CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES.

If you know of some one who is troubled with Catarrhal Deafness, head noises or ordinary catarrh cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. In England scientists for a long time past have recognized that catarrh is a constitutional disease and necessarily requires constitutional treatment.

Sprays, inhalers and nose douches are liable to irritate the delicate air passages and force the disease into the middle ear which frequently means total deafness, or else the disease may be driven down the air passages towards the lungs, which is equally as dangerous. The following formula which is used extensively in the damp English climate is a constitutional treatment and should prove especially efficacious to sufferers here who live under more favorable climate conditions.

Secure from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmint (Double Strength). Take this home and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and hearing improve as the inflammation in the eustachian tubes is reduced. Parmint used in this way acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system and has a tonic action that helps to obtain the desired results. The preparation is easy to make, costs little and is pleasant to take. Every person who has catarrh or head noises or is hard of hearing should give this treatment a trial.—Advt.

TEACHER ACTS AS HIS OWN LAWYER

Row At Windsor Started Over the Irish Question.

TORONTO, March 15.—James A. Smyth, a school teacher in Windsor, Ontario, acted as his own lawyer at Osgoode Hall here today in an appeal from an order by the local judge at Sandwich, Ontario, directing him to give $200 security for costs in an action brought by him against Robert Meade, former school inspector, and others for damages for alleged conspiracy.

Following an alleged reflection upon Smyth's teaching qualities in an official report of Inspector Meade, Smyth sued for damages for alleged libel and was awarded $200 damages. On appeal this award was set aside on the ground of privilege.

Then Smyth sued for damages for alleged conspiracy, and it was in connection with this suit that the order for security was made.

Judgment was reserved.

Mr. Smyth dated the beginning of his trouble with the inspector to a public speech made by Smyth on the question of home rule for Ireland, the speech having been made from the standpoint of an Irish Orangeman.

SALVATION ARMY BUYS PORT FRANK HOTEL

Idlewild Summer Resort to Be Used as Retreat For Workers.

THEDFORD, March 15.—Brigadier Chrichton, officer commanding the western district of the Salvation Army, has purchased the Idlewild summer hotel at Port Frank on Lake Huron, five miles north of here from Hugh Craig. It will be used by the Salvation Army as a summer resort or retreat for their own people.

Dr. M. McDonald has purchased Mrs. Watts' residential property on King street for $3,200, and Andrew Hall of Bosanquet has purchased the late Mrs. Watcher property on the same street for $2,000.

A deputation of six from here went to Toronto to confer with the hydro commission re hydro for the village, as the enabling bylaw was passed over a year ago. Thedford has been promised 9 horsepower by way of Forest, and engineer is expected shortly to survey the ground.

Health!

Comes to you and the children if you have Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the house. For "little-ones" and "grown-ups" this old fashioned vegetable tonic and blood-maker is still used by the million bottles every year. Make your blood better and your health better by going to your nearest druggist and obtaining Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in tablet or liquid form.

A healthy stomach turns the food we eat into nourishment for the blood stream and the nerves. No one suffers from colds or catarrh who has plenty of red blood corpuscles and good digestion. Catarrh in all its forms is a stagnation of the blood. Introduce pure, redder blood into the system, and health is assured. Dr. Pierce, over fifty years ago, gave to the public this alterative and blood tonic which he named his "Golden Medical Discovery." It is sold by all druggists the world over in tablets or liquid, and is just the thing to put the body in the best of condition. It is a tonic, alterative and nervine, which contains no alcohol, and has the ingredients printed on the label. "Golden Medical Discovery" assists the digestive functions, assimilating the food and taking from it what is necessary for feeding the blood. Thus the blood takes on a new vigor and vitality. This corrective remedy nature put in the forest for keeping us healthy. One feels strong, vigorous and full of "pep," instead of weak nervous and "played out." Send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., or Branch Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario.

