CANADA'S NEXT GOVERNOR

Queen Mary's Brother to Succeed the Duke of Connaught

A despatch from London says: Prince Alexander of Teck, third son of the late Duke of Teck, is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General of Canada.

His Serene Highness Prince Alexander Augustus Frederick George of Teck, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., was born April 14, 1874, married 1904 Her Royal Highness Princess Alice of Albany, daughter of the late Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, youngest son of Queen Victoria. Their children are:

Princess May Helen Emma, born Jan. 23, 1906.

Prince Rupert Alexander George Augustus, born Aug. 24, 1907.

Prince Alexander of Teck is a brother of Queen Mary. He will take up his duties in October, at the expiration of the term of the Duke of Connaught. The Prince is a keen soldier, but he has had little administrative experience. He is, however, a hard worker and a good organizer. He has done much in the cause of charity, especially in behalf of hospitals and in the furtherance of cancer research.

The Princess of Teck is a great favorite, and she is unanimously voted the prettiest and the best dressed of the British Royal Princesses.

Prince Alexander, who is a major in the Second Life Guards, served in the Matabeleland campaign and in South Africa for two years, and to his other titles added that of the Distinguished Service Order, which, next to the Victoria Cross, is the chief ambition of the military men in Great Britain.

How Princess of Teck Ranks.

The exact rank of the Princesses of Teck is rather an interesting question. In England they rank in practice immediately after the daughters of the Duke of Fife, to whom the late King Edward gave a definite precedence immediately after those of the Royal Family, who bear the title of Royal Highness. But the Tecks are merely a ducal family, although they bear the title of Prince. The late Duke of Teck was given the title of "Highness" by Queen Victoria in the jubilee year of 1887, but apparently this title was a purely personal one and did not descend to his children. The Almanach de Gotha—the recognized authority on such matters—places the Princes both of Teck and Battenberg in its third part, along with the other British and foreign dukes.

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics, and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

VIVISECT OR LET BABIES DIE.

Drs. Chapin and Hand Say Animal Tests Save Thousands.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: Vivisection has been the means of saving the lives of many thousands of children, declared two well-known physicians before the Philadelphia Pedriatic Society at the College of Physicians. They were Dr. Alfred Hand, jr., of this city, and Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, of New York. Dr. Hand, attending physician at the Children's Hospital, declared that it was due to experiments upon animals that the invaluable blood test, whereby the presence of typhoid germs are detected, was discovered. He said that through vivisection doctors hope soon to eliminate the "white plague" and had in fact discovered a way to cure a large number of cases of infantile spinal meningitis. Dr. Chapin declared that "false statements and hysterical outpourings of small but vociferous opponents" had they been of any value might have prevented the discovery of the antitoxin which saves the lives of three out of every four children stricken with diphtheria.

ATONES FOR MURDER.

Frank Haynes Was Hanged at Sydney—Killed Hotel Proprietor.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S., says: Frank Haynes expiated for the murder of B. S. Atkinson on the scaffold Friday afternoon at 5.41.

Haynes made a full written confession of his crime in the presence of Jailer Karn and Captain Fullerton.

On the night of the 15th of August last the body of Benjamin S. Atkinson, proprietor of the Minto Hotel, Sydney, and a well-known horseman, was found on the road, eight miles from the city. Atkinson had a bungalow at Mira, and the original supposition was that he had been killed as a result of his horse having bolted. There were a number of suspicious circumstances connected with the case, however, and the arrest of Haynes followed the investigation of these. Haynes who was supposed to have been a native of Nevada, only arrived in Sydney in the early summer of last year. He had been on intimate terms with Mrs. Atkinson, the wife of the murdered man.

A TITLED AUCTIONEER.

He Appears to Dispose of Lots In His Oxfordshire Estate.

A despatch from London says: Peers are numerous in various lines of business in Great Britain, but the Duke of Marlborough entered an entirely new field at Oxford on Wednesday afternoon when he appeared as a fully licensed auctioneer to dispose to the highest bidder of a number of lots of his Oxfordshire estate. The noveltry aroused a great degree of public interest, and the titled auctioneer, disposing of most of the lots at good prices.

