseases for every occasion. Huston Liveries.

Grocery Prices That Save You Money

The stock itself is as good as higher priced, the reductions are made because some of the labels and packages are soiled. Any housewife knows the prices cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the city.

These Are Only a Few of the Prices:

LOBSTERS.
1-Pound tin, only 15c.
BAKING POWDER.
1-Pound tin, only 5c.
FANCY BISCUITS.
Choice for 10c a pound.
STOVE POLISH.
Reg. 10c and 15c, now 5c.
TABLE RAISINS.
10c a Pound.
OLIVES.
2 Bottles for 25c.

229 Dundas St. **T. A. ROWAT & CO.** 229 Dundas St.

Many Other Bargains Come and See Them

Callaghan

MARTIN-ORME PIANOS

If there is one thing with which I am thoroughly familiar, it is the MARTIN-ORME piano. If there is one article which I can unreservedly praise, it is that same instrument. When a man has been as many years handling standard pianos as I have, it has got to be a mighty good piano that elicits praise from him.

One is apt to become blasé about things which one handles year in and year out for many years. What would send an outsider into raptures, will only cause the longtime dealer to remark, "Pretty good."

"Pretty good" does not apply to MARTIN-ORME pianos. "Uncommonly good" is much more truthful. I tell you positively and as strongly as I can put it, that the MARTIN-ORME piano, value for value, is the best piano that you can put into your home. If you'd like to examine it closely, go into its advanced construction, hear its superb resonance and the clarity of its entire register, call in any time and play it or have it played to you.

I'm at the other end of your phone right now.

NOTE—Eight Styles always in stock to select from.

Callaghan

613 WELLINGTON ST. LONDON.

(Northeast corner Victoria Park. Belt Line cars almost pass the door.)

TELEPHONE 708

CUT THIRD SET AT EIGHTY-FIVE

Molars Cutting the Gums Cause Aged Lady's Death.

[Canadian Press.]
Boston, March 30.—The cutting of her third set of teeth, was responsible for the death of Mrs. Margaret Newman, 85 years old, of Chelsea, yesterday. Mrs. Newman had been ill for several days and suffered intense agony. Less than a week ago she was taken with severe pains in the jaws and face, and examination by a doctor revealed the fact that several back molars were cutting through the gums.

ST. JAMES' FORMS DRAM ATHLETIC CLUB

Will Place a Baseball Team in Church League This Summer.

The young men of St. James' Church, London South, held a meeting Thursday evening and formed an organization known as the Dram Athletic Club. They intend to place a baseball team in one of the church leagues this summer, and the following officers have been elected:

Jack Wise, captain; J. T. May, manager. A committee composed of C. Wise, S. Chadwick, H. Scott, was appointed to look into the matter of forming a church league, and placing a team from St. James in it.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.
"I think my sister is the limit for meeting trouble half way."
"How's that?"
"Why, her baby's only six weeks old, and she's worrying already because she's afraid he may marry some girl she don't like."

LAMBETH.
Lambeth, March 30.—Mr. Guy Mann, of Flint, Mich., has opened a new shop here.

Dr. Harry Abbott and Mrs. Tulley, of London, visited recently with Mrs. G. A. Routledge.

A large number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Cummings and daughter Veda to say farewell as they are about to move to London.

Mrs. Charlton, of London, visited recently with Mrs. R. Garbutt.

Miss Tiffin, of St. Thomas, visited Mrs. J. S. Fisher recently.

Master Donald A. Routledge is ill at the home of his grandfather, Sheriff Cameron.

Miss Grace Sheppard was called to her home in Clinton, her father being very sick.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.
London, March 29.—Money and discount rates were firm today. The prospects of cheaper money and the improving coal outlook stimulated more confident buying by outsiders and professions on the stock exchange. Home rails made additional gains.

ROSS', Limited

LONDON EDMONTON

The Store for Women



Our selection of Spring Suits is the most representative showing of correct merchandise obtainable in the trade.

Our efforts in securing distinctive garments, embracing a blending of color and gracefulness of outline in the newest designs has been most successful. We would appreciate an inspection of our line.

Everything new in Ladies' Neckwear, Waists and Dresses.

196 Dundas Street
London, Ontario

Your Immediate Needs of Coal

Aren't very great now, and they won't be for many months. There's no question about your being cared for till such time as conditions are normal in the coal market.

Hunt Brothers, Ltd.

Office: 363 Richmond Street. Phone 123.
Yard phone: 412.

J. T. O'NEIL

Undertaker and Embalmer, nineteen years' experience, has all the latest equipment. Open day and night. 761 DUNDAS STREET. Phone 3734. ywt

Geo. E. Logan

Funeral Director and Embalmer
418 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
Residence on Premises.
Phone 196. Personal Attention. ywt

Smith, Son & Clarke

Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

Ferguson & Sons

Funeral Directors
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 643, 373, 2058.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRIFFITH & WILLISIE

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
CARL MILLER, Asst. Manager.
Successors to Messrs. J. Stephenson and D. A. Stewart. Established 1882. 104 Dundas street. Residence on premises. Open day and night. Phone 459. Delawane branch, W. Acres, Manager.

and consols advanced five-sixteenths. Marconi shares were strong at 6 1/2; the high record. Foreign bonds closed firm, but mines were easier.

TERMINAL STATION
Of the Grand Trunk and Northern Navigation Company, with new steamer
Hamonic in dock.

HISTORY OF THE LEGAL BAR IN MIDDLESEX

Toronto Man Cured of Intolerable Itc



For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the speediest, simplest and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page book, sent free, to any address, by the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 53 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

**THE
DANGER
SIGNAL**
BY BERTON BRALEY.

Another singularly unhappy incident occurs in close proximity to the just quoted. In the beautiful sentence, in the description of the Jerusalem, "The Lamb is the thereof," the revisers conscientiously

the one
sen-
the New
light
ntiously

Greek aorist, and renders it b
we call the English perfect. 1
St. John, xvii, 4, where the
verb is aorist, the authorized
reads:

I have glorified Thee on th
I have finished the work whic
gavest me to do;

and the context shows quite
tably that this is the sense b
But the margin, carried into

His royal highness said:
 "I thank you very much indeed
 for the words which you renew the
 expressions of affectionate loyalty to
 greeted me last summer in our glorious
 Welsh Castle of Eidi Gwedi Dewi Sant
 David's Day, you revive the memories
 that splendid scene, of which I was
 too young, I am sure, to be
 witness to, and the beauty, I shall
 treasure this record of the thoughts
 spirited in you by a ceremony so noble
 so sacred."
 "I am now older and have to take
 part in public life, there will be
 doubt for me to face the
 men of the world, and I encourage for
 confidence have that your prayer
 good wishes go with me. And what
 new ties and associations, which
 bring me to the change those first
 of affection, which must always
 me to the land from which I take
 historic tie, here today with a
 and a noble message from the Welsh pe-

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor
big a heavy financial load? Is your pain
a heavy physical burden? Do you know how
these mean things can be removed—free
of charge?—aged, too; but I learned how to
cure myself. I want to relieve your bur-
dens. Why not end the pains and troubles
of your doctor's bill? I can do this for you and
all if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free
copy of the remedy which has been placed
in my hands to be given away. Perhaps
this one box will cure you—it has cured
thousands. Write for it. I will be happy to
send you a box of the remedy for 2c (the cost of
postage stamp). Your letters held con-
fidential. Write for it today for my free treat-
ment.

MRS. F. E. CURRAN, Windsor, O.

Think them, please, for me, saying I
I shall ever pray to God to make
worthy of being the Prince of Wales.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

THE DANGER SIGNAL
BY BERTON BRALEY.

So long as she gets you to spend, my friend,
You're safe in your little play;
But if she begs you to save—it's grave.

You're marked for her helpless prey.
When she wants to go where the seats are cheap,
When she frowns on meals where the rates are steep,
Then it is time for a lively leap
If you want to get away!

So long as she gets you to "blow"—and go
The pace that the others do,
The future you need not heed, indeed,
No wedding has she in view

But once she says, "Oh, you mustn't buy
Such heaps of presents that come so high,
But save your money"—it's time to shy,
For she's baited the hook for you!

*BIRD ROCK LIGHT IS SCENE
OF MANY GRIM TRAGEDIES*

A black and white photograph of a young boy standing in front of a large, tilted wooden structure, possibly a ship's hull or a large crate. The boy is wearing a dark jacket and light-colored pants. The structure has a large, stylized letter 'O' on its side.

A black and white photograph of a large, multi-story brick building, likely a factory or warehouse, with a prominent corner entrance and arched windows. The building is situated on a street corner, and several vintage cars are parked along the curb in the foreground. The image is framed by a thick black border.