SHORTAGES IN RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION

Hartley Dewart Declares Liberals Feel That Provincial Department of Lands and Forests Is Badly in Need of a Thorough Overhauling—Lively Discussion Over Timber Deals.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, March 15.—The suggestion that there had been deliberate inflation of Government timber "overrun" test figures in some of the 26 mills at which Government experiments were being conducted was thrown out on the floor of the Ontario Legislature tonight by Attorney-General Raney. The inference to be drawn from the attorney-general's statements and quotations was that the 100 per cent average and 171 maximum overrun figures furnished by Hon. Beniah Bowman on the floor of the House the other day over the protest of Hon. W. E. Raney were unreliable, and the 55 per vent overrun declared by the timber commissioners to be the maximum permissible, remained unshaken.

Quotes From Letters.

The attorney-general quoted without comment from letters of G. C. Hurdman, who was supervising the Government overrun tests. At one mill, Mr. Hurdman wrote: "The observation of my men is that the mill people endeavored to shove in as small logs as they possibly can." Another letter from which he quoted, stated: "When I was at the mill on June 30, they were feeding there about 1,400 logs a day. I note that our men scaled an average of 2,000 logs a day." It was quite evident to him, he said, that effort was being made to keep out the large logs and confine their efforts to small logs. All the commission evidence had demonstrated that overrun figures on sawn timber run abnormally large on small logs.

Lasted All Day.

The timber discussion, launched by the motion of Charles McCrea, Conservative member for Sudbury, for the tabling of the Government report on timber scaling in Northern Ontario, lasted the whole day. Although he condemned the motion to produce the reports as an effort to bring out the Government's legal position in respect to its civil action against the Shevlin-Clarke Company, Attorney-General Raney, in the very last words of a lengthy speech, said that the documents would be tabled when they arrived from the north today.

H. H. Dewart, Liberal leader, defined the position of the Liberal party in the timber controversy as one decidedly not in sympathy with the attacks on the personnel of the commission, and in favor of continued investigation into the alleged frauds of north country lumbermen.

Wants It Returned.

The McCrea motion was brought up in the Legislature this afternoon after a few routine matters had been disposed of. The motion was for a return of the report of the officer or person who had been conducting a scale of logs and mill-cut at 26 lumber mills of Ontario throughout the sawing season of 1920, and which, the minister of lands and forests has reported to the House is now in his possession.

Referring to the crown lands investigating commission, Mr. McCrea said the commission, by its comments, by its reports and by counsel associated with it, had given out to the people of the province the impression that great wrongdoing had been committed by the former Government, that vast sums had been pilfered from the province, that lumbermen had obtained excessive overruns, and that all had been done in fraud of the people of the province. There existed today in the minds of the people a well-defined opinion that the commission had unearthed great scandals in the crown lands department. He maintained that not only the average person of the province had been victimized, but the present Government had been victimized, and had reached conclusions that were not justified so far as concerned the lumbermen or the administration of the old Government.

Implies Fraud.

"I am directing my remarks to overrun on the Doyle rule," continued Mr. McCrea. "Now the timber commissioners have found in one case that 50 per cent is a fair overrun under this rule and inferentially their finding implies that any timber over that percentage was taken wrongfully from the province and constituted fraud. The commission further claimed that the province had lost a million dollars as a result. With that finding of the commission respecting operation of the Doyle rule, I entirely disagree."

Mr. McCrea said they wanted this report for the purpose of enlightening the House and the public as to what was a fair overrun under the Doyle rule. He pointed out that on June 23 an order-in-council was passed by the Government appointing G. C. Burdman of Ottawa for a period of three months to act as special agent for the departments of lands and forests.

It was present in the Government's mind, contended the member for Sudbury, that there was necessity for testing the evidence which was being submitted before the crown lands investigating commission as to overrun and they appointed Mr. Burdman for that purpose.

Destroy the Reports.

The figures based on the overrun tests made by Mr. Burdman, said Mr. McCrea, undermine and destroy the reports made by the timber commissioners. Was it fair that these two members of the judiciary should have issued a report that was not based on expert tests? Their findings were spread broadcast over the province, and lumbermen were vilified as being pilferers who had robbed the province of huge sums of money.

H. H. Dewart, K.C., Liberal leader, said that the Liberal party felt that "a thorough overhauling and investigation" of the department of lands and forests was necessary, and that "a new system should be adopted." There were two things which called for investigation, he said. There was the question of mining leases. Parts of the province had been denuded of timber, and no return had been made. Then there was deliberate failure and neglect of large companies and lumbermen to make proper and honest returns. There were many cases of glaring shortages in government returns, as compared with actual output and evident profits.