Not long ago the Duke ploughed up some of the virgin turf of the great park of his Blenheim estate as an object-lesson in the land reform controversy.

ALMOST A WRECK.

"Ocean Limited" Train Stopped Just In Time.

A despatch from Truro, N.S., says: An attempt to wreck the Ocean Limited train from Montreal to Halifax was made at Bible Hill, about one mile west of Truro, on Tuesday night. The Limited, 40 minutes late, was speeding about 50 miles an hour when the driver saw a tie lying across the track. Quickly applying the air brakes he stopped the train, but not until the tie was shoved ahead of the engine for a hundred feet. The matter is being investigated.

STEAMER BURNED.

The Crew of Sixteen Men Escaped In the Lifeboats.

A despatch from Erie, Pa., says: The steamer City of Rome, bound from Buffalo to Toledo, was burned to the water's edge ten miles off shore at Northeast some time after 2 o'clock Friday morning. The crew of sixteen was forced to take to the boats and escaped, landing at 6 a.m.

She was a steel steamer of 3,900 gross tons, 268 feet long, and carried a crew of sixteen men. The vessel was owned by James Mitchell, of Cleveland.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Good Digestion Follows Right Food

Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of cause and effect in their daily food. A young woman writes her experience thus: "Sometime ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and medicines seemed useless.

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly, and as a last resort, I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 12.—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., $3.80 to $3.85, seaboard, and at $3.85 to $3.90, Toronto. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.

Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, 97c, and No. 2 at 95½c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 at $1.02, outside, and $1.04, on track, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 32½ to 40c, outside, and at 42c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 41c for No. 2, and at 39½c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, 56 to 58c, according to quality.

Rye—No. 2 at 63 to 64c, outside.

Buckwheat—80c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American, 74½ to 75c, all rail, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $25 to $26 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26 to $28.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 18 to 20c; inferior, 16 to 16½c; farmers' separator prints, 21 to 23c; creamery prints, fresh, 25 to 26c; do., storage prints, 23 to 24c; solids, storage, 21 to 23c.

Eggs—21 to 22c per dozen, in case lots.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. Combs, $2.25 to $2.50 per dozen for No. 1, and $2 for No. 2.

Cheese—New cheese, 14½ to 15c for large, and 15 to 15½c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.15 to $2.20 per bushel; primes, $2.10 to $2.15.

Poultry—Fowl, 16 to 18c per lb.; chickens, 19 to 20c; ducks, 17 to 18c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 23c.

Potatoes—Delawares at $1 to $1.05, on track, here.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18½c; do., heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¾c; tubs, 13c; pails, 13½c.

Seeds.

Wholesale seed merchants are selling recleaned seeds to the trade, on the 100-lb. basis:—Red clover, No. 1, $19 to $21; do., No. 2, $17 to $17.50; alsike, No. 1, $20.50 to $21; do., No. 2, $17 to $18; Timothy, No. 1, $8.50 to $9.50; do., No. 2, $7 to $7.25; alfalfa, No. 1, $14 to $15; do., No. 2, $13 to $13.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 12.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 76½ to 77c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 42½ to 43c; No. 3, 41½ to 42c. Barley, Man. feed, 50 to 51c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.25 to $5.90; straight rollers, $4.70 to $4.90; do., bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.50 to $4.55. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., $2.12½ to $2.15. Bran $23. Shorts $25. Middlings $28. Moullie $28 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14 to $15. Cheese, finest westerns, 12½c; finest easterns, 12c. Butter, choicest creamery, 23 to 23½c; seconds, 22 to 22½c. Eggs, fresh, 22 to 23c; selected, 26c; No. 1 stock, 23c. Potatoes per bag, car lots, $1 to $1.15.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, May 12.—Cash—Wheat—Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, 92½c; No. 2 Northern, 90⅝c; No. 3 Northern, 88⅝c; No. 4, 85c; No. 5, 79c; No. 6, 74c; feed, 69c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 88c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 86c; No. 3 rejected seeds, 83½c; No. 1 smutty, 88c; No. 2 smutty, 86c; No. 3 smutty, 83½c. Winter wheat—No. 1, 92½c; No. 2, 90⅝c; No. 3, 88⅝c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 37½c; extra No. 1 feed, 35½c; No. 2 feed, 34c. Barley—No. 3, 47c; No. 4, 46c; rejected, 45½c; feed, 43c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.36⅝; No. 2 C.W., $1.23⅝.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, May 12.—Wheat—May, 89½c; July, 90½c; No. 1 hard, 94⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 91⅝ to 92cc; No. 2 Northern, 89⅝ to 91⅝. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64½ to 65c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36½ to 36⅝c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Minn., May 12.—Linseed, cash, $1.57⅝; July, $1.58⅝. Wheat—Close, No. 1 hard, 93⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 92⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 91½c; July, 92⅝c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 12.—Cattle—Choice butchers, $8.30 to $8.40; good, $7.90 to $8.25; common cows, $5 to $5.25; canners and cutters, $3.60 to $4; choice fat cows, $6.50 to $7.25; choice bulls, $7 to $7.50.