**MEN LET US
CURE YOU**

If you suffer from
Kidney or Bladder
Troubles, Varicose
Veins, Blood Diseases,
Rheumatism, Gleet,
Ulcers, Sores, Skin
Diseases, Nervous
Run-down Constitution,
Hypertension,
Griping, Piles, or any
Hundred or thousand
Special Diseases,
COME TO US—The best
treatment
is always the cheapest—
and we make you
free for the asking.

**OUR MOTTO: Small Fees. Quick
Results. Easy Terms.**
Don't let money matters hold you back.
We are anxious to receive the full benefit
of our best efforts. Call or write in strict
confidence. Consultation free. Spec-
ial for Privacy.

DR. MURPHY INSTITUTE
61 W. Fort St., DETROIT, MICH.

Breaker Boys--Not One Can Read or Write



The strike would suspend for the time it continues the child labor slavery of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal mines. These "breaker boys" were photographed as they were going to work. They give their ages as 14. Not one can read or write.

GERMAN OIL ENGINE TO WORK REVOLUTION

Will Burn Any Kind of Liquid Fuel—Inventor Tells English How They Can Conserve Their Coal Supply—Diesel Locomotives.

London Daily News, March 15:

Dr. Diesel, the German engineer whose oil engine is revolutionizing mechanical engineering, was in London yesterday. Although he crossed from the continent merely to deliver a long-promised lecture before the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, and his presence in this country had therefore no direct connection with the coal strike, the visit was singularly well-timed. For Dr. Diesel's work has a more practical bearing upon the great fuel problem which this country will have to face than that of almost any other living man.

The inventor of the Diesel engine—the engine which is to do the bulk of the world's work some day, in the opinion of many—is a small, neat, white-haired gentleman of 55 or thereabouts. His clear, keen eyes, behind the finest possible pair of rimless pince-nez hold voraciously the wonder of the wonderful things he sees in the not far distant future. Health of body and quiet confidence of mind are his chief outward characteristics. He gives you the impression of a man foretold by H. G. Wells or George Bernard Shaw.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

DO NOT USE HARSH PURGATIVES—A TONIC IS ALL YOU NEED.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Prurples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood, which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Maudie Bagg, Lemberg, Sask., says: "I can unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and tonic. I was very much run down when I began using the pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

tail. Naturally many problems present themselves when dealing with the first time, with new machinery of such great size and power. But success is very near at hand. The naval architects of all the great powers are at work upon the question, and although they see the designs of the first motor Dreadnought completed.

Diesel Locomotives.

Then will come a time when coal and smuts are no longer associated with railway travelling. In place of steam engine and tender will appear a sort of additional saloon carriage filled with compact and practically noiseless machinery, fed with oil by an engineer, who though he may still be greasy will at any rate be innocent of grime.

All these visions have been slowly shaping themselves in the brain of the engineer since he was a lad at school. "The idea of the Diesel engine," he will tell you, "came to me one day when, as a young student, I was listening to a lecture on mechanics. For ten years—from the age of 25 to the age of 35—I worked steadily at the theory of the matter, and for the next five years I was engaged in practical experiments. Then the first Diesel engine, quite a little thing, was put on the market. There was a time when I thought progress would have been much quicker, but now I see that could not be so. I am satisfied, for the idea is soon to be triumphant."

BOOK PUBLISHERS OF THE NEW WORLD

The First Printing Press Came by Ship From Spain to Mexico—A Dealer of Early Boston.

In a ship which came from Spain to the golden land of Mexico in the early part of the sixteenth century, there was stowed away with other products of civilization a printing press. This press was set up under the direction of Mendoza, and the first book printed on it, in 1532, was the "Spiritual Ladder of St. John Climacus." This book was the first one to be printed in the new world. Other printing presses were brought to the new world by the Spaniards, and on one press which they set up in Peru six books were printed. A hundred years passed by before the English ventured into the field of print in New England. This was when Stephen Daye, in 1639, published the Freeman's Oath at Cambridge, Mass., together with an almanac. A year after this first effort on the part of the English colonist, the Bay Psalm Book was issued, which is so rare that a copy is worth its weight in gold. The Cambridge Press, which issued the Psalm Book, thereafter turned out one book a year for twenty-one years, a trifling production, but quite sufficient to meet the demands of the time.

One Richard Fry, an Englishman who came to Boston and set himself up in the book-selling business in 1732, surveyed the field and then advertised his best seller in the following language, which does not even slightly veil his consciousness of the superiority of London books and bookellers, except in the matter of price:

"Whereas it has been the common method of most of the booksellers of Boston to procure their books from London, this is to acquaint these gentlemen that I, the said Fry, will sell all sorts of account books, done in the most accurate manner, for 20 per cent cheaper than they can have them from London. For they can have them from London. For the pleasing entertainment of the polite parts of mankind, I have printed the most beautiful poems of Stephen Daye, the famous Wiltshire poet, in a full demonstration to me that the people of New England have a fine taste for good sense and polite learning, having already sold 1,200 of these poems."

Of course, by this time Fry appeared on the horizon of Boston it was well known to the outer barbarians that the city was far in advance of the rest of the colonial towns in the matter of appreciation of intellectual culture. It would have surprised them, therefore, to learn that the Bostonians took so kindly to the beautiful poems of Stephen Daye. Nevertheless, book publishing of them was not a distinct business at that time. The early publishers were all printers and publishers second-hand, and the printing business was incidentally connected with the book business. The selling of books, however, was not incidental to other lines of endeavor. For instance, Benedict Arnold, the modern drug and bookseller, was also a printer, and he was also a dealer in books. These early American printers were not publishers in the sense in which the

word is used today. Their material was obtained from England and their publishing was confined principally to reprinting volumes by English authors copied from the English print. What was probably the first book written and published in this country had a title characteristic of the times, and this book appeared in Boston in 1656. It was called "Spiritual Milk for Boston Babes in Either England Drawn Out of the Breasts of Both Testaments for Their Souls' Nourishment. But May Be of Like Use to Any Children."

Capt. John Smith's books were all printed in London. William Strachey's "True Reportory of the Wracke and Redemption of Sir Thomas Gates Upon and From the Bermudas," was written in Virginia, but was sent to London for publication. George Sandys translated the last books of Ovid's "Metamorphoses" in 1621, also in Virginia, and in the same year of the colony Alexander Whitaker, of the colony of Virginia, wrote his "Good News from Virginia." The second edition of a book of verses by Anne Dudley Bradstreet was printed here in 1678, the first street having been published in London. The founding of Harvard College had an important influence on both writing and publishing in America. Whatever the character of the books, a beginning was made toward the establishment of an independent publishing industry in America. Cotton Mather wrote 383 books, his father 136. Other writers who appeared with manuscript to be published, most of them bearing the message of stern denunciation to the wicked, but here and there a book came forth composed in a more cheerful vein or one placing less emphasis on it.

In 1775 the first American poet, Benjamin Thompson, came forward with his story of King Philip's war, "New England Crisis." Ten years later Thomas Gordon published the first dramatic work in the colonies, "The Prince of Parthia, a Tragedy."

The Pennsylvania Germans were among the early printers and publishers. The publication of the first American Book of Martyrs was one of the most important events of this kind of its time. The entire work, including the making of the type and paper, was done at the printing press of Ephraim Knap, who with Christopher Sauer, who with him operated the largest printing plant in America, made the first font of type in the colonies. The Sauer also type in the colonies. Then in 1741 Benjamin Franklin reversed the order of things by sending a consignment of books to London. This was 300 copies of Logan's "Cato Major."

The first organization of book publishers was formed after the business had entered its second stage in America. Book fairs used to be held, and the publishers often went personally on the plat-form and sold their books to dealers in the colonies. The firm which Matthew Carey founded in 1785 has flourished ever since. The Methodist Book Concern was established in 1809. In 1817, Henry Johnson & Co., the precursor of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., William D. Ticknor, 1832; J. P. Lippincott & Co. in 1835, the Putnam House in 1836, and Dodd, Mead & Co. by M. W. Dodd, in 1839. — New York Sun.

AN ENGLISH APPRECIATION OF HON. EDWARD BLAKE

[From the Manchester Guardian.]

Reuter's correspondent at Toronto announces the death of Mr. Edward Blake, the Canadian statesman, who was M. P. for Longford from 1892 to 1907.

The Hon. Edward Blake, in the course of his laborious career made no less than three reputations—one in law and two in politics. He came of a legal family; his father, William Hume Blake, had been chancellor of Upper Canada, and the Blake brothers afterwards established one of the most eminent law firms in the Dominion, born at Adelaide, Ontario, in 1823, Edward Blake graduated M. A. at Toronto University in 1858, joined the Canadian bar in 1859, and after five years of successful pleading, became Q. C. in 1864. In 1867 he entered political life, and was elected to both the Ontario Legislature and the Dominion Parliament. Thereafter his professional and political careers ran side by side, and he acquired great distinction before the private council. A clear head and a firm character quickly carried him to the front, and in 1871 he was Premier of the dual representation.