Wanted Investigation.

Mr. Dewart said that E. J. Callahan had come to him in the capacity of a resident of the North Country, who believed that it was in the interest of the province that the Shevlin-Clarke Company should be investigated. The Liberal leader said that he had not been able to take up the matter himself, but had introduced Callahan to R. T. Harding. He knew nothing of the arrangements made between these two parties.

"We have no responsibility for the position in which the investigation stands," Mr. Dewart declared. "The Government has folowed its own course without an obstacle from any Liberal source."

He said there had been a studied attempt to put a political complexion upon the beginning of the timber probe. When first he (Mr. Dewart) become aware of the facts he had laid the matters before the commissioners, as a matter of duty and honor.

Leave It to Government.

Dealing with the return for which Mr. McCrea was asking, Mr. Dewart said: "I prefer to leave it to the Government to say whether or not it will be embarrassed in these proceedings by the production of the documents, for, otherwise, I think they should be produced in this House."

Mr. Dewart related to the House the facts as given to him by Mr. Callahan. The defeated Liberal candidate in Rainy River, he said, had agreed to pay R. T. Harding $4,000 to put the evidence against the Shevlin-Clarke Company in shape. Several amounts had been paid, and he still owed $1,000.

"The real matter under consideration is the patronage system, buttressed by crime in the North Country, as against the new system founded on justice and giving just returns to the province," said Hon. W. E. Raney. Dealing with the report of the Riddell-Latchford commission, in regard to the Shevlin-Clarke Company, the attorney-general said that what the commission had condemned was "forgeries, briberies, perjury, plus enormous overrun." "He added: "Can any one disassociate forgery, bribery and perjury from the overrun?

War of Systems.

"This is a war of systems and not of individuals," said the attorney-general. "I would like to point out that it was the system in vogue when Mr. Justice Latchford was in the Government," said Charles McCrae.

"I am not blaming the honorable member for the system that is in vogue, but when we try to reform the system, he cries: 'You are after Ferguson,'" said the attorney-general, who characterized the system in vogue in Northern Ontario as "a system of organized fraud, of organized piracy, founded on the patronage system."

"The honorable member for Grenville must offer his assistance to reform the system and to recover the money of which the province has been robbed, or else he must defend the system and line up with the timber pirates."

Makes Explanation.

Dealing with the effort he made last week to prevent Hon. Beniah Bowman from giving to the House the result of the investigation made by Mr. Hurdman, the attorney-general said: "I thought, perhaps unreasonably, that the attorney-general of the province should know the figures before they were given to the public. I attempted to explain to the House that I thought the Government ought to have had the courtesy extended to it of having had the figures presented to it for consideration by the council. Rather than prolong a painful scene I sat down."

J. A. Mathieu, Conservative member for Rainy River, and general manager of the Shevlin-Clarke Company, said he had nothing to be ashamed of in regard to his connection with that company, or in regard to his political record. He claimed that the Shevlin-Clarke Company had been singled out among all lumber companies to be persecuted by the timber commission. The company itself was most anxious that the courts of the province should be allowed to clear up the case now being carried on against it by the Government.

Mr. Mathieu moved the adjournment of the debate.

Drury's Comeback.

Major J. C. Tolmie, M.L.A., for Windsor, called the attention of the House to an article appearing in the Farmers' Sun, stating that a U. F. O. club in Lambton County had passed a resolution to the effect that the U. F. O. members in the Government had failed to keep their election pledges and should resign. Mr. Tolmie asked whether the Government, in whose platform the recall was a plank, intended to act on the suggestion as a body or whether the two members for Lambton, L. W. Oke and J. M. Webster, were going to resign.

Premier Drury replied: "We'd like to resign on account of the company we're keeping, but we feel that the public interest forbids such action being taken at the present time."

SELECT LAXATIVE MEDICINE WITH GREAT CARE

In debility and weakness; medicine should be mild and far-reaching. Many pills and purgatives are too hard, are drastic instead of curative. Excessive action is always followed by depression, and knowing this, Dr. Hamilton devised his pills of Mandrake and Butternut so as to mildly increase liver and kidney activity, so as to flush out the system by toning and regulating the bowels. Thus do Dr. Hamilton's Pills eliminate poisons from the body, thus do they restore clearness to the skin, thus do they renew health and strength. To keep your system in healthy good working order, regulate it with Dr. Hamilton's Pills; 25c at all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Montreal.

