

\$500.00 CASH
in prizes for
St. George's Baking Powder
LIMERICK

\$200.00 will be given to the person sending in the best last line.
50.00 to the person sending in the 2nd. best.
25.00 " " " " " " " " 3rd. " "
5.00 each to the next twenty-five best.
1.00 " " " " " " " " one hundred best.

And a Special Weekly Prize of \$5. for the Best Last-Line Sent in Each Week

A GAIN, we give you a chance to share in the \$500 offered as prizes for the best last lines submitted for St. George's Baking Powder Limerick. This second Limerick contest continues until May 31st.

Nearly all cheap Baking Powders are made from alum. It is against the law to use alum in England. St. George's Baking Powder is made from 100% pure Cream Tartar. Use St. George's and avoid alum poisoning, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Get a can of St. George's and compete in the Limerick contest, but by all means use the Baking Powder and see for yourself how good it is.

CONDITIONS:

- Each week, a special prize of \$500 will be awarded for the best last line sent in that week. The Limericks, winning the weekly prizes of \$5, will also compete for the \$500.00 prize.
- Carefully remove the trademark (from the tin of St. George's Baking Powder by wetting the label with a cloth dampened in hot water (be careful not to get the baking powder damp). Paste or pin the trademark to the corner of the coupon in the space provided.
- Competitors may send in as many lines as they like, provided each is accompanied by a trademark cut from a tin of St. George's Baking Powder.
- The Editor of The Montreal "Star" has kindly consented to act as judge, and all answers must be addressed to The Editor, St. George's Baking Powder Limerick, Star Office, Montreal.
- All answers must be posted not later than May 31st, 1908. The names of the prize winners will be published in this paper as soon after that date as possible.
- No trademark, cut from our sample package, will be accepted.
- No personal explanations will be made, nor the receipt of limericks acknowledged.



CUT HERE

I agree to abide by the decision of the Editor of The Montreal "Star" as final, and enter the competition with that understanding.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____

Dealer's name from whom you bought St. George's Baking Powder _____

Dealer's address _____

Address this coupon, with St. George's trademark attached, and your line and name plainly written, to The Editor, St. George's Baking Powder Limerick, Star Office, Montreal, before May 31st. If your dealer does not keep St. George's Baking Powder, send us his name and we will tell you where it may be obtained.

LIMERICK

A young lady near Napanee,
Said "Thank you, no Alum for me;
My cake must be pure
And St. George's, I'm sure

Paste or pin the trademark from the label of a tin of St. George's Baking Powder here.

- \$5.00 WEEKLY PRIZE WINNERS.**
- Week ending April 11th.—Mrs. H. Eccles, 95 d'Auteuil St., Quebec, P. Q.
 - Week ending April 18th.—Annie F. Scroggie, 86a Shuter St., Montreal.
 - Week ending April 25th.—Mrs. F. H. Wall, 296 Grandoline St., Winnipeg.
 - Week ending May 2nd.—Mrs. John White, 234 Great George St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
 - Week ending May 9th.—Miss Christine Davis, 71 Marlboro St., Brantford, Ont.
 - Week ending May 16th.—Miss J. McNeill, 62 Inglis St., Halifax, N.S.

Baby's Own Soap is made expressly for the delicate skin of infants.

That is why thousands of gentlewomen find "Baby's Own" is all they need to preserve their complexions. Its daily use keeps the skin soft, cool and fragrant—

And renders the use of expensive skin creams unnecessary.

Cheaper Imitations are necessarily harmful (we'll tell you why some day).

Do not accept substitutes. Ask your dealer for "Baby's Own Soap"—best for Baby and best for You.

ALBERT SOAPS, LTD., MFRS., MONTREAL.

The Old-Time Spring Medicine for Children
No Longer a Disturbing Dream: Give Them

SHREDDED WHEAT

It tones up the system in a natural way, keeps the stomach clean and the bowels active, and gives the needed nourishment for growing boys and girls.

The Proper Food for Old and Young.
All grocers, 12c. a carton, 2 for 25c.

THE HON. A. G. MACKAY
HE CAME UP FROM THE FARM HOUSE.

A Man of Remarkable Energy and Activity—His Hand Seen in All Recent Legislation.