Compelled by the dual representation to resign his position after a single session, he concentrated his energies on the Dominion Parliament, and in 1873 obtained office in the Mackenzie administration. He was in turn Minister of Justice, Attorney-General, and

President of the Council, and, his legal reputation growing wider year by year, he had the opportunity of becoming the chief justice of the supreme court of the Dominion, and a proffered knighthood. In 1878 he was elected, chancellor of his old university for life, his party defeated, and Blake lost his seat. Re-elected in 1879, he led the Liberal Opposition till 1882 with great skill and success, and with great popularity. In 1882 he resigned his position as leader of the Canadian Liberals, and in 1891 retired from the Dominion Parliament. In 1882 he formally left the Irish party to accept an Irish seat. He accepted at once, reached Ireland in the heat of the general election, and was returned for South Longford. This constituency he was to represent till forced by illness to resign in the autumn of 1907.

Mr. Blake's career in British politics was less happy than the omens had seemed to promise in 1892. The fruitless home rule bill of the following year was followed by the Tory reaction, and almost beyond recovery. The outer gloom was deepened by an in-

ferior gloom more terrible still, for the Irish party was for eight years more to be torn asunder by savage feuds and dissension. Called in to assist at a victory, Mr. Blake found himself caught in a full tide of national disaster. But, although a disappointed man, he never wavered. His purse, his talents, and his time were always at the command of the Irish movement. But for his prompt generosity at the general election of 1895 it would have been all but impossible to find funds for the contest; he was associated with many Irish missions to Canada and the United States, and it was his inspiration in the man that called to the Irish Race Convention at Dublin in 1896. Happily he lived to see better times—Irish reunion in 1900 and Tory defeat in 1906.

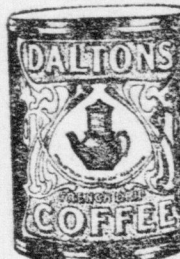
In Parliament Mr. Blake was chiefly associated with the financial relations question. His speech in 1897, calling attention to the report of the Childers commission, was still cited and had been a member, and it was his tactful and was of great parliamentary committee, on which he was associated in intimate friendship with Mr. Justin McCarthy, Mr. Dillon, and Mr. Davitt. But it can hardly be said that he ever attained the same rank and reputation in the House of Commons as in the Dominion Assembly. He was as in the Dominion Assembly, the House of Commons does not have the legal mind. His style was massive rather than incisive, and he did not carry a sufficient equipment of the quick-riding quips of debate. There was an utter Victorian extension of which he uttered, and Mr. Labouchere claimed to have left the House at the beginning of one of his state periods, smoking a cigarette, and contrived to get back to hear the period's end. Mr. Blake continued to every practice in Canadian politics before the Privy Council, and he was described by a leading English judge as one of the most powerful and lucid speakers of his day.

Mr. Blake married at 25 the daughter of Dr. Cronyn, Bishop of Huron. He had the gift of rare but deep friendships, and those who were turned to him speak of him as a man turned to nobility by every chord of his character. To those who met him casually he seemed aloof and self-absorbed, but he seemed aloof and self-absorbed, and dreaming clean-chiselled features, and a passing glance told you that he was a person of great distinction. The preface of "Honorable" which he brought home from Canada was one that of a man of thought of omitting in popular discourse: it seemed to belong to him by natural right.

The Hon. Edward Blake was a man whom all home rulers, English and Irish, have reason to remember with gratitude. Fired up in the atmosphere of colonial self-government, he wished the same fair play and free opportunity given to the country which his Protestant ancestors came to a man of his stamp is hardly to be dismissed as a "Separatist" or an agitator. There are many things which he might be remembered for, but would like best to be remembered for the solemn resolution which now stands—thanks to the movement sympathized by him—on the minutes of the Parliament of Canada calling for the concession of home rule to Ireland.

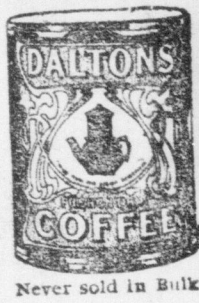
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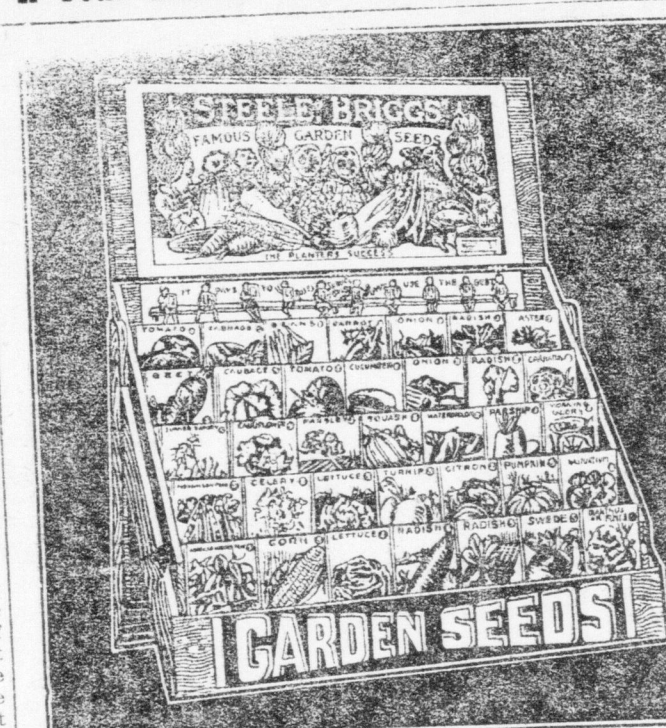
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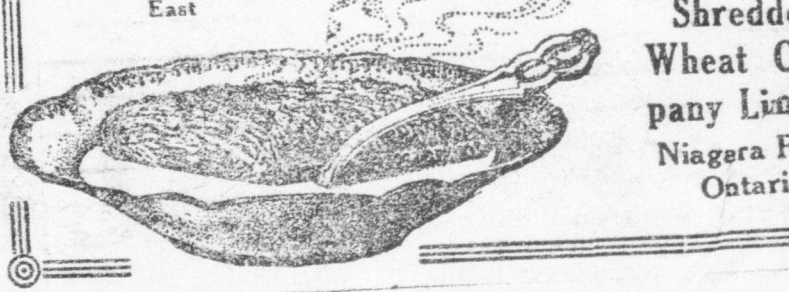
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THIS PHOTOGRAPH IS A PICTURE OF WHEELING CREEK, A SOFT COAL MINING HAMLET IN OHIO.

Birth of Confederation and Afterwards Justice Riddell On Canadian History

Third and Last Installment of His Paper on Constitutional Development of Canada—The Troubles Attending Confederation—Division of Powers Between Federal and Provincial Parliaments—Canada's Fondness for Self-Government.

Following is the third and last installment of the paper on Canadian constitutional history, read by Justice Riddell before the Canadian Clubs of Toronto and London:

The Upper Province rapidly increased in wealth and population, overtaking and passing the Lower Province by 1850; and many of its public men complained of the provision, formerly favored by the British, that each part should have the same number of representatives. Representation by population—"Rep. by Pop.," as it was generally called—became a watchword of a whole political party in Upper Canada.

When the Ashburton-Webster treaty was made in 1842—the "Ashburton Capitulation," as Lord Palmerston called it—and Maine was thrust like a wedge between Canada and the British colony to the east without consulting either colony, the attention of all British Americans was called to the necessity of a highway between the two colonies, a scheme for an intercolonial railway; and in 1852 the Government of Canada and New Brunswick agreed to build a line down the valley of the St. John. But this plan passed from an active stage, the colonial minister refusing to guarantee the cost. From that time on, however, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia never wholly lost sight of the project; and various attempts were made to revive it.

Confederation.

These and other matters influenced statements of all parties and provinces to seek a remedy; and the plan of Lord Durham outlined in his report, for the confederation of all the British American colonies was from time to time made the subject of discussion. He was the first man in a responsible position to recommend the union of all the British American colonies. As early as 1853 a responsible minister of the crown in Canada, Mr. (afterwards Sir) A. T. Gait, openly advocated it, and moved for the appointment of a committee to ascertain the views of the people of the lower provinces and the people of the Imperial Government. In 1861 Mr. (afterwards Sir) John A. Macdonald (first prime minister of Canada), while opposing the principle of the scheme, in Canada, and the only feasible scheme at a remedy for the evils complained of was a confederation of all the provinces. And at length in 1864 he effected an agreement with his strongest political foe, Mr. George Brown, to secure this object.

