

London Advertiser

Founded in 1862.
ADVERTISER BUILDING,
191-193 Dundas Street.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily Edition:
One week, by carrier, \$5.00
One year, by carrier, \$50.00
One year, by mail, outside city, \$52.00

TELEPHONE 3670
Private Exchange, connecting all departments. Nights and Holidays.
Business Department, 3670
Editors, 3671
Reporters, 3672
Job Printing Department, 3673

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

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 11.

BRITISH LORDS AS ONTARIO FARMERS.

Lord Somers and Lord Hyde are to experiment in truck farming in Ontario County, near Pickering, having purchased 200 acres.

Particularly for this kind of farming, and for Britishers with capital, small or large, this province offers greater inducements than the West. An Englishman will find the social and physical surroundings, and the methods of agriculture, more familiar here than in the prairie provinces, and he will have more of the amenities to which he has been accustomed at home. This is a province of mixed farming, with a growing need of more intensive forms of cultivation. The neglected opportunities in this district are being realized by the more progressive Ontario farmers, and seized by Americans attracted by the low price of land. This great field has been almost overlooked by British immigration, but for British farmers of some means there is nothing in Canada to rival it. Conditions are so much like those they have left that they have not to begin to learn their business anew, as in the West, and the break with the old country is not so severe. There is, of course, no room here for the British land system, in which a tenant carries the landlord on his back, and the tenant farmer himself wishes to rank as a "gentleman," and not soil his hands. The occupying farmer in Canada must be a working farmer. Lord Somers and Lord Hyde will discover this if they do not already know it. It is to be hoped they are not starting out with "lord of the manor" notions, as their experiment may have an important bearing upon British immigration. If they succeed they will doubtless interest other moneyed Britishers in Ontario agriculture.

"SYNDICALISM."

The British people are hearing this word often now, and may hear it often. It is not unknown in the United States, where Syndicalists run the strike of woolen workers at Lawrence, Mass. In France, Syndicalism is absorbing the old trade unionism and overshadowing Socialism. It is French in origin, a product of the temper and conditions of the Latin people. Its creed is revolutionary, the doctrine of class war in its extreme form. Its leaders profess to have lost faith in political action. In France and Italy the workers have failed utterly to capture the political machinery. Labor leaders who have entered Parliament are suspected by their own class of yielding to the blandishments of the aristocracy or the bourgeoisie. In Great Britain, the measure of success won by the Labor party has been to some extent a safety valve, though in the rank and file of organized labor there is a tendency to look upon the old trades union machinery and leadership as too conservative. In Germany, Socialism, not Syndicalism, has captured the working classes.

The Syndicalists ignore the state altogether as a class-made, class-controlled institution, and propose to make a direct war upon capital, their supreme weapon being the general strike. For this there must be organization upon trade union lines, but on a broader scale. The workers are to be banded together, not in relatively small unions, but in large groups. For instance, all workers connected with transportation would be united in one body, instead of being divided into several, so that they would be able to paralyze the whole transportation system of a country at one blow, force out the private owners, capture the property, and operate it for the benefit of the laborers themselves. Other industries would be attacked by the same methods. By a series of shocks the Syndicalists hope to overthrow the walls of capitalism, and enter the citadel. Syndicalism differs from state socialism in this particular. The Socialists would have the state own the instruments of production, and control and direct all industries. The Syndicalists believe that industries should be controlled by those who work them; not by a board of directors, or by the Government, but by the laborers themselves.

The leader of the English Syndicalists, Tom Mann, is now under arrest for urging soldiers to disobey any command to shoot at strikers, but it cannot be said that the new idea has yet taken a serious hold on the mind of the British working class. Certainly it had nothing to do with the coal strike; the miners had no notion of getting control of the mines. Syndicalism is alien to the British temper, as revolutionary violence has always been. The British workman will continue to make use of the trade unions and the political machine, though he may grumble at both, and he is more likely to embrace Socialism than Syndicalism if he goes to extremes.

MR. LAUGHTON'S STUMP SPEECH.