Calves—Good veal, $8.75 to $10; common, $4.75 to $7.

Stockers and feeders—Steers, 800 to 900 pounds, $7.25 to $7.50; good quality, 700 to 800 pounds, $7 to $7.50; light, $6.25 to $7.25.

Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $6.50 to $7; heavy, $5.75 to $6.25; bucks, $5.75 to $8.25; Spring lambs, each, $6 to $10; yearling lambs, $9 to $9.50, but with 75c per head deducted for all the buck lambs.

Hogs—$8.65, fed and watered; $8.90, off cars; $8.30, f.o.b.

Montreal, May 12.—Prime beeves, 7⅝ to 8½c; medium, 5½ to 7½c; milkmen's strippers, 5½ to 7c; common, 4½ to 5½c; milch cows, $30 to $80 each; calves, 3 to 7c; sheep, 5 to 6c; yearling lambs, 8 to 9c; spring lambs, $4 to $6 each; hogs, about 9½c.

AT McGILL LAW SCHOOL.

Woman Ranks Fourth Among Eighteen Getting Degree.

A despatch from Montreal says: Final results posted on Wednesday in the faculty of law at McGill for the first time in the history of the university contained the name of a representative of the fair sex. Mrs. A. M. Langstaff, the first woman to present herself as a candidate for the legal profession in this province, proved successful in all examinations, and ranks fourth among the 18 members of the class who will be granted the degree of B.C.L. at the university convocation Tuesday. It will be up to the Quebec Bar Association to say whether or not Mrs. Langstaff shall practice, supposing she desires to do so.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report 127 Canadian patents issued for the week ending April 21st, 1914, 84 of which were granted to Americans, 18 to Canadians, 14 to residents of foreign countries, and 11 to residents of Great Britain and colonies. Of the Canadians who received patents, 12 were of Ontario, 3 of Quebec, 2 of Manitoba and 1 of Saskatchewan.

A MILLIONAIRE SOLDIER.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Inspector-General in the New York State National Guard. Mr. Vanderbilt has announced his readiness to go on active service in Mexico.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

Prospects are for a busy year in the building trade in Toronto.

Grazing land in the West has been leased to a company for a nominal sum, according to a statement by the Minister of Militia.

The yellow fish peaches, such as Crawfords, have been killed for this season by the cold winter, in the Niagara district.

Linus Woolverton of Grimsby, one of the most prominent fruit-growers in Canada, died after only four hours' illness, at the age of sixty-eight.

Frank Haynes, under sentence of death at Sydney, N.S., for murder, has confessed and John Donald and Mrs. Atkinson, widow of the murdered man, have been arrested.

On complaint of the manager of the street railway company, that Albert Reaume, hotelman of Sandwich, had sold liquor to a car crew on duty, Reaume was fined $10 and costs.

The Princess Louise cables the Duke of Connaught that she is deeply touched by the many cablegrams of condolences from Canada on the death of her husband the Duke of Argyll.