Before this time the Colonial Secretary had assured the Governor-General that any union, partial or complete, suggested by the concurrence of the colonies themselves would be most favorably considered.

The Charlottetown Conference.

The lower provinces had tired of the fruitless negotiations looking toward union with Canada, and had in the session of their respective Parliaments in 1864 authorized the appointment of delegates to discuss and if possible to bring about a union of the Maritime Provinces, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Newfoundland always stood aloof. A meeting of these delegates had been set for the 1st of September, 1864. The Canadians felt that it would be advisable to take advantage of this opportunity; and accordingly eight members of the coalition Government, of both sides of politics, went to Charlottetown, met the conference and were asked to do and express their views. The Maritime delegates were understood to have come to the conclusion that a Maritime union was impracticable, but that a union on the larger basis might be effected. In order that the feasibility of such a confederation might be discussed and considered from every point of view, the Charlottetown conference was adjourned; and it was agreed to hold another conference at Quebec, to be attended by delegates from all the provinces interested. This conference met in the Parliament Buildings, Quebec, 10th of October, 1864, and was attended by delegates from Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Resolutions were adopted which formed the basis of the British North America Act subsequently passed, which established the Dominion of Canada—the seventh period being the result.

Troubles in Maritime Provinces.

Beyond any question, the American civil war and the Trent affair of 1861 had much to do with the movement for union. So also had the anticipated

was so run down

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"revocation" of the reciprocity treaty, and when this treaty was in fact abrogated in 1866, its abrogation had no little effect in hastening matters to a conclusion—but into that I cannot enter at the present stage, it is a complicated and extensive question.

The Imperial Government expressed their approval of the proposed scheme as soon as it was brought to their notice (with two exceptions, the Legation of the Netherlands and the Legation of the United States also expressed approval in general).

Both Houses of Parliament in Canada approved of the scheme in 1863 by large majorities; the New Brunswick Government, however, met with defeat at the polls when they ventured on an appeal to the electorate without bringing the question before the Legislature. The Nova Scotia House of Assembly in 1863 gave their adherence to the project by a majority vote of 21 to 19; and in the same year the former Government in New Brunswick were returned by a large majority at a new election; this new election had been ordered by the governor by what many would consider a piece of sharp practice. The whole story certainly makes amusing reading. The House in that colony also approved the plan by a large majority.

In 1865, and again in 1866, Prince Edward Island by her Legislature had in emphasis of terms refused to enter into the proposed union. Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia sent delegates to England for the necessary legislation by the Imperial Parliament. Prince Edward Island was again invited to join and its representative, the Premier, then in London, was favorably impressed with the terms offered; but on his return home, his Government was defeated.

Kingdom or Dominion?

According to the British North America Act (30-31 Vic., c. 3) was passed by the Parliament at Westminster in 1867, creating the Dominion of Canada, composed of four provinces, Ontario (formerly Upper Canada), Quebec (formerly Lower Canada), Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. On the 1st of July, 1867, was the first "Dominion Day" celebrated.

It was a common belief then and since that the delegates desired that Canada should be called the "Kingdom of Canada," so as to show our equality with the other Kingdoms across the sea. It was believed at that time by many and is still by some that the United States objected to this title. I do not know of any reason for that belief. At

"Kingdom" had been suggested, we were for some reason or other called the "Dominion" of Canada.

In 1869, another offer was made to Prince Edward Island, but this was also refused. Negotiations, however, renewed in 1872, were more successful—they had got into financial difficulties in that little province—and the island joined the Dominion as a province on the 1st of July, 1873, the formal order-in-council being dated at Windsor, the 26th of June, 1873.

British Columbia Comes In.

In the meantime the Dominion had bought out the Hudson's Bay Company in 1870; and out of the spirit of the territory, and the fact that the Province of Manitoba by act of the Dominion Parliament, 33 Vic., c. 3, 12th of May, 1870.

In the far West was the Island of Vancouver, which was a crown colony in 1859, but reunited with the mainland in the colony of British Columbia in 1866. In 1870 an arrangement was entered into that this colony should also be included in the Dominion upon condition of the construction by Canada of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The union was effected on the 30th of July, 1871, by an order-in-council at Windsor, May 16, 1871.

More recently two more provinces have been formed out of part of the enormous territory of our Great West, viz., Alberta and Saskatchewan, conceived by the acts of the Dominion Parliament, 1905, 4 and 5 Edward VII., c. 3, and c. 42, coming into force Sept. 1, 1905.

The remainder of the continental British territory is divided into the Yukon and Northwest Territories, the districts of Keewatin and Ungava, and Labrador, this last under the name of Newfoundland. Newfoundland had not been officially represented at the Charlottetown and Quebec conferences, but the resolutions of the delegates to the Quebec conference contained a provision that she might enter into the proposed union, and set out the terms upon which she might do so. The British North America Act made provision for such a proceeding, and there were negotiations of a more or less informal kind looking to her coming into the Dominion. In 1868, terms of union were arranged with the Government of the island, but that Government suffered defeat at the polls and the arrangement was not carried out. At least once since that time, representatives from the "Ancient Colony" have come to Ottawa with a view to their country uniting her fortunes with those of the Dominion; but the negotiations proved abortive; and Newfoundland still stands alone.

The Dominion of Canada is thus her nine provinces, all of which have (speaking generally) the same legislative rights and powers.

The Federal and Provincial Parliaments.

The Dominion has a Parliament of two Houses—the House of Commons, elected by the people in each province in proportion to the population, an adjustment being made after each decennial census, and a Senate in which each province has its representatives—a number fixed by statute—these are appointed for life by the crown, i. e., the Government of the day. The Dominion Parliament legislates for the whole Dominion, and has full jurisdiction over criminal law, customs tariff, and generally everything which would affect the whole Dominion.

The Governor-General, appointed by his majesty, i. e., by the Administration, represents the King; but he is guided, as the King is, by the advice of his constitutional advisers.

The provinces have (except Quebec and Nova Scotia) only one chamber in their Legislature—Quebec and Nova Scotia have also legislative councils appointed for life by the King, i. e., by the local Ministry for the time being. In each province is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Ottawa Ad-

ministration for a term of years; he represents the King; and the office of lieutenant-governor is the only part of the provincial constitution which the province (speaking generally) cannot amend or alter. The Lieutenant-Governor is the head of the society; but like his superior, the Governor-General, he takes no part in politics or legislation.

The Division of Legislative Powers.

The legislation of the province is confined to local matters, although these are of enormous importance in matters of property and civil rights come within the ambit of the jurisdiction of the provinces.

When the Fathers of the American Revolution came to frame a constitution for the new nation, they extracted from the British constitution and from other sources what they conceived to be the true principles of government, and reduced these principles to a written form. The result is a hard and fast limitation of the powers of executive and legislature. It is plain, I venture to think, that those who framed the constitution of the United States had not that perfect trust in the wisdom of their people and their descendants of which we so often hear. It seems to me that the document, magnificent as it is, is destined to be a parody on the famous chapter on the snakes of Ireland—"There are no snakes in Ireland." Our constitution is not only in theory, but also in fact similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom, and the only function it can do anything that is not naturally impossible—"It is a fundamental principle with English lawyers that Parliament can do everything but make a woman a man and a man a woman"; and within the limits of subjects and area, our Parliament and Legislatures are supreme and have the same authority as the Imperial Parliament itself. The only function of the courts in this regard is to decide whether the subject legislated upon is within the list of subjects given to the legislative body, and to determine the meaning and application of the enactment.

I have in an article in the Canadian Monthly, June, 1910, drawn a comparison between the constitutions of the two countries, and I do not here pursue the inquiry.

Canada Mistress in Her Own House.

Canada is mistress in her own house; Canadians are subjects not of the people of England but of the King of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, who is equally the King of the people of England. How often you hear it said that we are subjects of England! We are nothing of the kind; we are subjects of him who is King of Canada, in the same way that the King of England is equally the King of the English as of the Canadians. We pay no tribute to that King but the tribute of love and well-deserved loyalty. We, free, happy and untroubled, thus kind of people, do not desire to change our allegiance or our condition for any other on earth. The King unites all the British folk together, and is the bond of union between the English-speaking peoples except those of the Union to the south of us. We British live in amity and harmony together, and we rejoice to think that for more than a hundred years, spite of troubles neither few nor small, misunderstandings and competition, we have lived without war with our separated brethren of the United States. And we three of the United States are growing closer together, each country to live out its own life and work out its own destiny, but each confident at all times of the warmest sympathy and the most cordial co-operation of the other.

I conclude by pointing out that throughout our whole history, at least from 1792, two facts stand out prominently, two principles have ever been kept in view.

