

Sunday Services in Churches

St. Paul's.—Morning prayer, 11 o'clock. Preacher, Canon Fitzgerald, M.A. Sunday school, 3 p.m.; evening prayer, 7 o'clock. Preacher, Canon Fitzgerald, M.A.

St. Andrew's.—Rev. John W. Stephen, minister. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the minister. Students, soldiers and strangers cordially invited to all the services.

Zion Presbyterian Church, Pine street.—Rev. Edwin H. Burgess, minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The minister preaches at both services. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Calvary Congregational Church.—Charles and Bagot street. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Y.P.S., Monday, 8 p.m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. All are welcome. Rev. A. F. Brown, pastor.

Bethel Congregational Church.—Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evangelist James Embien will preach at both services and continue evangelistic meetings the following week. Sunday school and bible classes, 3 p.m.

Gospel Hall, Orange Building, Upper Princess street.—Sunday evening 7 o'clock, regular service of Gospel song and sermon. Wednesday mid-week service at 8 o'clock. Profit and pleasure may be had at both these services.

Chalmers Church.—Rev. R. J. Wilson, D.D., minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Prof. Watt's bible class in First Congregational church at 3 p.m. The minister will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Canada Unlimited."

First Baptist Church, Sydenham and Johnson streets.—Rev. J. S. LaFlair, pastor. 11 a.m., sermon theme, "The Light of the World." 2:45 p.m., bible school; 7 p.m., sermon theme, "Mongrel Religion." The services will be conducted by the pastor.

Cooke's Presbyterian Church, Brock street.—Rev. W. Taylor Dale, minister. Services, 11 a.m., preacher, Rev. Prof. J. E. McFadyen, D.D.; 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. Alex. Gordon, D.D. Sunday school, 11 a.m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

Princess Street Methodist Church.—Rev. J. A. Waddell, minister. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special service of song at the evening service. Sunday school, 2:30 p.m.; Epworth League, Monday, 8 p.m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

The Salvation Army Citadel, Princess street.—The meetings this Sabbath will be conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. Goodhue. Morning meeting at 11 o'clock. Afternoon musical meeting will be given by band and songsters. Sunday night Mrs. Goodhue will give the bible lesson. Cordial invitation to all.

Queen Street Methodist Church, corner of Queen and Clergy streets.—Rev. W. S. Lennon, B.A., B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Church seats free. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed. Sermon subjects: morning, "The Making of Jacob"; evening, "The Bundle of Life."

Union Street Baptist Church, corner of Union and Collingwood streets.—Pastor, J. K. Fairfull. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Growth"; evening subject, "The Great Question." Sunday school, 3 p.m., B.Y.P.U., Monday, 8 p.m.; prayer and bible study, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Come and worship with us.

St. James' Church, corner of Union and Barrie streets.—Rev. T. W. Sarary, rector, the rectory, 152 Barrie street. 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer and litany. Sermon subject, "Vision and Service." 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. Sermon subject, "The Name Jehovah."

First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Wellington, Sunday school, 9:45 a.m. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject: "Soul and Body." Wednesday evening, 8 p.m. Public reading-room, same address, every afternoon except Sunday and holidays, 3 to 5 o'clock. All are cordially invited to the services and to the reading-room.

Sydenham Street Church, Kingston.—Rev. W. T. G. Brown, minister. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The minister will preach. Morning subject, "Good Citizenship." Evening subject, "Work." Morning class at 9:45 a.m.; Sunday school and bible classes, 2:45 p.m.; Epworth League, Monday, 8 p.m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors always welcome.

St. Luke's Church, Nelson street.—Rev. J. deP. Wright, M.A., B.D., rector. Trinity Sunday, 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., Morning prayer and holy communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer; 2:30 p.m., Sunday school and bible classes; 4 p.m., holy baptism; 7 p.m., evening prayer. Music, Anthem, "Sun of My Soul."

(Turner). Seats free. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to attend.