The International Joint Commission, meeting at the Michigan Soo, approved the application of the Michigan Northern Power Co., and the Algoma Steel Corporation of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to erect compensating works at a point in St. Mary's River between the two cities.

Great Britain.

King George and Queen Mary opened the new wing of the British Museum.

Gun-running has supplanted cattle-driving as the national pastime of Ireland.

The British House of Lords rejected the woman's franchise bill by a vote of 104 to 60.

John Redmond opposes any compromise until the Home Rule bill has passed the Lords.

A petition signed by 300,000 has been sent, asking the King not to sign the Home Rule bill until after an election.

United States.

Bishop Brent, formerly of the Philippines and a native of Ontario, was elected Bishop of New Jersey.

General.

Two British subjects were killed by a bomb during fighting on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

Sweeping victories for the rebel forces in different parts of Mexico were reported to Carranza.

The international book trade and graphic arts exposition was opened at Leipsic. It covers 100 acres and includes twenty buildings, one of them with five acres of floor space.

King Albert has accepted the honorary membership of a dozen different Belgian pipe-smoking clubs, and will give a pipe for a prize in an inter-city pipe smoking tournament.

Comment on Events

Getting at the Heart.

It is a great gift to be able to sift the wheat from the chaff, and it was a habit of mind with Goldwin Smith always to let the mud settle. He wanted to see clear to the heart of a question after all the irrelevancies had blown away, and his was an intellect which could pierce through clouds of rhetoric and seize upon the one little central bit of fact or theory over which rival writers or talkers were beating the air. Says Mr. Arnold Haultain in his book on Goldwin Smith:

Numberless instances spring to my mind of this his faculty of seeing through layers upon layers of misty argument and laying hold of the one small solid fact beneath. Thus when the whole economic world was looking on and wondering whether New Zealand had really solved the problem of strikes by the institution of arbitration courts which should fix the rates of wages, he quietly asked: "Can any Court force an employer to pay what he can't afford to pay, or force an employee to accept a wage lower than he can obtain elsewhere?" So with the whole question of paper money and the right and ability of the state to manufacture dollar bills ad libitum which once so agitated the western continent of America. "People do not see," he said, "that a dollar bill is not money. It is a mere promise to pay. When it changes hands credit passes at the bank of issue from the giver to the receiver." So with the whole question of Socialism. "Socialists," over and over again he has said to me, "tell us that 'the state' should be the sole owner, manufacturer, landlord and what-not. What is 'the state'? Is it not the people themselves? 'The state' is not a person who can put his hand in his pocket and make everybody rich."

It is well perhaps now and again to recall these "small solid facts beneath" the surface of life. The world still goes on the same old way, establishing theories and mistaking them for practice.

Wheat Harvests of the World.

January—Chili, Australia, and New Zealand, and is the finishing up of harvest in Argentine.

February and March—Upper Egypt and Southern India.

April—India, Asia Minor, Lower Egypt, and Mexico.

May—Northern Africa (excepting Egypt), Central Asia, and Japan. May also ushers in the harvest for the United States, in Texas.

June—Southern Russia, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, Germany, France, Southern England, and Eastern Canada. In the United States the harvest has worked northward, and is now general in the Central and New England States, and in Nebraska and Iowa. The Pacific States, Oregon and Washington, are harvesting, and even South Dakota is at work. July is the greatest harvest month of the year.

August—Belgium, Holland, Poland, Denmark, and Great Britain. In the United States, the North-West, Western Canada, also is cutting.

September and October—Northern Russia, Norway, Sweden, Scotland, Western Canada.

November—Peru, South Africa. In fact, this month is the beginning of the wheat harvest in the southern hemisphere. Argentina does a little in this month.

December—Argentina. This country finishes in January.

By the distribution of the seasons Nature preserves a balance and prevents the entire harvest from coming on the market at one time.

Something to Apprehend.