First, our insistence on British connection. Ontario, Upper Canada, was settled to a great extent by United Empire Loyalists—with them loyalty was a passion, and it has not been bred out in their descendants. And practically all who came to this province participated in the same feeling. We have steadily resisted the suggestion either to go off by ourselves or to join any other nation in allegiance. What Upper Canada did, so did Lower Canada—the heart of the French-Canadian is loyal and always has been. True, there have been temporary ebullitions, froth has now and again covered the mighty deep and masked the real condition. French-Canadians are true to British connection as the needle to the pole.

Determined to Govern Ourselves.

But while we have insisted that the British flag shall be ours, there is another principle we have never lost sight of—we have kept steadfast to this principle in fair weather and trouble and in adversity and sometimes even in misunderstanding and sometimes even in what almost looked like revolt—we have determined to govern ourselves. The Englishman, Scotsman, Irishman, Frenchman, who came out to Canada, could not be made to believe that he could not be made to believe that he had left his brains behind him or that he had forgotten how public affairs should be conducted. He did not believe that those who had not come out, then he. And his descendants do not admit and never have admitted that the descendants of those who remain behind are better than the descendants of those who came to Canada. And Canadians of all kinds have confidence that they are able to govern themselves, and that they are able to govern their own land without interference from any people, British or otherwise. And so we shall govern ourselves—and we are content.

Note.

Perhaps the following chronology may be of value—or at least interesting.

1783 First Legislative Assembly in Nova Scotia.

1759-60 Conquest of Canada.

1760 Military Rule in Canada.

1763 Formal Cession of Canada and Royal Proclamation.

1769 Prince Edward Island formed into a separate Province, being divided from Nova Scotia.

1784 First Legislative Assembly in New Brunswick.

1791 Constitutional Act.

1792 First Legislative Assembly in Upper Canada and in Lower Canada.

1822 Legislative Council formed in New Brunswick.

1837-38 Rebellion in Upper and Lower Canada.

1838 Legislative Council formed in Nova Scotia separate from Executive.

1840 Union Act.

1841 First Canadian Parliament for United Canada.

1848 Responsible Government fully recognized in New Brunswick.

1848 in Nova Scotia, having been partially recognized in 1840.

1850 Prince Edward Island obtains full responsible government.

1858 British Columbia a Crown Colony.

1856 British Columbia and Vancouver Island united as one colony.

1867 British North America Act.

1870 Province of Manitoba formed.

1870 Northwest Territories organized.

1871 British Columbia admitted into Dominion.

1873 Prince Edward Island admitted.

1876 Manitoba abolished Legislative Council.

1888 Northwest Territories receive a Legislative Assembly.

1904 Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan formed.

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RECENT SAYINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Rev. T. C. Williams.

The world owes more to small nationalities than to great empires.—At Llandudno.

Mr. W. T. Bartlett.

The greatest aim of long life is to make one's life worth preserving.—In Good Health.

Mr. Robert Richards.

Progress is a thing of the soul, and can never be measured in terms of wealth.—At Bangor.

Father Day.

Moral considerations have given place with us to self-interest and expediency, and a perverted ideal is ruining our nation and our people.—At Manchester.

Mr. W. E. Keefe.

Ostentatious entertainment has killed simple hospitality.—At Norwich.

Miss Ferguson.

Fathers and mothers are too prone to think that they have done their duty by their offspring when they have fed, clothed and paid fees for them.—To the Parents' National Education Union.

Mr. Phillip Snowden, M. P.

A thing that is morally right can never be economically wrong.—At Halifax.

Mr. W. T. Cox.

There is no room for the pessimist in the present order of things. Optimism is the dominant factor of the age.—At Bury St. Edmunds.

Rev. Silvester Horne, M. P.

One of the evils of the twentieth century is that we think more of our machines than of our men.—At Hull.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton.

The peasant is the man in nearest contact with the ultimate realities of life. If you have to ask where he is your society is already in decay.—To the Peasant Arts Fellowship.

Lady Sybil Grant.

The woman who flouts her diplomas at you does so with just as little cause for pride as the heroine in melodrama who is always prattling about her marriage lines.—In the Woman at Home.

Rev. J. W. Wynne Jones.

A person who does his duty does not lend himself to dramatic treatment.—At Liverpool.

The Bishop of Exeter.

Decadence is but the by-product of modern life.—At Hymouth.

Rev. H. Gresford Jones.

Wealth is ennobled and protected by being shared.—At Bradford.

Mr. J. T. Waterhouse.

The modern spirit of haste ought not to be allowed to dominate the sacred realm of education.—At Bradford.

Mr. J. B. S. Holborn.

The pursuit of truth we call science, the pursuit of goodness morality; while art is the pursuit of beauty.—At Bradford.

Rev. S. Baring-Gould.

A preacher who bears this in mind: If he has anything worth saying he can say it in ten minutes.—In the Guardian.

Lord Emmott.

It is no longer a question with politicians whether social conditions should be altered, but of how best to alter them.—At Lancaster.

Mrs. F. E. Willey, M. D.

Woman has an anomalous position in society, but man has now accepted her as a citizen and not as a chattel.—At Cheltenham.

Dr. Ernest S. Reynolds.

The physician must be able to make his patient believe in him, for without this faith his ministrations may be as nothing.—At Manchester.

Rev. Silvester Horne, M. P.

The purpose of a state is not to manufacture millionaires, but to train up healthy, efficient, and intelligent men and women.—At Cheltenham.

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The London Advertiser's Weekly Music Feature

LOVE FINDS OUT THE WAY

(Keine Sorg' um den Weg)

A beautiful Love Song sung with great success by
Miss KATHERINE COLLIER of the NEW YORK THEATRE

Con brío. J. RAFF

Though wide be the
Kein Gra - ben so

moat, though high be the wall, If two are true lov - ers,.....
bei - ne Mau - er so hoch, wenn Zwei sich nur gut sind,.....

they'll meet spite of all, sie tref - fen sich doch,

Though wild be the weath - er, though dark be the night, If two are for
Kein Wet - ter so grau - lich, so schwarz bei - ne Nacht, wenn Zwei sich nur

Published by AMERICAN MELODY Co. New York.

meet - ing,..... Love lends them a light! Moon - light will shine for them,
sch'n zwölft's,..... wie bald ist's ge - macht! Da giebt's ei - nen Mond - schein,

stars sil - ver - rayed, Bright - ly will twin - kle to give them their
da scheint wohl ein Stern, da blinkt noch ein Licht - lein, man nimmt ei - ne La -

poco ritenuto. p. rallent.

aid; Noth - ing can daunt them by night or by day,..... by day:.....
lern' da fin - det sich schon ei - ne hel - ter, ein Steg,..... ein Steg:.....

poco ritenuto. p. rallent.

mf a tempo, animato.

If two are true lov - ers,..... Love will find out a way,.....
Wenn Zwei sich nur gut sind,..... kei - ne Sorg' um den Weg, wenn

mf a tempo.

two are true lov - ers,..... Love will find out a way,.....
Zwei sich nur gut sind,..... kei - ne Sorg' um den Weg,.....

Love Finds Out the Way. app 2 p.

Sickening Conditions Under Which the Miners Live in South Wales

A Shame to the Land That Permitted Their Growth
—Once Lovely Valleys and Hills Now An
Abomination—No Regard for Health,
Comfort or Beauty.

The conditions of life in the Taff and Rhondda Valleys, South Wales, as I have seen them, writes Arthur Roberts in the London Daily News, are an abomination, a shame to the land that has permitted their growth, a blot upon the face of nature and the record of humanity, a running sore that must be cured before progress is possible. They are the conditions that breed violent revolutions. Especially have they bred a violent and revolutionary spirit because the Welsh are an imaginative people, loving beauty, and a patriotic people loving once lovely Wales, and because the eternal hills are set about these valleys of Tophet to be a perpetual reminder of the depth to which men have fallen.

On the map before me the Rhondda Valley and the Taff Valley lie like two green fingers across the brown of the mountains, with Aberdare Valley between them, all three uniting in the neighborhood of Pontypridd as the palm of a hand. A pleasant prospect of rushing streams, fringed by villages and towns that climb in picturesque confusion up steep sides of the long, presents itself to the imagination. You step into your car at Cardiff, as I did yesterday, expecting to see in the course of the day a good deal of the grim inseparable from coal mining and a population that is also grim, though well-to-do. You realize that much of the beauty of the country must have been lost—that it can no longer bear more than a family likeness to Exmoor, on the other side of the English Channel—but you remember, say, that the mining district of Northeast Derbyshire is still a cheerful and habitable spot.

To the man who is visiting these villages for the first time the reality brings at the beginning a feeling of amazement, then of disgust, then almost of nausea. Even to men who are returning after an absence of six months it often comes, I am told, as a shock. How it would affect a man who once knew the streams and vales

as God made them I can only imagine. If he wept none could accuse him of want of fortitude. Probably there is nothing else quite like it in England except in the neighborhood of Sheffield, on the banks of the Don.