Mr. John H. Laughton, of Parkhill, president of the Ontario Educational Association, seems to regard that distinguished post as a party appointment. His presidential address was a stump speech, which might have been written by Dr. Pyne. Against the consensus of teachers' opinion, he advised the Government "to continue getting rid of model schools." He repeated Sir James Whitney's assertion that there were no bilingual schools—and Dr. Merchant among his auditors! On this question his remarks were needlessly offensive to French-Canadians. "Why is there no English-German school? Because the German doesn't break the law!" He implied in this that the French were law-breakers in having bilingual schools, a plea that even the Government dares not enter in its own defence. Having exhibited himself as a servile apologist for a blundering education department, Mr. Laughton took a fling at the churches, advising them to spend in home mission work the money they are sending to China, concluding with this admonition:

"We are troubled in the schools with the home and the church. The home doesn't want to do anything. They want us to teach morals and sex hygiene, and a lot of other things, and I say we can't do it. Neither church nor the home can foist it on the schools."

Altogether, Mr. Laughton's address was in bad taste, and must have been mortifying to everybody but Dr. Pyne and himself. The teachers may safely disclaim responsibility, as Mr. Laughton is the appointee of the trustees' section of the association. The majority of the trustees were probably not aware of Mr. Laughton's record of keen political activity in North Middlesex, or, at any rate, they had no notion that he would carry his propensity into a sphere where partisanship is supposed to be abjured.

This is a day that Gladstone should have lived to see.

Kipling's latest ode, reeking with an un-Christian spirit, is nailed to a text from Isaiah. This is adding blasphemy to bigotry.

The Canadian Senate, for presuming to amend Government bills, is threatened by Canadians who applauded the House of Lords for destroying Government measures, and who went over its loss of its veto powers.

"Our local Liberal contemporary says this journal approves Bourassa's naval policy, and that Bourassa and Laurier are at one in the matter. Then is everybody satisfied at last?"—Free Press.

Try again. You may strike the truth of the matter if you keep on.

School Inspector Froats told the Ontario Educational Association that Ontario needs 1,400 teachers immediately, and from 500 to 800 more annually than the present yearly output. But the department shut off a large part of the supply by abolishing the model schools.

We are told that the course of certain Conservatives in subscribing funds for Mr. Sutherland's defence of his seat "is strongly resented by friends of Mr. Neely." It would be more to the point to ask why so many Conservatives prefer Mr. Sutherland to Mr. Neely. The latter was defeated by Conservatives, and he should take the hint and stay where they left him—at home.

Half a dozen members of the House of Commons have been already slated for Government jobs, two having been already appointed. Such appointments are permissible and not necessarily immoral, and they are made in Great Britain as in Canada. The practice was not abused by the Laurier Government, but it was indiscriminately attacked by the Opposition. A change from one side of the House to the other brings many other changes in its train.

THE UNTRETABLE BAR.

A. D. 1912.

[A few words from Alaska Bill on a sap-search with Bun Chalmers.]

To approach to a bar
Whar the treatin' is barred
Is a kind of a jar,
Sort of sudden and hard
On the nerves of a gent from Alaska,
Who comes in for to moisten a pard.

The bell boy he snickers
And laughs in his "smoot"
At me axin a horn
Till upwards of three
'Cause the bar of the ranch is built
hornless—
But he paused when I motioned to shoot.

He called me a Sir—
And did straight intimate,
That though he was trapped
He knewed of a gate,
And he thereupon showed us a parlor,
Adorned with a mantel and grate.

And he begged us a most
With the tears in his eyes
To choose our own serpent,
And mention the size
And he'd bring the same up in a jiffy—
Which, considerin' our weapons, was
wise.

So we put in a time,
Whil h was pleasant and free,
And the bell boy was busy
Till upwards of three
(I refer to the time in the mornin').
Which was soothin' to Chalmers
and me.

So now, brother pals,
You can set up the kegs,
In a reasonable way
Without tirin' your legs,
You ain't got to glue to no counter,
As stiff as a settin' of eggs.

So I cert'nly claim
That Jim Whitney is white,
And whenever he fishes
Them fishes'll bite,
And those is Bun Chalmers' opinion.
And we're stickin' that solemn and
TIGHT.

Yours'n, ALASKA BILL.

ENVY.

[New York World.]
Rigg—What do you do when your

wife tells you about her first husband?
Foggy—Envy him.

A LARGE INSTALLMENT.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Mr. Rowell's temperance policy is prohibition in installments, the first installment to be nine-tenths of the whole.