Hon. A. G. Mackay, the leader of the liberal party in the Ontario legislature, came from the farm. He was born in the township of Sydenham, in the county of Grey, on March 7th, 1830. His father, Hugh Mackay, was a native of Caithness-shire, his mother, a Catherine Melnes, claimed Islay as her birth place. Thus Mr. Mackay is of Highland Scotch birth, and in religion is at his forebears were, a Presbyterian, having been for years one of the staunchest supporters of Division street Presbyterian church, the pastor of which for thirty years, recently ending, was Rev. Dr. Somerville.

Educated in a rural public school and at the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, Mr. Mackay was a public school teacher for three years. He is a first-class honor graduate of the University of Toronto, taking his B.A. in 1853, and earning the honor of membership of the Phi Kappa Phi. From 1853 until 1857 he was a high school principal. He entered law in the fall of 1857, and proved an honor and scholarship student. After three years practice he was appointed, from among a large number of applicants, crown attorney for Grey county, which he held until 1901, when he resigned and essayed the task of re-deeming North Grey for the liberals, a constituency that ever since confederation, with unbroken continuity, save the term of James Cleland, of Meaford, was members remained true to the conservative cause. In the general election of May, 1902, Mr. Mackay was elected by a majority. A protest followed and a charge was proven that an agent of Mr. Mackay's had paid for a livery rig to drive sailors from Meaford to Owen Sound and Mr. Mackay was unelected. In the bye-election his majority was 269, and in the general election of January, 1905, notwithstanding the general landslide, he was elected by a majority of 272. His increasing strength in the riding may be indicated by the majorities in Owen Sound, as follows: Conservative majority in 1898, 220; majority against Mackay in 1902, 137; majority for Mackay in 1905, 165.

Mr. Mackay has enjoyed the confidence of a large and ever-increasing clientele. Notwithstanding the fact that he has recently given much of his time to the public, in a list of eighteen civil cases disposed of recently at the Owen Sound assizes, he was solicitor and counsel in seventeen and this is said to represent fairly the percentage of work done by him in recent years. He is admitted to be the leader of the bar in the northern portion of Ontario.

Mr. Mackay's remarkable energy and activity has not been confined to merely professional work. He has always taken an active and leading part in educational and social work, and for eight years an influential member of the Owen Sound Board of Education. Although it is the boast of his friends that he is a self-made man, and that he has never received a cent of help, he was fourteen years of age that he did not earn as a farm servant or in a professional way, his Scotch thrift has been apparent, and he is, to-day, a heavy shareholder in and president of the Imperial Cement company, with extensive works at Owen Sound. He is also president of the Supreme Heating company, whose buildings at Welland have just been completed, and plant installed. He is a director of the Folding Box company, in Owen Sound, a company also just beginning. He is secretary of the Owen Sound & Meaford Railway company, which he was largely instrumental in organizing, and which has for its object the securing of railway connection between Owen Sound and eastern points.

Mr. Mackay's work in the legislature is still fresh in the public mind, from the first he took an active part in the debates. He was recognized as one of the most fluent and forceful speakers in the house. He was not regarded as eloquent in the accepted sense, but his legal training enabled him to master a subject in every detail, and his energetic and rapid style of delivery made him a speaker of power and magnetism. He took a keen interest in all legal problems, and was able to assist the attorney-general of the province on many important points. In the committee the availability of his legal knowledge made him an influential figure in considering many public and private measures. On the re-organization of the Ross cabinet in the fall of 1904, Mr. Mackay was sworn in as commissioner of crown lands, a position which he held until the defeat of the government a few months later. That short administrative experience demonstrated Mr. Mackay's untiring energy and capacity. Stories are still told in the parliament buildings of how business was prosecuted with celerity and decision during his short regime. As a member of the opposition Mr. Mackay has been a leading figure. He was one of the brave little band who offered an effective check against even the overwhelming forces of the Whitney government. As a critic, especially of the mining and university legislation, he did much to perfect two of the most important measures passed in recent years. In the Private Bills Committee his advice was sought and generally accepted by the representatives of the government.

Personally, Mr. Mackay is likable, genial and the possessor of human qualities which win and hold strong personal friendships.