Turning to the right through the great town of Pontypridd, I passed up the narrowing valley of the Taff stream, which comes down from its pure source in heights of Brecknock through the unspeakably befooling neighborhoods of Dowlais and Merthyr Tydfil to the sea. Upon both banks of this mountain torrent the population swarms as thickly as flies about an open drain. The mountain tops, clothed at this time of year with a rich brown, look down upon endless rows of gray stone boxes with slate roofs—incipient slums or slums in being. At Tre-harris a low spur of upland has grown a sort of scale of cottages, which run in parallel bands across the ridge, giving it a curious resemblance to a crocodile. Pentrebach gave me the impression of a worse Walthamstow or Edmonton among the hills.

Merthyr is a ven. Houses of a fearful monotony in pattern have been crowded into the valley without any respect to health, comfort, or beauty. Dowlais, a suburb of Merthyr, is the classic example of horrible housing in South Wales. Overcrowding, back to back houses, houses built on a de-graded "maisonette" system, houses without pretence of garden or with grossly indecent sanitary accommodation. There are parts of Dowlais which would have disgraced the old slum area in Liverpool. It must be pointed out, however, that these slums are no more typical of the general housing accommodation in South Wales than were the worst of the Liverpool slums of the housing of the working classes in that city. They are inhabited almost entirely by the lower grades of labor at the smelting works, and have only the value of an object lesson in relation to the present coal crisis.

There being no direct means of

communication but a mountain track between Merthyr, in the Taff Vale, and Tonypridd, in the Rhondda, what would have been a ten-mile journey became twenty-five miles by the winding valley roads. The journey was worth making, however. The six miles between Pontypridd and Tonypridd afforded a revelation of industrial squalor. I had imagined Tonypridd, as have probably the majority of people unacquainted with the district, as a more or less isolated mining village among the mountains. I found it a suburb of a suburb, linked up with Pontypridd by a string of the most soul-depressing streets that the speculative builder and his ignorant victims could invent for the creation of a residential inferno. Overcrowd-

CHINESE QUEUES NOT SOLD

Those Cut Are Left To Be Buried With Their Owners.

Experts in the human hair trade in Hong Kong say that if buyers of human hair in the United States expect a great oversupply as a result of queue cutting in China they are likely to be disappointed. Instead of an over supply the changes now going on are cutting off the chief sources of supply in China, and there is likely soon to be a decided falling away.

Contrary to the general impression in the United States and Europe the queues when cut are not sold. This is an absolute rule, so far as south China is concerned, says U. S. Consular and Trade Reports, and it is the custom all over those portions of China from which the writer has been able to secure reliable data on the subject. The queues, when cut, are preserved, according to general statement, for burial with the owner.

The chief supply has come from Chinese barber shops where, in the course of shaving portions of the heads of customers, considerable long hair is accidentally removed. Now that queues are cut, however, Chinese barbers have no more long hair to dispose of than barbers in the United States. A contraction of the supply and but for the hesitancy of American and other foreign buyers to meet the market here the prices for supplies locally would have gone up. As it is,

ing is the rule rather than the exception. Clubs and institutes, forsooth! Yes, there are clubs and institutes, with swimming baths and billiard rooms and libraries, fine building that have cost £6,000 or £8,000 apiece and testify to the men's aspirations. But is a good institute compensation for a bad home? Or can a swimming bath satisfy a living soul condemned to pass one-third of each day in the blackness of the pit and two-thirds in the scarcely lesser blackness of a valley upon which has fallen such a curse as this? Shut away from the world and half the heavens, these men brood in the overcrowded boxes they call home upon the fate that brought them here. Sometimes they rebel; and then there is "hell" in the Rhondda.

London Lawyer Gets 3 Years in a German Fortress On Charge of Spying

The Case of Bertram Stewart—A Secret Trial—How
He Was Trapped by Another Spy in the Pay
of Both Germany and Great Britain.

The cable has told something of the story of Bertram Stewart, solicitor to the supreme court of judicature in London, senior lieutenant of the West Kent Yeomanry, who was sentenced to spend three years and a half in a German fortress for espionage, but the cable did not tell the more thrilling part, which is as fascinating as the dangerous and seductive pursuit of espionage itself is reputed to be.

Mr. Stewart is one of those men who carry through life an unquenchable spark of boyishness all the more appreciated by their fellows because they themselves never suspect its existence, believing themselves to be persons of preternatural gravity. Mr. Stewart is, or was—for his life is now a study in monotony—a kind of innocent Jekyll and Hyde. In the day time he was a highly respectable partner in a highly respectable firm of solicitors, a model of prudence in the conduct of his affairs.

The success of a solicitor depends entirely upon his reputation for "safety." As soon as the office was closed, Stewart became a soldier. The insignia of legal wisdom vanished. The high hat became a helmet, the neatly rolled umbrella a sabre, and, instead of giving orders to clerks, he was drilling a squadron of yeomanry as if his life depended upon it. He was away soldiering whenever he could snatch a few hours from the desk. He left his business to fight in South Africa. He returned to it to dream of a great continental war. He wrote a manual of cavalry tactics which has reached its sixth edition, and gave not only his time, but his money, to his regiment of yeomanry.

Too Vivid Dreams of Armageddon.

Last July, when the Morocco crisis threatened to loose Armageddon on Europe at any moment, his dreams became too vivid for his peace of mind. With such a tremendous place

quired. He would meet Stewart at the railway station in Bremen late the following night and then tell him what he wanted to know. They parted and Stewart set off to Hamburg. The next day he went up the Elbe to Cuxhaven, found a steamer leaving for Heligoland, went thither on board her, and returned to Bremen the same night via Wilhelmshaven and Bremerhaven. The itinerary of the journey sounds suspicious, as all the places named would be of first-class importance in case of a naval war, but as Stewart only spent a few minutes in each place, much cannot be made of it. The appointment at the station in Bremen was kept, the two men talked about the matters which interested Stewart; then Rue produced a document, carefully wrapped in a copy of a London newspaper and handed it to Stewart, remarking, "Here is the naval information you asked for." Stewart replied that he had not asked for anything of the kind, but was foolish enough to accept the paper. He left Rue and went out once to his hotel. He evidently realized that there was danger in the air, for the first thing he did was to destroy the paper. He had not a trace of it could be found. His had hardly done so before the police entered the hotel to arrest him. Beyond a shadow of doubt it had been planned to seize him with the damning evidence of the document upon him. The paper, of course, contained some crucial naval information prepared by Rue's friends of the secret service.

The Secret Trial.

After six months' preliminary investigation, Stewart was brought to secret trial before the supreme court of the empire in Leipzig. The only witness against him was Rue. On the other hand, the defence had a dozen witnesses to prove that the information was a man not entitled to believe. He has, in fact, a very bad record, including several convictions, and has seen the inside of a jail himself. He is Belgian and not a German, and the nature of the reward he expected for betraying Stewart can hardly be doubted. Nevertheless, the court found Stewart guilty, to the huge indignation of that gentleman, and sentenced him to three and a half years' imprisonment in a fortress, a kind of endurance which is not socially dishonoring and involves no personal hardships.

OWED TO FRANCE.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

It comes somewhat as a surprise to be told that France has as much as \$70,000,000 invested in Canada. This makes France our second creditor after Great Britain.

NO TRUCK OR TRADE.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

Why should there be so much anxiety in Canada, and especially in Ontario, about the threatened coal strike in the United States? Have we not been instructed that it is not loyal for us to truck or trade with the people of the republic? If our coal supply should be shut off should we not welcome it as an added stimulus to our loyalty?

News From the Realm of the Motor Wise

FACTS OF INTEREST FROM MOTOR WORLD

Hundreds of Thousands Being Spent for Roads Across the Border.

LITTLE CONVENIENCES

On the First Engines Charges Were Exploded by Hot Tube—Electric Spark Perfects This Feature.

At the present time Tennessee is building more permanent roads than any other state in the union. The one great project, the Memphis-Bristol road, which is now under course of construction, when completed will be the longest continuous macadamized road in the country, covering 62 miles. Already \$500,000 has been spent on it, and it will take at least 7 other years for its completion. The highway will pass through 23 counties and 82 towns, Knoxville and Nashville are among the towns through which the road passes.

An entirely unnecessary use of the brakes is one of the chief causes of excessive tire wear. With the exception of those occasions when it is imperative to check the car as quickly as possible, the use of the brake should be dispensed with. Braking is greatly overdone by most drivers, and the habitual use of powerful foot and hand brakes cannot but prove injurious to the tires, owing to the sliding of the wheels which ensues before the momentum of the car is overcome.