St. George's Cathedral.—Very Rev. G. Lohrop Starr, M.A., D.D., dean and rector, 78 Wellington street, phone 2158. Rev. W. E. Kidd, M.A., M.C., curate, 7 Wellington street, phone 869w. Trinity Sunday, 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Holy Eucharist, Preacher, Rev. W. E. Kidd. 3 p.m., Sunday Schools; 4 p.m., Holy Baptism; 7 p.m., Evening Song. Preacher, the dean.

GOVERNMENT IN CANADA

(Continued From Page 6.) errors have on several occasions withheld their assent from bills passed by the Legislature, a power which has not been exercised by the Crown in England since the day of Queen Anne.

The Royal Assent. Sections 55, 56 and 57 of the British North America Act provide the method of procedure in withholding assent to bills that have passed both Houses of the Dominion Parliament. Previous to 1878 the Governor-General was instructed to refuse assent to bills that came within certain specified classes. In accordance with these instructions the Governor-General between 1867 and 1878 reserved 21 bills of the Province of Canada of which eleven referred to divorce and these received the assent of the Crown with little or no delay. Other bills were held up for assent for a long time and one of them respecting copyrights in Canada never did receive the royal sanction.

In 1878 a much controverted case arose in Canada affecting the relations between the Dominion and the Provincial Governments so far as the Lieutenant-Governor was concerned and before it was finally disposed of the Imperial Government was requested to lay down a precedent for future guidance. As a result of this case, known as the LeTollier case, the commission and instructions of the Governor-General were revised and the Imperial authorities recognized the peculiar position of Canada which was different from that of the Crown colonies. The only bill that has been reserved by the Crown since 1878 was one entitled "an Act further to amend the Act respecting fishing by foreign vessels," which affected the international relations of Great Britain and the United States.

It is now understood that the reserved power of disallowance which the King in Council possesses under the law is sufficient for all practical purposes and it is established usage that no Act of the Parliament of Canada can be disallowed except upon an issue of an order by the King himself.

Merchant Shipping. Practically the only sphere where Britain claims to exercise authority over legislation passed by Canada is in the matter of merchant shipping, for the British Parliament retains the sole right to control such shipping, even when over Canadian owned merchant vessels in Canadian harbors.

So far as changes in the British North America Act are concerned this Act having been passed by the British Parliament and being one of the statutes of Britain can only be altered by that Parliament. If for example the Dominion wanted to change the number of members in the Senate, as she does from time to time, such change can only be effected by an amendment to the British North America Act and the British Parliament by established usage will not make any such amendment save on the joint request of both Houses and on such joint request being presented Britain will not refuse to grant it. It happened in 1916 that the five yearly term of Parliament would have expired but by a joint request of the House of Commons and the Senate, owing to the fact that Canada was then at war, a request was presented to the British Parliament to amend the B.N.A. Act so as to prolong the life of Parliament and thus avoid a general election, and this was granted.

Foreign Relations. So far as foreign relations are concerned Canada is still in some respects subject to the authority of the British Parliament. The Treaty of Versailles is the first peace treaty which she has signed as a nation and while it is a truce that when "England is at war Canada is at war," yet the sanction of the Canadian people, through their representatives in Parliament must be obtained before Canada can spend a dollar from her treasury, in pursuance of such a war, or send a man overseas to support the Mother Country in time of danger. The number of such troops and the amount of her contribution in treasures and products is solely a matter for the Dominion to decide.

At the present time negotiations between Canada and another country, such as that of the Alaska Boundary dispute, are carried on through the intermediary of the Mother Country, but in all matters affecting trade and commerce the Imperial Government recognizes the right of Canada to make her own treaties.

The court of final appeal in legal matters is the Privy Council or the judicial committee of the House of Lords.

(To be continued.)

THE WORLD FAMOUS PHOTO-DRAMA OF CREATION SHOWN IN FOUR CONSECUTIVE PARTS ALLEN'S THEATRE, KINGSTON Sunday, 22nd, Part 3 will be shown at 2.30 p. m., and Part 4 will be shown at 7.30 p. m.