SUNSHINE CURE.

[Philadelphia Record.]
Now's the time.
There's nothing like it.
Go out in the sun if possible.
The sun routs all the imaginary ills.
And it works wonders with the worst of them.

Keep the baby in the sun, but shield its eyes carefully.
After an illness get into the open air and the sunshine as soon as possible.

Many a miserable person has wrecked her health (because usually after an illness) she was considered delicate and coddled and kept practically in the dark.

DRAINING THE TREASURY.

[Detroit Free Press.]
It's pretty tough to have to buy a ton of coal and an Easter bonnet in the same week.

OLD GOODS.

[Detroit Free Press.]
A medical work 10,000 years old is said to describe appendicitis and its treatment. And the surgeons charge for it as though it were new stuff.

NO ERA OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE IN SIGHT.

[J. A. Hobson, in London Daily News.]
Do not let us imagine that an ending of this coal strike will enable us to settle down comfortably to a long era of industrial peace. No such thing. It is likely that last year's railway strike, this year's coal strike mark the beginning of a movement towards social and industrial reconstruction which has once been dug, and which will work at an accelerating pace in experiments towards a new industrial order in the advanced countries of the world.

LIMITED.

[Life.]
"And how many brothers and sisters have you?"
Child of the Slums—"No use askin' him, mister. He can't only count up to seven."

SIGNS OF SPRING.

[Chicago Journal.]
When the ash pile fills the cellar
And the tin can fills the yard,
When a feller's sort of lazy,
And the work comes mighty hard;
When the wife starts in to hintin'
That housecleanin' time is near,
And the library starts to hanker
For the annual book order,
When the ball teams get to startin'
For the good old sunny south,
And the robin comes a-hoppin'
With his breakfast in his mouth;
When the old sun starts to shinin'
Upon both sides of the street,
And the newly-painted autos
Come out lookin' trim and neat;
When the overcoats get heavy
And are hard to lug around,
And a feller gets to longin'
For a sight of real old ground;
When the canned goods all grow
tasteful,
And the pancakes grow passe,
And the good old soapstone griddle
Is hung up out of the way;
When the deer bark's empty
And the sanderkraut is all gone
And a feller starts to dig around
On new seed for his lawn;
When the wife is plantin' gardens
And the tomatoes start to sing,
It is purty middlin' certain
That it's gettin' on toward spring.

OUR DAILY BRIDGE.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Give us this day our daily bridge" might be the prayer of too many American women who could find something better to pray for and to do.

The bridge habit—for money, of course—has become so prevalent that it deserves to be outlawed without gloves. Among our only leisure class—namely, that of the women whose means raise them above the necessity of housework or self-support—the bridge game has become one of the most important of daily functions. Very few duties, probably no pleasures, take precedence over it. It absorbs time and strength, and in some cases ill-spends it. It is a waste of intelligence, education, and opportunity waste hours upon it.
If an American woman in the twentieth century possessed of leisure and literacy, devotes her after hours to playing bridge, she is either the victim of a vicious habit and needs a cure, or has a poverty-stricken conception of life.

A Reputation Won and Retained

It is a great thing to win a reputation, but it is a greater accomplishment still to hold it, and not only hold it, but accentuate it, for no one can doubt after an examination of the pianos that are now being placed on the market by the Mason & Risch Company, that nothing is being left undone to advance the instrument musically, and to keep up the high standard which has been so worthily won and demonstrated.
It affords the keenest satisfaction to this firm to realize that their efforts in the manufacture of the highest-grade pianoforte during the last thirty years has been so heartily responded to by the musical public.

The Mason & Risch, Limited, are at present offering special inducements on their different styles of high-grade instruments. A visit to your Mason & Risch, Limited, C. L. Gray, manager, 221 Dundas street.

Home-seekers' and Settlers' Special Trains to Western Canada.