TONIC FOR THE STOMACH.
Wonderful Success of Modern Method of Treating Indigestion. The old-fashioned methods of treating stomach diseases are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form. The modern method of treating indigestion, catarrh of stomach or chronic gastritis, is to tone up the stomach and glands to do their normal work. Every step towards recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of general are steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs and therefore are the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. The success of the treatment is shown by hundreds of cures like the following:
Mrs. William E. Dunn, France Dale, N.S., says: "For upwards of seven years I was an almost continuous sufferer from stomach trouble, which was aggravated by obstinate constipation. Food was not only distasteful, but every mouthful I ate was painful. At times I thought I could not live. I was constantly doctoring, but did not get the least relief. Indeed I was growing worse, and in the summer of 1907 had got so bad that I went to the City of Boston where I spent some time under the care of a specialist. I returned home, however, no better than when I went away. The pains I endured were almost intolerable, and would sometimes cause me to drop. I kept getting weaker and weaker and had practically given up hope of ever being well again, when my mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. How thankful I now am that I took her advice. My case was a severe one and did not yield readily, but once an improvement was noticed the cure progressed steadily and satisfactorily, and after the use of ten boxes of the Pills I was again a well woman. Every symptom of the trouble disappeared, and it is years since I enjoyed as good health as I am doing now. All who knew me look upon my cure as almost miraculous, and I strongly urge all suffering from stomach trouble to give this medicine a fair trial."
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROUD OF ONTARIO.
Hamar Greenwood Tells of his Youth.

M. A. P., one of the interesting penny weeklies published in London, is running a series of autobiographical sketches, the latest of which is contributed by Hamar Greenwood, M.P. The article is accompanied by this editorial reference:
"Hamar Greenwood, B.A., M.P., barrister-at-law, has been senior member for York since 1906, and was appointed by Winston Churchill as parliamentary secretary to the colonial office. Mr. Greenwood is very popular with all parties in the house. He is a thorough Canadian, and has for many years been publicly identified with the interests of the dominion. His practice at the bar is very extensive, and he is recognized as a specialist in private council appeals from the colonies."

Mr. Greenwood, among other things, says:
"If ever I have boys (though at the moment I am a bachelor, without any prospect of marrying), I should like them to enjoy to the full this Canadian life, which, I think, is a boy's paradise. Even now, when July turns up, my mind naturally wanders out to the blue waters and the cool majestic forests of the dominion, where hundreds of lakes and rivers have never yet seen the white man's rod, and where large areas are as yet unknown, save to the Indian, the hunter and the pioneer."
Before going up to the University of Toronto, where I matriculated in 1857, a firm, but wise father insisted on my cooling my heels for a year or so as a village schoolmaster. It was certainly an interesting, though chastening experience to be the headmaster of the village school of Spadunk (the nickname of a village I shall not further identify). This community, largely composed of farmers, freeholders, on an average of 100 acres a piece. The two dominant figures in the village life, the squire and the parson, are unknown in Canadian rural life, because there is no landlord class and no established church with its parish system.
There was the four-cornered store, with its immense verandah, on which congregated the wisdom of the village at sundown. There was the tavern, now, I believe, a ruin, because the last owner put a match to it and burnt it down, owing to the passage of the local veto act by the township. And there was the village hall, where, in the winter evenings, we used to have the most wonderful debates, lively, but lengthy, as every man is a talker in the west. The village church was Methodist, which is the prevailing denomination on the country side. As for the village schoolmaster, he sang in the choir, helped to run the Sunday school, he was best man at all the weddings, godfather at most of the baptisms, and no funeral went considered sacred enough and respectable enough unless he looked his "glum" in the first buggy behind the hearse.
Another honorable function of the village schoolmaster was to deliver a touching and overwhelming laudatory oration at the graveside of the departed. This was no great strain on the sense of accuracy, but it well-nigh exhausted the fund of pleasing adjectives in the English tongue.
It is, perhaps, because of these varied, though not unhappy experiences, that I acquired that semi-episcopal expression of countenance which prompts irreverent persons to refer to me as "the bishop."

THE QUEEN'S WARDROBE.
Many Beautiful Garments Are Stored Away.
Queen Alexandra has certain garments which are of historic interest and are put away in her wardrobe, to look at sometimes, but never used again. Among these are her wedding gown and 1892 tan gloves, the robes of the coronation day, and the military uniform of her Danish regiment. There are university gowns and hoods which have not been worn, the degrees they represent were conferred upon her.
The beautiful dresses which the queen wears at the evening courts are seen but once. Sometimes a part of a gown is used again in another fashion. This applies particularly to the priceless collection of old lace, of which she is so proud, and which is used over and over again in trimming her gowns.
If Queen Alexandra does not wish to use any of the treasures of her dress again, the garment is taken to pieces and the materials distributed. There is an inviolable rule in the palaces that the recipient of any royal finery is never in any circumstances to wear a gown in the form in which it was worn by the queen.