Observations From the Belfry By the Rev. Charles Steble.

Some of us have a strong aversion to living as long as Methuselah—something like a thousand years, according to the bible story. We are rather inclined to the scriptural limit of "three score and ten" beyond which period we are told life consists of "labor and sorrow."

There was a time when the philosophers and wise men thought that God's way of keeping down the growth of populations and in destroying the "unit" was to send great plagues over vast areas which carried off thousands of their graves. During more recent times it has come to be believed that God's desire for men is not that they should die but that they should live.

In the face of the fatalists' assertions, scientists have produced a race of men whose lives have been lengthened so that instead of the average of only twenty years per life, men today live an average of more than twice as many years.

In Europe as a whole the average length of life doubled in three and one-half centuries. In the United States, the annual death rate has decreased in 25 years from about 20 per thousand to about 12 per thousand.

Our great cities which were formerly supposed to be much more unhealthy than country districts have shown a remarkable decrease in the number of deaths.

In New York city, for example, the death rate for 1920 was 12.93 per thousand, but it should be remembered that this includes all of the deaths in the hundreds of hospitals and institutions which take care of the wreckage of manhood and womanhood for the entire country. The total number of deaths in the city was 73,249, of which over 39,000 occurred in hospitals and institutions.

One of the diseases in which death rates have been greatly reduced is that of tuberculosis. Marked changes have been noted in this disease which were undreamed of even ten years ago.

The pulmonary tuberculosis death rate for whites between 25 and 40 years of age has been cut in two since 1911. During recent years there were always 500,000 people ill from tuberculosis, half of whom were totally incapacitated and of whom 150,000 died annually.

Tuberculosis was—and still is—the greatest scourge among the poor for mortality from this dread disease was most pronounced among wage-earners whose death usually disrupts family life, scattering its members, and making them heavy charges on society.

Furthermore, long periods of disability usually preceded death, not only making the wage-earner incompetent, but causing him to become a great burden upon those whom he should be maintaining. Meanwhile, there was the fearful and almost inevitable contagion, bringing added suffering to those who were already suffering.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Don't Just "Smother" The Headache TABLETS 25¢

STOLE THE CHURCH BELL French Thieves Escaped in Motor Car With 1 1/2-Ton Loot.

At a time when such a large percentage of French criminals are specializing in thefts of jewelry, check books and the more easily portable luxuries of life, it is almost refreshing to hear of such originality as was shown by the ruffians who devoted their attention to stealing a church bell weighing one and one-half tons.

Recently a considerable force of motor bandits entered the ruins of Essars church, near Lille, and succeeded in hauling out a huge bell and placing it upon their lorry. They were surprised in the act by the night watchman, who made an attempt to resist the removal of the bell but was bludgeoned by the bandits, who escaped.—London Times.

Of the many minerals which Abyssinia is known to contain only potash is being produced on a commercial scale. Horse drawn, a machine has been invented that gathers loose stones from roads with dragging chains.

Catching Speaker's Eye. During debates in the house of commons, as a snafu one member sits down possibly several others rise at the same moment to continue the discussion, says Titticus.

Of course it would not do for all to speak at once, and the question of which was first to rise would be very difficult to answer. The problem is decided by the Speaker who makes a sign to whom ever memoir is to remain on his feet. This is called "catching the Speaker's eye."

The custom came into being during the famous Long Parliament, in 1710. At that time there was much dispute as to the precedence of members, and as each was backed by his own particular friends, a great deal of the time of the house was wasted in deciding who was to have the first rising. Finally, a rule was made leaving the choice to the Speaker, who naturally gives the honor to the member who he considers to be on his feet.

Any occupant of the front benches, when the cabinet ministers and leaders of the opposition sit, has precedence over the ordinary members.