EMBARGO ON CATTLE WILL BE PROBED

Lloyd George Intimates Inqury Is To Be Impartial.

LONDON, March 15.—(By Canadian Associated Press).—The embargo against the importation of Canadian cattle by Great Britain will be the subject of an inquiry by an impartial committee, Premier Lloyd George intimated to a deputation of agricultural members of Parliament tonight.

ARMY TRANSPORT IN COLLISION

Incoming Liner Is in Sinking Condition Off New Jersey Coast.

NEW YORK, March 15.—In a dense fog off Little Egg Inlet, N. J., tonight, the United States Shipping Board steamer, Invincible, bound for Norfolk, Va., collided with the army transport, Madawaska, in-coming from Manila, damaging the transport severely and necessitating radio calls for immediate assistance. The Madawaska, carrying passengers, and struck amidships. First messages said she was taking water rapidly. However, a radio received at 10:50 p.m. from her commanding officer said he had all boats swung out and would await daylight, when he would transfer his passengers to the Invincible, which apparently was not seriously damaged.

The Invincible reported she was standing by and playing her searchlights on the crippled transport, prepared to render whatever assistance was necessary.

BIG INCREASE IN CANADIAN TRADE

For Eleven Months Ending Feb. 28, Annual Increase Is $178,059,967.

OTTAWA, March 15.—(By Canadian Press.)—The total value of the Canadian trade for the eleven months of the fiscal year ending February 28 was $2,228,518,471, or $178,059,967 greater than the grand total of trade for the same period of the previous year, which was $2,110,458,540.

Trade for the month of February in the present year was $138,285,699, while in February, 1920, it was $177,854,194, a falling off of $39,568,497.

Both domestic imports and exports show a decrease in value during the month under review. In February Canada imported from foreign countries to the value of $87,496,856, while during February of the present year this amount had fallen to $71,970,507, a decrease of $15,526,349. Domestic exports show a still greater falling off. The total value of domestic exports during February this year was $65,237,738, as compared with $86,655,190 in February, 1920, a decrease of $21,417,452.

Increase in Imports.

The figures for the eleven-month period show an increase of $225,539,423 in the total value of imported goods. During the eleven months which closed on February 28 of the present year goods were imported to the value of $1,147,558,227, while for the same period last year imports were $922,018,804.

The total value of domestic exports for the eleven months, on the other hand, is less than during 1920. Domestic goods were exported during this period of 1920 to the value of $1,146,359,239, while this year the value of these exports was $1,121,071,273, or a decrease of $25,287,966. Foreign merchandise was exported to the value of $19,888,971 this year, as compared with $42,080,461 in 1920.

VICIOUS ATTACK ON TWO DISPATCH RIDERS

Sinn Fieners Kill One and the Other Will Die.

DUBLIN, March 15.—There was an attack today on two military motor cyclists in the Dolphins Barn district of Dublin. One of the riders was shot dead, and the other was shot in the lung, receiving injuries which, it is believed, will prove fatal. In an attack on military dispatch riders crossing Rialto Bridge, Dublin, a soldier was wounded.

PASTOR IS LIBERATED.

DUBLIN, March 15.—Rev. J. A. Irwin, a Presbyterian minister, who on February 25 was sentenced to one year in prison after conviction by a court-martial of having a revolver and ammunition in his possession, was liberated from Belfast jail today. General Sir Nevil Macready, military commander of Ireland, remitted the remainder of Mr. Irwin's sentence on account of ill-health.

WILL INVESTIGATE PRICES OF BREAD

TORONTO, March 15.—The board of control today ordered the medical officer of health to investigate and report on the cost of all necessary foodstuffs. This action followed the receipt of a letter from J. V. Conroy of the G. W. V. A., pointing out that while bread was dropping elsewhere, it was still up here.

The price of flour has gone down, but the price of bread is stationary, said Acting Mayor Maguire.