The aged Emperor Francis Josef of Austria-Hungary, eighty-four years old, may expire at any time. His race is nearly run. What will happen to his conglomerate empire when he passes away has long been an anxious query in the chancelleries of Europe. For the conviction has always been held that the unity of the Empire hung on the Emperor's life and that when he should die it would fly apart. German and Magyar, Hungarian, Slav, Croat, Pole, Italian and other races make up a population more curiously mixed than any other in Europe, and no two that are not racially antagonistic. Emperor Francis Josef has been reported ill, and the cable may at any moment flash the news of his death. When that event occurs Europe will have something to apprehend.

Must Live Up To Standard.

Henry Ford's foreign-born employees are finding out that when the Detroit motorcar king practically doubled their wages by his profit-sharing plan he did not intend that all the extra money should go into the saving banks. Many of these people in their native lands existed in squalid hovels, bare, dirty and unwholesome. Mr. Ford has served notice upon them that they must clean up their homes and live cleanly, decently and comfortably. There must be no more crowding their abodes with boarders of their own nationalities; no more bathtubs used as duck ponds. American wages must mean American standards of living.

CROOK FLEECED PASSENGERS

Worked the Short Change Trick Until Caught Near North Bay.

A despatch from North Bay says: Charles Crooks, alias Hargraves, a young American from Iowa, was sentenced by Judge Valin at North Bay to seven months in Central Prison on fraud charges. Hargraves worked passengers on express trains, and was convicted on charges of defrauding passengers out of $20 on southbound Grand Trunk Railway North Bay-Toronto train by the short-change trick. He got large bills for small ones by folding them so ingeniously as to appear to be double their real amount. After landing a victim he would leave the train at the first station and take the next train in the opposite direction. The police authorities believe he has been working trains for some time. Witnesses against him were the victim and train crew.

MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Collapse of a Coal Crane at Montreal Coal Dock.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two men were drowned and several injured when a crane upon which they were working unloading coal at the foot of Papineau Street on Wednesday collapsed and fell into the water. One of the drowned men is named Courtois. The other victim has not been identified. The bodies, which were carried away by the swift current, have not been recovered.

EXPRESS STRUCK BY ROCK.

Train Derailed and Several of Dining Car Crew Injured.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: A small rock slide struck the dining car of the Soo express on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, just after the train left North Bend, due in Vancouver at noon. The train was derailed, and several members of the dining car crew were injured by scalds. The rear half of the train was cut off, while the passengers were transferred to the front end, coming into Vancouver a few minutes late.

BILL TO ABOLISH TIPPING

Senator Davis Seeks to Put End to "Demoralizing" and "Intolerable System of Petty Bribery"

A despatch from Ottawa says: Tips will be abolished within a month if Senator Davis, Prince Albert, and a number of other Senators and members of Parliament have their way, and it looks as if they might. Senator Davis' bill, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for tipping, and making the employer, the employee and the person offering the gratuity liable, was given second reading in the Senate on Wednesday.

In moving the reading Senator Davis said that within recent years an intolerable system of petty bribery had grown up all over the world, known as the tipping system. It had become such a nuisance that it was time it was grappled with by legislation, and he believed his bill would have the support of ninety per cent. of the people of the country, who were now subject to a growing scale of graft and tips in order to obtain accommodation and service. A person on a journey had to constantly have his hand in his pocket, and had to bribe his way throughout his trip. The Senator said that tipping had a demoralizing effect on persons who received tips. It had a tendency to pauperize waiters, porters and other persons, who should stand on a plane of manhood above the servile position which they were placed in through the acceptance of gratuities. Employers should pay their servants, and not expect the public to pay their help. Tipping also developed a spirit of arrogance on the part of those serving the public.

Senator Ross of Middleton sympathized with the object of the bill, and said, "Every man should pay once, but no law of God or man should make him pay twice."

Senators Poirier, Gordon and Cloran all spoke in favor of the bill and it was given a second reading.

THIS INVESTMENT

HAS PAID 7% PER ANNUM

half yearly since the Securities of this Corporation were placed on the market 10 years ago. Business established 28 years. Investment may be withdrawn in part or whole any time after one year. Safe as a mortgage. Full particulars and booklet gladly furnished on request.

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