Aspirin Nothing Else is Aspirin

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoclonaldehyde of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

A Sale of Suitings made-to-measure on a four-day schedule at the Semi-ready Shops \$30

We show a score of new Tweed patterns—both English and Canadian weaves at this special price of \$30.

These emphasize the better tailoring and finer fitting system of our Semi-ready Special Order System—a department in the big tailoring shops where Suits are tailored to the exact measurements sent in by us and the 500 Stores in Canada.

It's an Extra Special in Special Orders—and we have 300 other cloth patterns at varying values. George VanHorne, Princess Street.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC TO THE PUBLIC

The following names will be inscribed on the Honour Roll to be placed in the Court House, Kingston. If there are any errors in or omissions from the list, will you be kind enough to notify the County Clerk not later than May 30th, 1921.

- J. W. BRADSHAW, County Clerk. List of names including: Abbott, H. R.; Allan, Irwin; Armstrong, Thomas J.; Badour, Nelson; Banks, Edward Henry; Beatty, Ross; Bennett, Clifford Wesley; Billow, W. J.; Blair, Joseph C.; Boyce, David; Bremner, Charles Jamieson; Brown, Alfred Gordon; Brown, Harold; Brooks, John Gordon; Burke, William; Burke, Charles; Caldwell, Lloyd Stanley; Cassel, Norman; Coval, Edward; Cochran, George; Coe, Arthur; Coombs, Joseph Edward; Convery, Peter; Corkey, Frederick; Corkey, George David; Cox, Nathaniel; Cronk, Homer Ray; Croft, William; Cuddy, George; Davidson, Wilfrid; Davidson, Allan; Davis, Richard; Davis, Frederick Leonard; Egan, William; Euse, John; Eyer, G. C.; Easi, James; Elliot, Stanley Clarence; Embury, Leonard W.; Evans, Walter; Fisher, Harry; Forsythe, Andrew; Garret, Cecil; Gormain, Russel L.; Gowdy, Robert W.; Green, Fay D.; Hannah, James H.; Harper, Sperry; Harrison, William; Harpell, Herbert; Harpell, Michael; Hartwick, James; Hayes, Andrew Archibald; Hollowood, Herbert; Hollowood, Frank; Holland, Sanderson; Huntback, Ernest; Kish, Andrew; Kish, Albert; Lake, Claude; Langford, H. C.; Lavoye, Frank; Lee, Joseph; Leary, Nathaniel; Leman, Joseph B.; Lemke, William; Lewis, Austin; Lewis, Ernest P.; Litchfield, Thomas; Lloyd, Oscar; Loucks, Stanley R.; Loyst, Roy; Martin, John W.; Martin, Ralph; Martin, Maxwell; Martin, John Wesley; Maucks, Ernest; Miller, Robert; Moore, Melville; Monds, John George; Monds, Russel; McConville, Joseph; McDonald, Herbert; MacGregor, Estel Harold; McKeevor, Richard; McKensie, William; McNeill, Alexander; McPherson, Henry James; McPherson, Henry James; Orser, John; Parker, Clare; Patterson, Robert George; Paton, Hugh George; Peters, Sidney; Polmateer, Marshall; Ravenscroft, Walter; Redden, Ernest; Riddell, Russel; Rogers, John A.; Rouseforth, Harry Cecil; Ryan, Martin; Serson, John; Simmons, Harmon Joseph; Shepherd, Elmer; Smith, George; Smith, Edgar; Smith, Henry; Smith, Hugh; Snider, George Okel; Stephenson, Thomas; Stevenson, John David; Stewart, Berchmer; Stewart, R. G.; Street, Vernon; Teal, William; Truelove, William; Turpin, Thomas A.; Turpin, Adolphus; Van Stroubensie, C.; Velay, Frederick; Wager, Roy; Walker, Edwin; Webb, Joseph; White, Alexander; Williams, Mitchell Wesley; Williams, John; Wilson, Harold; Wood, John Manly; Wood, William Edward; Woodcock, Milton.