Via Chicago and St. Paul, April 15, 22 and 29, and every second Tuesday thereafter until Sept. 17, inclusive. Tickets will also be on sale on certain dates via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company. Special train will leave Toronto at 10 a.m. on above dates for Edmonton and points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, stopping at all points on Grand Trunk Pacific Railway west of Winnipeg. Through coaches and Pullman tourist sleepers will be carried, fully equipped with bedding and porter in charge. Berths may be secured in sleepers at a low rate. This is an exceptional opportunity for those wishing to take advantage of the remarkably low one-way settlers' rates, or round-trip home-seekers' excursions through the American cities. No change of cars. Secure tickets and berth reservations from any Grand Trunk agent, or write A. E. Duff, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto, 7514

A Few Lines of Most Anything

CYNICAL



"Are you and your husband living happily now?"
"Oh, very! We've been separated for three months."

"Bathe your soul in the blue skies," says an esteemed exchange. Thanks for the hint, but my monoplane is a trifle sulky just now.

A Terrible Ordeal.
Mother dear is all unstrung and sister's in an awful state, and Aunt Mary's nerves are gone. And Jennie always comes home late; the rest cure may get them all soon because they rushed this afternoon into the shop where on display they show spring bonnets bright and gay. After she tried on quite a score, mother went rushing from the store; she had a bonnet chic and quaint, but when she got home she felt quite faint. And sister, who chose one this afternoon, became so excited she fell in swoon, and Aunt Mary was overcome and Jennie, for four new hats in a single day are enough to take one's nerve away, and the reason that our home is upset is because a new hat makes a woman fret.

Good evening, have you framed up your pennant prediction?

The European physician, who says he can graft hair on a bald head, has a vast expanse of opportunity.

The crocuses are blooming! And some of us still have half a ton left in the cellar!

When it comes to flood time, the puddent chicken wishes it was a duck.

The peach crop hasn't been destroyed in all of ten days.

A contest for an appropriate nickname for Manager Bowerman will now be in order.

Albert says that if city folks were like country folks we might be having ash trees there days.

To anyone who is strong on antiques a picture of this recent old-fashioned winter should be acceptable.

No, Myrabella, the abolition of the treating system does not apply to sodas and sundaes. That would be too soft, even for Sir James.

Since Bunty Pulls the Strings at least once a day, theatregoers may expect the trimmest waist ever seen. "Our coal is not spit," advertises a dealer. That bylaw is not absolutely a dead-letter, after all.

A Lost Art.

[St. Marys Journal.]
Reading aloud is a lost art. We have come to that conclusion from having heard several people try to read an extract from a newspaper.

Ready For Work.

[Embro Courier.]
Parties wishing to secure hired men should call on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Delow as they have two girls looking for work there—twins.—Harrington correspondence.

Why His Choice Is Wrong.

[Embro Courier.]
Andrew Carnegie has picked a Pittsburgh girl as the most beautiful woman in the world. In justice to Andy, however, it must be stated that he never visited Embro and West Zorra.

In the Golden Days.

[Mitchell Advocate.]
An old account book shows that in 1835 gold sold at 8 cents a ounce, whiskey at 12 cents a quart, cigars at 20 cents a hundred, butter at 12 cents a pound, while calico was 20 cents a yard, striped cashmere 75 cents a yard, and nails were 8 cents a pound.

Two Banking Scenes.

[St. Marys Journal.]
The Teller's Face is bright with joy.
He hums a little song.
He knows that all the world is gay;
It cheers him right along.
He makes a pleasing little jest
About the lovely weather;
Indeed, he talks to us as if
We had been "raised" together.
The ledger-keeper wears a smile
So peaceful and so bland;
He reaches through the wicket, just
To grasp our honest hand,
And e'en the stateful Manager
Puts on a welcome grin.
And why? The Staff is happy 'cause
We're putting money IN.

The Teller's face is rather stern.
The Teller's eyes are sad.
He seems to think the bally world
Is hasting to the bad.
He sneers more often than he should
One fancies he is dumb.
Three wrinkles mar his mainly brow.
His very ears are gum.
The Ledger-keeper is as bad
His lips are wondrous tight.
He seems to think our overcoat
Is but a sorry sight.
The Manager is grumpy, too,
And why? The Staff is sore because
We're taking money OUT.

A NOTE CASE IN THE POLICE COURT

George Granger's Case Sent Over Until May 2.
George Granger, a young man charged by Ernest Griffith with fraud in the failure to pay a note given in a horse deal, elected summary trial before P. M. Judd in police court this morning, and was remanded till May 2 for trial.