On the first engines which could be styled internal combustion motors the ignition of the charge, whether powder or some sort of gasoline mixture, the builders met with many obstacles in their efforts to get a quickly-burning mixture. Until the time the hot tube was tried the ignition of the charge was far from reliable, and many discontinued their experiments with internal combustion motors, being unable to devise means of exploding the charge.

A large field for the motor truck is open in the coal delivery business, and demonstrations are daily making converts to the truck way of doing business. In many cases have been conducted tests, perhaps as much for their own information as in the hope of selling their machines to the parties in whose delivery systems they have installed a truck for a test period. Occasionally the little piece of rubber, located in the tire tube valve cap, cracks and tears when changing tires.

SPEAKS OUT HIS FIRM BELIEF

THAT THERE IS NO BETTER MEDICINE THAN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Liskard Man Tells the Public What He Thinks of the Remedy That Never Fails to Cure Diseased Kidneys

NEW LASKEARD, Ont., March 29.—(Special).—Mr. Isaac Grant, well-known and highly-respected here, is a firm believer in the old and still-growing belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the sure cure for all forms of kidney disease.

Mr. Grant is outspoken in his belief. "Any person suffering with kidney disease," he says, "should use Dodd's Kidney Pills, as there is no better medicine on earth today."

When a man makes a statement like that he believes what he says. Hundreds of others in Canada are making the same statement every day, and for the same reason. They have used Dodd's Kidney Pills not only cure their backache or rheumatism or dropsy, or other ailment at which they are alarmed, but they build up the system and make you feel stronger and healthier all over the body.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys, and cured kidneys mean pure blood. Pure blood cures the ailment by making the body strong enough to shake off any and all disease.

also sometimes it affects the plunger. A small amount of soft solder dropped into the cap makes an excellent substitute, the metal being sufficiently soft to bed itself against the end of the valve and make a perfectly airtight joint. It will not adhere to the other metal.

Pipes and passages of acetylene generators should be periodically blown through to be sure they are clear, and if there is a cotton filter for the gas this should be changed occasionally if it seems to require it. Especially should it be seen that the different parts of the generator go together freely and that they can be fastened in accordance with the maker's instructions.

Even a little thing like a hot muffler discharge pipe sometimes may cause surprising loss of power. What is generally done, however, is to cause the exhaust gases to seek other outlets—usually through the blowing out of gaskets in the connecting pipe line, or the inserting of the muffler out, so that the device be of the poppet type and opening outward.

The latest invention for covering automobile footboards is a matting made in picturesque designs from aluminum. One cannot slip on it, and its metallic composition makes it easy to clean. It is also almost indestructible.

In ten months American makers have shipped to other countries 12,196 automobiles worth almost \$13,000,000, with Canada accounting for about a third of it.

A great majority of manufacturers are using metal to metal brakes; some of them have adopted cast aluminum lined with cast-iron working against iron shoes.

The use of powdered soapstone in the mold when casting babbit will greatly improve the flow of metal; it insures a full mold and a clean-cut casting.

The front wheels should not be adjusted so loosely that they are allowed to wobble. Neither should nuts be screwed up so tightly that there is an excess amount of friction caused by the pressure created. When the wheels begin to give signs of play it is time that the required adjustment be made.

WATER STREETS WITH MOTOR APPARATUS

First Apparatus of Kind in America in Use at Pensacola, Florida.

An innovation in motor vehicles turned out recently is a sprinkler for Pensacola, Fla. A large cylindrical water tank is mounted on a regular commercial chassis, with complete sprinkler equipment. The capacity of the tank is 300 gallons and the car is calculated to do the work of several horse-drawn sprinkling carts.

The car was shipped to Florida last month and is now doing service on the streets of Pensacola. The motor sprinkler does not muddy the roads, the way ordinary slow-moving sprinkler carts do. It wets the ground evenly and yet thoroughly by reason of its ability to traverse the route several times while horses are doing it once.

Motor sprinkler systems are new in this country, but have been used extensively for years in Germany, France and other European countries.

TESTING STEEL

Unique Devices Put All Manner of Strains on Metals.

The physical laboratory is probably the most interesting to the layman. Here stands a great battery of powerful machines, especially designed for testing steels against the strains of twisting, pulling, rubbing and vibration. Silently and without apparent effort one of these machines will take a bar of steel and pull it apart in the middle. Another will twist it until it breaks. The third will vibrate it in a way that multiplies many times the strains of use on the hardest road. The limit of flexibility is determined by another machine. All of them register automatically the amount of misuse the steel will stand up to the breaking point. It is a commonly known fact among steel makers that, when Studebaker gets through testing a piece of metal, its engineers know more about it than the man who made it.

OPERATE MOTORS BY KEROSENE GAS

Device Invented to Make Use of a Less Expensive Fuel.

START ON GASOLINE

After Running for Few Minutes, Switch Over to Other Tank, Perhaps Automatically.

By heating vaporized kerosene, utilizing the heat produced by the exhaust a method has been developed of using this comparatively inexpensive liquid as a substitute for gasoline. The problem is one that has puzzled the best engineering talent in this country and Europe ever since the introduction of the internal combustion motor, which is steadily gaining ground against the heavier steam power plant, even in large units.

Several successful kerosene and heavy oil engines have been developed in the last few years, but until now it has not been found practicable to use kerosene in the ordinary gasoline engine of standard type. The device is under the control of a company with a plant in Long Island City.

The Method Employed.

The producer, which varies in length from 11 to 26 inches and in diameter from 5 to 8 inches, having a weight of from 20 to 30 pounds, is mounted close to the engine and attached to the exhaust manifold in the same manner as a muffler. The kerosene is vaporized by passing through a mixing valve and the vapor is drawn by the suction of the engine through a tortuous passage, about twenty feet in length, contained within the producer.

The thin walls of this passage are surrounded by the hot exhaust gases, which heat the vaporized kerosene. It is a simple matter to conduct the gas to the carburetor, where the proper amount of air is added, and it is then ready to be taken into the cylinders and exploded.

It is necessary, however, to start the engine in the ordinary way on gasoline. After running for three to five minutes the kerosene is turned on and the gasoline turned off. In the land control the proper time in which to change over is indicated by a dial thermometer on the producer. In the automatic control the shifting of the fuel and the control of heat are controlled by a thermostat, which also governs the temperature of the gas entering the cylinders, thus maintaining perfect control of the engine under all conditions of speed or load.

Should the engine stop for a sufficient length of time to cool off below the point of gasification it will automatically shift back to gasoline, so that the operator can crank his motor at any time with full confidence that it is on the proper fuel to start.

AGES TO BUILD THE AUTOMOBILE

Motor Car of Today Evolved From Study of Science of Locomotion.

PHAROAH'S CHARIOT

Followed by Bullock Carts, Horse Litters, Carriages, and "Horseless" Carriages.

It required centuries to build the modern motor car, according to an Indianapolis automobile manufacturer. This statement is based upon a review of the evolution of the science of locomotion and the manufacturer declares that everything in this world is progressive; has a link that connects it with the past, and one with the future, and that therefore no one invention stands completely alone. Attention is called to the fact that from C. 1400 there is a record that shows the desire of men to overcome time and distance, and to aid in this they used chariots in times of war, in races and for private use until long after the Dark Ages. The chariots of the Egyptians are spoken of in Genesis when Pharaoh, the prime minister, said: "Take your chariots out of the land of Egypt."

The bullock cart was used in 500 A. D. It was a peculiar vehicle, especially as it did not contain one particle of metal. This cart was a step further than the Indian method of using two branches of a tree on which a platform was tied and the branches dragged on the ground behind a horse.

Among the Romans about 1000 A. D. the horse litter was used by patricians and their equipages numbered many varied colored affairs of state and for private driving as well. Slaves and horses were used to carry these litters that did not have wheels. During the latter years of the Dark Ages the old Roman roads, fallen into ruins by neglect, made their use almost impossible. The only method of transportation in those days was on the backs of mules and horses. Gradually royalty and wealthy people revived the use of carriages. The carreta was a two-wheeled cart, a descendant of the ancient chariot. This was the method of travel about A. D. 1250. It was in the Middle Ages that the introduction of wheels with spokes is found, so far as records inform. Horses were used, but the driver never rode in the vehicle, but always rode on the back of the horse.

Four-Wheeled Vehicles.

Here is where the direct ancestor of the modern survey came into use, and was called carriages, having four wheels. Extensive decorations were used on these vehicles, which were popular about A. D. 1500. Young men considered it a disgrace to ride in the Queen Elizabeth coach in 1571 because it was considered a woman's prerogative to ride. Small wheels were introduced in front of the large ones in the rear about A. D. 1700. This permitted the carriage to turn in much shorter space. The chaise is kind of a "second cousin" to the ancient chariot. Its special characteristic is that the body is suspended on long wooden shafts. The calash steps and high wheels are also features. Even today some types of these vehicles may be found. About 1855 the

BRINGING DAD HOME FROM WORK.