A Sponge Garden.
"My prosperity is due," said the foreigner, as he again ordered egg-noggs for the house, "to a garden, a submarine garden, a garden of sponges that I own in the Mediterranean." He twiddled his fingers so that the diamond flashed on his brown hands.
"Yes, I am very rich," he said, complacently. "I cut from my garden about \$30,000 worth of sponges a year. It is a large garden. From the Syrian coast it extends to an incredible distance. You didn't know we planted sponges like potatoes. Men own sponge beds in the Mediterranean as they own oyster beds in the Chesapeake Bay. Only sponges are more lucrative than oysters. They fetch from \$1 to \$16 a pound. It takes a sponge after planting three years to mature. The best depth for a sponge garden is 150 feet. Another round of egg-nog, waiter."

Compare The Relief.
If you have been accustomed to using ordinary liniments, try Smith's White Liniment the next time and see how much quicker it relieves and cures. It belongs in a class by itself, and yet costs less than the common kinds. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all external injuries. Big bottles, 25c., at Wade's Drug Store.

To Impress His Wife.
Boston Globe.
Here is an unorthodox story of King Solomon: One day a butterfly sat on the king's temple and hovered to his wife. "If I choose I could lift my wing and shiver this building to the ground," he swaggered. Solomon overhearing, sent for the boaster.
"How dare you?" he thundered. The butterfly groveled. "I did it to impress my wife," he pleaded. The great monarch was instantly appeased and let him go. "What did Solomon say to you?" gasped a quivering wife five minutes later. "Oh, he begged me not to do it," said the butterfly, airily. And Solomon, again overhearing, smiled.
If theories were certainties existing matters would in a measure be revolutionized.

Almost At Rest.
From the Bellman.
A kind-hearted but somewhat cloistered man, who was sorely afflicted with a conscience, came to a friend holding a visiting card in his hand. He looked deeply troubled. "I know," said he, "this man wants to borrow money. I know he will drink it. What am I to do?"
"It is perfectly simple," said the friend, "send down word that you are out."
"I cannot," he said. "I have never told a lie in my life."
"Then," said his friend, "lend all your money to me, and you tell him you haven't a penny in your pocket."
After some hesitation the kind-hearted man complied, and, having seen his caller, returned.
"Well," asked his friend, "are your conscience and mind at rest?"
"Not quite, man," he replied, "but they will be as soon as you have given me my money back."

Here is the Maid with lovely eyes
Of blue, like far celestial skies.
She has no ills which beauty mar
For ABBEY'S SALT keeps them a far.

At Dealers—
25c. and 60c.

Abbey's
Effer-
vescent Salt

Is "The Fountain of Perpetual Youth."



The Only One

THERE is but one place here where Fit-Reform garments may be obtained—at the Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

There are no sub-agencies, no branches, and no other establishment has genuine Fit-Reform garments to offer.

Make a note of the correct address, so you will be sure to get Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats, guaranteed genuine by this trademark.

FIT-REFORM

Fit-Reform
CRAWFORD & WALSH
Sole Agents for Kingston.

Impress This On Your Mind

There are just two kinds of Corn Flakes. One is the original and genuine—the other is a mere substitute and imitation.

The intention of the imitator is to confuse you by copying the name of the original.

It is their business to profit by the wonderful demand for "Corn Flakes" which was created by the delicious flavor of the genuine.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes.
Made at London, Canada.

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Artificial Limbs

Our Artificial Limbs are designed and made with five essentials constantly in mind—lightness, strength, durability, comfort and ease. We give every attention to those parts which are liable to wear or break—and make them of the maximum strength consistent with lightness. Our work is not surpassed—if equalled—by any other makers in the world.

Authors & Cox 155 Church St. Toronto, Est. 1860

Surgical Aids to the Afflicted

If you have any disease of foot, ankle, knee, hip—are partially paralyzed—have weak spine—lost one or both legs—are ruptured—are otherwise afflicted—write us for help. Our 45 years experience is the best guarantee of a happy solution of your trouble. Write for free advice.