Jerry McDonald, proprietor of the Reguola Hotel, was assessed \$2 for a breach of the Lord's Day act, as he pleaded guilty to a charge of selling a cigar on Sunday.
Half a dozen first-time drunks were discharged.

CORSETS

If you want your new suit or gown to fit and look well, first get one of the new C-C a la Grace Corsets. There are so many models to choose from—each designed for a particular type of figure—that no woman need sacrifice comfort for fashion, if she is particular to get the model intended for her. We carry a complete stock of C-C a la Grace Corsets in all the newest models.

DECEDO CORSET—The abdominal support is a feature of this reducing corset for stout women. Cleverly designed to give firm support, yet is wonderfully supple. Prices..... \$3.50 and \$3.00

GRAND DUCHESS CORSET—Another reducing model for stout women. Sure to give satisfaction to those who are hard on their corsets. Price..... \$2.50

ANTIPON BELT CORSET—For the full figures; designed to give youthful lines to more mature figures. Low and medium bust. Prices..... \$2.50 and \$2.00

C-C A LA GRACE CORSETS FOR AVERAGE FIGURES—All up-to-date models are here, at pair..... \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00

B. & C. D. & A. AND LA DIVA CORSETS, for average figures..... 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

248 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

SHELburne ODDFELLOWS WELCOME GRAND MASTER

Dufferin Degree Team Was Present on Occasion of Official Visit.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Shelburne, April 11.—At the last regular meeting of the local Oddfellows, Grand Master S. A. Popplestone, of Blyth, was present, and the lodge of instruction held here annually was conducted by Bro. Colgan, D. D. G. M., of Dufferin district.

The lodge opened at 10:30 a.m., and closed at 12 o'clock to await the arrival of the train carrying the brothers of Orangeville and Grand Valley. Sharply at 1 o'clock the lodge was called to order, and Dufferin degree team of Dufferin, under the leadership of Captain Todd, degree master, was called to take the chairs, and put on the initiatory degree, and five candidates were led from darkness to light. The work of the degrees was also exemplified by Dufferin lodge, and fourteen candidates were made acquainted with the teachings of friendship, love and truth.

The grand master made quite a brilliant address, dealing with the past, present and future of the order. He also presented to the district a district deputy grand master's collar from Harry Hooper, of Toronto. Addresses were delivered by Bro. Maudsley and Bro. Ennis, Bros. Thos. Cornett, who has been ill for some months, was present. The lodge closed to accompany the grand master to the train. The procession, about two hundred and fifty strong, was marshalled by the bandmaster with the band in the lead.

SHOT AND STABBED

Young Man Found Murdered in Saskatchewan Bush.

[Canadian Press.]

Melville, Sask., April 11.—The body of an unknown young man, obviously murdered, was found in the bush north of here yesterday. He had been shot and stabbed to death. His body was dressed, but all clues to his identity had been removed. His shoes showed Slater store, St. Paul, and were new. He was apparently about 20 years old.

CAUGHT A BAD COLD.

DEVELOPED BRONCHITIS. SHE COULD HARDLY SPEAK.

Bronchitis begins with a tightness across the chest, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, and there is a dry, harsh, coughy cough.

After a few days mucous begins to be raised. This is at first white, but later of a greenish or yellow color, and is occasionally streaked with blood.

Cure the first symptoms of bronchitis by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thus prevent it becoming chronic and perhaps turning to consumption.

Mrs. Edward Travers, Campbellton, N.B., writes: "I thought it my duty to write and let you know what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I caught a very bad cold which developed into bronchitis. I was so choked up I could hardly breathe. I tried many medicines but they did me no good, and I had almost given up in despair. A friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so I got a bottle and felt much better, and by the time I had taken four I was completely cured, and I can assure you I cannot say too much in its praise, as it is all you claim for it, and more."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS IN RACE WITH POLICE

An Exciting Motor Boat Contest at Niagara Falls.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Tonawanda, N. Y., April 11.—An exciting race between two motor boats through dangerous ice floes in the Upper Niagara River and the recovery of several hundred dollars' worth of contraband opium from the river-bed, resulted early today from information furnished to the police here by a Grand Island farmer.
The message said a motor boat without lights had just crossed from the Canadian shore and was lying off Goose Island, apparently awaiting a signal from the American side. The signal the boat received was probably a warning, for the moment a police boat put out there was a splash, and the motor boat in the river started down-stream at full speed. There was a sharp race to mid-river, but the pursuit had to be abandoned because of the danger of colliding with ice floes.
From the river-bed where the strange craft had anchored, the officers secured two forty-pound tins of opium. Probably more will be recovered on further search.