A TYPICAL SOFT COAL MINER AND HIS LITTLE GIRL.

phaeton came into service. This is a light four-wheeled affair.

The Bicycle.

The closing years of the 19th century saw the bicycle come into common use. This is considered a descendant of the "daudy," or hobby-horse. Everyone is more or less familiar with these different types. The automobile, which followed the bicycle, was first called the "horseless carriage." Thus the entire effort of man for years to provide quick, efficient and comfortable means of transportation all has its relative importance. Every step has stood upon the previous one, and made the following one possible. The automobile is the evolution of many years of work and study.

LUTHER THE MOST HUMAN OF HEROES

His Service to the World Did Not End With Giving Liberty in Church Thought.

With his book "Martin Luther: the Man and His Work" (Century Company), Arthur Cushman McGiffert adds his name to the long list of biographers and critics of the great Reformer. In size his book measures less than half the elaborate volume in Prentiss Smith, reviewed recently in The World. After the thought of the moment, Dr. McGiffert places the accent on the interest in Luther as a man rather than as a theologian. He says: "He was very human, this hero of ours, fiery-tempered, passionate, imperious, lovable withal, warm-hearted and generous to a fault. Full of contradictions, he had the frankness and carelessness of genius, and what he was he showed, and what he thought he said, without concealment or diplomacy."

"Like a Cromwell or a Napoleon in his mortal coil, he was like our own Lincoln in his human sympathies, his simplicity of character, his transparency of honesty." Like him he was too in his quickness of perception, his quaint humor and his homeliness of speech. And as to the work done by this most human of men:

"Luther's service to the modern world was not exhausted in the religious and intellectual liberty he did so much to make possible. In breaking with the Roman Church he broke also with the traditional principle of ecclesiastical control over civil affairs. The state is wholly independent of the church, he taught, and its sphere is altogether different. Many other Protestants, while recognizing this, and denying the right of the church to rule the state, insisted upon making the Bible the supreme law-book in civil as well as in religious affairs. But this too Luther denounced as mischievous. The Bible, like the church, has had to do with religion, not politics. The state is to be governed according to natural reason. Statesmen, not theologians, are to be its guides. "The political implications of such a position as this are almost incalculable."

With democracy, it is true, Luther had little sympathy. In his distrust of the masses he did more to promote than to limit the power of princes. But in restoring to the state its own rightful prerogatives and releasing it from the unwholesome dominance of ecclesiasticalism and religious fanaticism he took a step without which the political freedom of the present day would be quite inconceivable. It is not that his teaching in this matter was original or singular, but that he stamped it upon Protestantism and started the new faith upon its career, claiming political authority even less than religious infallibility.

"In another and even more important way Luther served the modern world. He gave Protestantism a new conception of the relation of religion and life. Instead of finding its highest manifestation apart from the ordinary relationships and occupations of this world, it is in them, according to Luther, that religion best expresses itself. Denying the possibility of guiding special merit by any particular practices and employments, and asserting the equal sacredness of all callings, he changed the whole tone of society. With the peculiar sanctity of the religious life went the dominance of the priest and of priestly rituals; and a new lay culture took the place of the clerical culture of the middle ages, to the immense advantage of society at large.

"Mendicancy, about which monasticism had thrown a noxious halo, ceased to be respectable, and a vast amount of unemployed energy was turned into useful channels, to the great economic benefit of Protestant lands. The supreme Christian duty was no longer to be labor for the good of one's fellows, instead of concern for the salvation of one's own soul, and a justification was thus given to social service the worth of which Christendom is only now beginning to realize."

Dr. McGiffert's book is freely illustrated and lives clearly the story of

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The anthracite miner and his family of "kidds" carry pa's pick and shovel home to end the ending of the strike; so the mine is taking transportation "loavance" of coal; after April 1st he has to buy his fuel; up until now his little children were "allowed" to pick up fallen coal by the "generous" coal mine owner.

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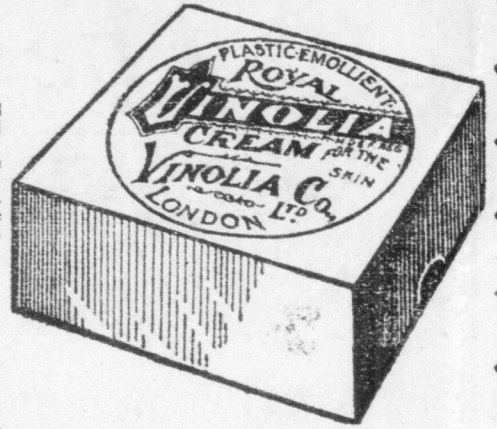
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GERMAN ELECTION

Continued From Page Seventeen.

block, 155,000 Radicals, and no less than 565,000 Socialists. There are 137,000 Socialists in Hamburg, and 3,000 only of the parties of the Right. There are 43,000 in Nuremberg and only 7,000 of the Right; 44,000 in Hanover and 17,000 of the Right. Majorities are as enormous on the other extreme. The ten best Zentrum seats in the Rhine province consists of 10,000 "Socialists," 2,000 Conservatives, 28,000 Liberals, and 232,000 Zentrum—an average clear majority of 19,000.

In this very Rhine province the socialist vote has increased from 238,000 to 333,000 in the last four years. The constituencies in this province run from 23,000 electors to 127,000. With an equal distribution of electoral areas the Socialists should have had nine seats instead of five in the Rhine province, the Zentrum 17 instead of 26.

It is, of course, in the agricultural districts of the west that this unfair distribution of seats gives the Conservative Junker a chance. Such constituencies go as low as 13,000, and close by is the Teltow, in the suburbs of Berlin, with 339,000 electors, surely the largest constituency in the world—279,000 went to the poll.

RESTRICTIONS ON GROCERS IN SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

Shopkeepers in the seventeenth century was subject to other restrictions than those respecting prices. It was enacted that "Any person using the Trade or Mystery of the Grocer should not either by themselves or any third party directly or indirectly keep more than one shop at the same time."

Grocers were also forbidden to sell any commodities except "raysons, currants, sugar, spice, soap, candles, molasses, gunpowder, shot match, tur, pitch, rozen, tobacco and pipes, cotton wool, cotton yarn, starch, blading, rice, linseed oil, white and red lead, olive, prunes, figs, Spanish white alabaster, alum, almonds, brimstone, lampblack and candle rushes."—London Chronicle.

SOVEREIGNS AS COLLECTORS.

The ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid had in his palace the finest collection of precious stones ever brought together, some of which were recently sold in Paris. The tastes of the Czar Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, run in the same direction. His collection of diamonds, sapphires and emeralds is estimated to be worth £500,000.

The Kaiser, we are told, has a passion for old uniforms and boots and shoes of antiquity. Bavaria's Regent has a love for old beer pitchers, especially those of his own country of the middle ages.

The late King of Sweden possessed a magnificent collection of rare books, engravings and medals, while Ludwig I, of Bavaria, rejoiced in a collection of umbrellas.—London Globe.

WOMAN'S MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE

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We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or received so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In nearly every community you will find women who have been restored to health by this famous medicine. Almost every woman you meet knows of the great good it has been doing among suffering women for the past 30 years.

Fox Creek, N. B.—"I have always had pains in the abdomen and a weakness there and often after meals a soreness in my stomach. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me much good. I am stronger, digestion is better and I can work with ambition. I have encouraged many mothers of families to take it as it is the best remedy in the world. You can publish this in the papers."—Mrs. WILLIAM S. BOURQUE, Fox Creek, N. B.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, many of whom state that it has saved them from surgical operations.



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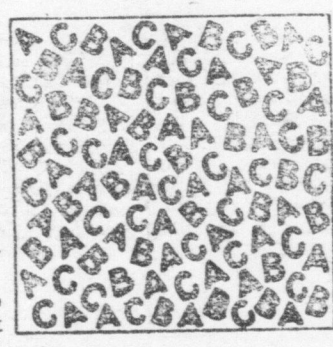
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To the person who sends in the highest correct count we will



give the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). To the person who sends in the second highest correct count we will give the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00). To the person who sends in the third highest correct count we will give the sum of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00). To the person who sends in the fourth highest correct count we will give the sum of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00).

Should two persons send in equally correct answers for the first prize the first two prizes will be divided between them, each receiving the sum of Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00). Should three persons send in equally correct answers, the first three prizes will be divided between them, each receiving the sum of Sixty Dollars (\$60.00). Should four persons send in equally correct answers, the whole sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) will be divided between them, each receiving Fifty Dollars (\$50.00). And so on in like proportions.

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