NO TAX PENDING TEST CASE DECISION

OTTAWA, March 15.—Pending decision in a test case, tinsmiths making cups, eavestroughs, stovepipes, etc., will not be required to take out a manufacturers' license and collect a 2 per cent sales tax. The same applies to all retailers who manufacture anything. This is only a feature of many important developments soon expected in regard to taxation. The question of a form of taxation to be substituted for the luxury tax is now being considered by the minister of finance, and it is rumored that the excess profits will be eliminated.

CHAMBERLAIN'S

The One Cough Remedy

That enjoys a world-wide reputation as a prompt and sure relief for coughs, cold and croup. It is good for the deep-seated cough of an adult. It is good for the persistent cough following grip or influenza. It is excellent for coughs, cold and croup in children. Keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by you—it is a friend in need.

35c and 65c

COUGH REMEDY

ELECTED NEW OFFICERS.

WARDSVILLE, March 15.—At the annual meeting of the local Bible Society last evening officers were elected as follows: President, W. Elwood; secretary, P. O. Malley; treasurer, Miss Isabella Gardiner; directors, J. F. McGregor, Wilson Tunk, T. Watterworth, William Atkinson, Mrs. F. Henderson, Mrs. Archer, Mr. Randles and the resident ministers.

Rev. R. J. Bowen will give an address in the Presbyterian Church on Monday evening.

The annual report read by the secretary was good, showing the sum of $129.50 sent to the London treasurer.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp for postage.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

"They WORK while you sleep"

Cascarets

You are bilious, constipated, headachy, full of cold, unstrung. Your meals don't fit—breath is bad, skin sallow. Take one or two Cascarets tonight for your liver and bowels and wake up clear, rosy and cheerful. No griping—no inconvenience. Children love Cas-

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!

Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

51 BATTALIONS OF INFANTRY IN IRELAND

Secretary of War Says Army Cannot Be Reduced At Present.

LONDON, March 15.—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, secretary for war, in introducing the army estimates in the House of Commons today, said the ultimate aim of the Government was to recreate the expeditionary force of six divisions. At present, however, the army was very far from being as complete as before the war, he declared.

Regarding the territorials, the war secretary said it had been decided to provide fourteen divisions as a record line. Provision had been made for development of a light tank to co-operate with the infantry, he continued, and a fast, powerful tank which would be more useful with the cavalry. The general view, the secretary said, was that mechanical fighting must be developed, because it was more economical in peace times and saved manpower in a war.

Replying to a criticism that the army was too large, Sir Leming asserted it could not be reduced while the country's commitments were what they were. In Ireland, he said, there were 51 battalions of infantry, 7 cavalry regiments, 32 batteries of artillery, 4 engineer field divisions and 3 signal units.

Kidney Disease

If you would guard against chronic diseases of the kidneys or bladder, take Gin Pills at the earliest sign of kidney trouble. Whether it is backache, pains through the groins, swollen joints, constant headaches, restless nights, brick dust deposits or painful urination, heed the warning and act at once.

If Gin Pills do not give you genuine relief, we will refund you the purchase price. Sixty cents a box everywhere. Sample free, if you write to: National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Ont. U. S. residents should address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Just 3 More Days

TO TEST YOUR SKILL IN SOLVING

The Advertiser's Puzzle

WINNERS SHARE $2,500

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN IS JUST AS GREAT TODAY AS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CONTEST. STILL PLENTY OF TIME.

This Chart with chain drawn across it and blank beneath attached must be returned as your solution.

2	3	8	7	4	5	2	3	4	3	2	5	6	3	4	5	4	3	2	5
4	7	8	5	4	7	8	5	4	7	6	9	4	7	2	3	2	7	4	9
6	9	6	7	4	3	6	7	2	7	8	9	6	7	4	9	2	7	6	3
9	8	9	6	5	6	5	2	9	6	3	2	5	8	5	8	9	2	5	6
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8	3	6	9	6	3	2	5	2	3	8	7	8	9	2	3	2	5	2	3
7	2	5	2	9	2	9	2	9	4	9	4	3	4	5	6	9	2	9	2
6	3	8	3	4	5	8	3	8	7	6	3	6	5	2	3	8	3	8	5
7	4	9	2	7	6	5	4	5	2	3	2	9	8	7	4	5	4	5	6
8	5	2	9	2	7	4	3	2	9	2	5	6	9	2	3	4	7	2	9

Use of This Puzzle Authorized by James R. Colburn.