RIDOUT STREET PEOPLE VEXED WITH COUNCIL

Residents of South Side Want a Pavement at Once.

Residents of Ridout street, in South London, are taking strong objection to the decision of the members of the board of works that no more permanent pavements be laid until some scheme is sanctioned by the people for the disposal of storm water.

It is claimed that petitions have been signed almost unanimously for permanent pavements along about ten blocks on Ridout street south, and that the bylaw was passed last year for the main arteries used by the farmers coming into London, should be paved with asphalt.

"The street railway company will have to pay one-third of the cost of the pavement on Ridout street south, so the expenditure is really not so great as it would be on other thoroughfares. Ridout street is now in a fearful condition, and any effort to improve matters, especially on one of the main arteries used by the farmers coming into London, should be complied with readily."

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE WILL BE REORGANIZED

James Lutman Will Be Transferred to the Board of Health.

The city council will on Monday evening reorganize Inspector McCallum's department, in accordance with the recommendation of the board of health. Assistant Inspector Jas. Lutman will be transferred to the board, and will be assistant to Dr. Hutchinson, M. H. O. He will have charge of the backyard inspection and other work along the same line. Inspector McCallum will be relieved of any of the board of health work, and will pay attention to relief, collection of dog

Table Napkins

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
10 dozen Pure Linen Table Napkins, slight imperfections, just enough of these for a rush sale at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Each

5 Cents

One hundred nice White Crochet Bedspreads, firm quality, Marcelline patterns, size 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards, hemmed ready for use. On sale, at each. \$1.49

Pillow Cases

Ready made Pillow Cases, of good strong cotton, hemmed and hemstitched ends; sizes 40, 42 and 44 inches wide, at each 15c
Or \$1.50 for a dozen.

Children's Sweater Coats

Cardinal Sweater Coats, for girls 3 to 6 years. At \$1.15
Cardinal, Navy or Cream Sweater Coats, for girls' wear. 6 to 8 years. At \$1.75
8 to 12 years. At \$2.00
Infants' Wool Sweater Coats, 6 months to year old sizes, at .50c, 75c, \$1.00

taxes and the statute labor taxes, and the inspection of bread, etc.
A teneographer will be selected for his department. It was understood some time ago that the board of health appoint another official, but Ald. Richter and Dr. Williams, chairman of the board, have been going over the matter, and have come to the conclusion that the change could be made without much difficulty, and at the same time save quite a sum of money. It will be effective on May 1.

DEMAND FOR MEN IS VERY GREAT NOW

Immigration Agent Riggs Says He Could Place 1,000 in This Part of Ontario.

"If I had one thousand men I could easily find places for them all, so great is the demand for help from all over the city and district," said Immigration Agent John Riggs today.

Mr. Riggs states that requests for help are piling up on him so fast that he does not know where he can get men enough to fill the wants.
Recently a member of the Real Estate Owners' Association wrote to a Montreal paper, explaining the scarcity of help. This paper was published, and letters have been received from several men, who say that they will come to Ontario if offered satisfactory wages. The letters have been turned over to some of the agencies for the purpose of help, and they wrote at once to the parties. It is likely that an effort will be made to get more easterners to come to Ontario.

ALD. H. ASHLANT AGAINST THE MOVE

Sees No Reason Why Market Buildings Should Be Taken Down.

Ald. Ashlant is not favorable to tearing down the fish market, but advocates improving it and also the basement of the market house.
"Simply because a house is dirty there is no need to tear it down," he declared to The Advertiser. "We obtain considerable revenue from the market houses, and it would not be wise to do away with them. The boxes and other material at the rear of the fish market should be removed, and the place repaired so that it will be fit for the men to occupy. As for the market house, the basement should be cleaned out and put in good shape and electric lights installed. It could be made a creditable place. It is a convenience to a large number of our citizens and should be retained."
However, the board of health will insist on the fish house being removed. They have a resolution to that effect in their minute book.

"That was a little motion," declared Dr. E. Williams, the chairman of the board. "