This blank, properly filled out and attached to chart above, with your chain of circles across it, must be sent in with your remittance. If you secure any new subscribers each one must submit a blank separate from yours. If a new subscriber does not wish to participate in the contest he may note across the face of the chart, "No Solution."

BLANK FOR SOLUTION DATA AND SUBSCRIPTION.

TO THE LONDON ADVERTISER: Date Submitted.....1921.

I herewith inclose $..... for subscription, and submit the following as my solution of your puzzle:

Total of Odd Numbers ..... Total of Even Numbers ..... Difference .....

Name .....

Address ..... (Postoffice)
(Street and Number)

Are you already a subscriber? .....Do you wish paper by carrier or by mail?.....
(Yes or No)

Have you sent in any other solution prior to this one?.....
(Yes or No)

If this blank is used by a subscriber who has been interested by a contestant, write in the name and address of the contestant who interested you. You have the same privilege of participating in the contest as the contestant who interested you in subscribing.

The name of the person who interested me is:

Name .....

Address ..... (Postoffice)
(Street and Number)

NOTE.—Contestants desiring the paper sent to somebody else should merely attach a note to this blank giving name and address of persons they wish the paper sent to. Any subscriber whose name or address is not correct on the label of his paper will please fill in this blank as it should be and attach note to blank, giving name and address as it is now printed on his label.

THE PROBLEM

The problem is to draw a chain of circles once across the chart, from the first column on the left to the last column on the right, selecting the figures to encircle from which you can obtain the greatest difference between the sum total of the even and the sum total of the odd figures. The odd figures are 3, 5, 7 and 9, and the even, 2, 4, 6, 8. By "sum total" is meant the figures added together. That is, you are to take the odd figures you put circles around, and add them up; then the even figures, and the difference between the two totals is your solution. It makes no difference which of the two sum totals is the larger; the greatest difference you can obtain either way is what counts

The chain must be drawn in continuous sections of either three, four or five circles to a section. By "section" is meant three, four or five circles in a straight line. You may use either number of circles you wish in each section. The sections of the chain may go either up or down, or to the right, but not to the left. That is, start in the first column by drawing either three, four or five circles up or down, as you wish; then proceed to the right, then up or down again; then to the right, and so on until you reach the last column. The chain must end with either three, four or five circles in this column.

In determining the number of circles in each section count the last circle in one section as the first in the next. The figures in the corner circles, however, are to be counted but once when adding them up to get the totals of the odd and even figures. You may start at any figure you wish in the extreme left-hand column. There must be one section running up or down in this column as well as in the last column.

Contestants should try all the combinations they can to see what is the greatest difference they can obtain between the sum total of the odd figures and the sum total of the even, or vice-versa. The prizes will be awarded for the greatest differences submitted, without regard to what the greatest possible difference that can be obtained may be. Only the figures you put circles around are to be considered. The following illustration will furnish a general idea for drawing your chain of circles. The illustration consists of double figures, such as 46, 69, 75, and so on, but the puzzle contains only single figures from 2 to 9. Hence the differences will be comparatively much smaller and the sum totals easier to obtain.

ILLUSTRATION

The accompanying illustration explains what a chain of circles is. The first section, it will be noted, consists of four circles; the second, three; the third, three, and so on. The sum total of the even numbers, viz., 46, 58, 92, etc., is 750, and the sum total of the odd numbers, viz., 69, 75, 83, etc., 892. The difference between these totals is 142.

46	34	65	74	24	96	64	38	91	75
69	36	28	69	73	36	84	29	95	62
75	86	59	93	72	52	27	93	29	59
58	83	92	58	95	27	49	92	27	85
72	25	39	92	84	58	26	72	85	28
36	72	94	28	60	38	72	58	95	28

Contest Office Open Evenings From 7:30 to 9:30.

The Contest Closes on March 19, 1921. Address All Solutions, Inquiries and Requests for Charts to

Contest Manager, The London Advertiser

110 Dundas Street. London, Ont. Postoffice Box 578