

NOTICE TO SHOPKEEPERS!

Profits are made on the soap you **SELL**--but not always on the soap you **BUY**
Therefore, **BUY SUNLIGHT SOAP**, the soap that you **KNOW WILL SELL**
Don't be taken into buying soap which your customers do not want
Whenever you buy unknown inferior soap you always lose money
Stick to Sunlight and you won't be stuck, Sunlight sells itself
Selling Sunlight Soap is the easiest thing any shopkeeper has to do
Sunlight Soap, the soap which sells best, is the best soap to buy
You can sell **SUNLIGHT** in bars for 14c.; in half bars for 7c. and cakes for 5c.

Traffic Improves on Ruhr Railroads in French Hands

Paris, October 6. (A.P.)—Continued improvement in the operation of German railway systems in the Ruhr area is pointed out in statements published by French officials. According to these statements, the number of passengers and merchandise transported, as well as additional truckage brought under the control of the occupation authorities.

In order, however, to obtain an accurate perspective of what this railway system, one of the most congested in the world, was like before the occupation as compared with present status—undoubtedly greatly improved within the past few months—it is necessary to compare it is today not only with what it was a few months ago but also with what it was before it was taken over by French and Belgian administrators.

From trustworthy figures the following comparisons are made: In March of this year occupation authorities were using miles of track, and in July—the month on which figures are available—they were using 2,130 miles. The whole system in the Ruhr and East Prussia, under German management, therefore, some 5,000 miles of track are still running.

Personnel: In March 11,000 French train operators, six German trainmen and 2,360 German auxiliary workers were employed on the Ruhr system; or a total of 15,366 persons. In July 18,387 French trainmen, 387 German trainmen and 9,224 German auxiliary workers—a total of 24,844 persons—were employed. Before the occupation the total personnel, including the whole system, was 19,000. Of this number, about 10,000 have left the occupied area, having been expelled, leaving about 9,000 former employees still in the Ruhr zone to do whatever emergency work they can.

Passenger Traffic: In March 500,000 passengers, including German civilians and military travellers, were carried on the trains, whereas in July passenger traffic had increased to 1,000,000 persons, of whom about 400,000 were German civilians. Of course, this is despite the German boycott, which has been maintained against the use of French trains by German civilians.

Freight Traffic: In the months of October, November and December, 1922, the passenger traffic over the German railways, judging from the number of tickets sold, amounted to 97,254,000, making the monthly list of passengers about 22,418,000, as compared with 2,410,000 carried on the trains during July, 1923.

C.C. Band Concert to-night, 8 o'clock, follow the crowds, starting from 8.15 to 11 o'clock, and enjoy yourself. Ladies' Gent's 20c.—oct 8, 11

Many Notables Will Attend Legion Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6 (A.P.)—Leaders of the United States, both in government and fraternal circles, and many distinguished foreigners will attend the 1923 annual convention of the American Legion, to be held here October 15-19, according to Legion officials. Among those who will either be present personally, or represented officially, are:

David Lloyd George and Sir Douglas Haig of Great Britain; Lord Byng of Canada; Marshal Petain and General Mangin of France; General Halperin of Poland; President Obregon of Mexico; and Premier Mussolini of Italy.

The American list includes: President Calvin Coolidge, General John J. Pershing, Admiral Robert E. Coontz, commander-in-chief, United States fleet; Major-General John A. Lejeune, commandant, U.S.M.C.; Secretary of the Navy Edward Denby; Secretary of War John W. Weeks; General Frank T. Hines, director, United States Veterans Bureau; Samuel Gompers, president, American Federation of Labor; Judge J. W. Willett, commander-in-chief, Grand Army of the Republic; General Edgar Taylor, adjutant-general, United Confederate Veterans; Colonel Tillinghast L. Huston, commander-in-chief, United Spanish War Veterans; James A. McFarland, national commander, Disabled American Veterans of the World War; Woodrow Wilson, and John Barton Payne, chairman, American Red Cross.

CHEAP CABBAGE—Offering our Cabbage now at 3c. per lb. 50 lb. lots to clear quickly, good sound heads. Order NOW.—EDWIN MURRAY.—oct 8, 11

World's Oldest Civilization

The oldest civilization in the world was that of Egypt—where man had some form of civilization as long ago as 6,000 or even 10,000 years. At that time, although they were unacquainted with metals, the men who lived in and near the Nile valley in Egypt were intelligent enough to make pottery (moulding the clay and baking it), to use stone implements, to weave linen, to irrigate land, to employ boats with sails and oars, to paint or draw pictures, and to collect taxes on flax and grain. Cleopatra, the last of the ancient rulers of Egypt, lived about 2,000 years ago; but for something like 3,400 years before her time Egypt had been an empire with a known history. The reason why the Nile valley became the centre of civilization at such an early date was that there again in great quantities could be grown with very little trouble, while elsewhere in the world men were obliged to spend practically all of their waking hours in pursuit of food. Proof of this ancient civilization lies in the articles, pictures, etc., found in Egyptian tombs and monuments—preserved for thousands of years through the hot dry climate and the shifting enveloping sands of Egypt.

Iron Ore Supplies

(Stren and Shipping.)

The question of iron ore supplies and freights is at present claiming considerable attention. French, Swedish and Newfoundland interests, as well as those of Spain, are speculating on the possibilities of the British market, and our ironmasters are considering a number of propositions. Many months ago we discussed the subject of French ore supplies, and expressed the opinion that with improved transport facilities the cheaply mined mineral of France might be economically used in this country. We have also from time to time drawn attention to the possibilities of Newfoundland ore. If, as seems probable, we can build up a considerable coal export trade to Canada, the import of Newfoundland ore should be a promising proposition. We note that Messrs. Baldwin, Limited, have contracted for 60,000 tons of the well-known Wabana ore. Sir Newton Moore, director of the British Empire Steel Corporation, has been inspecting the iron ore mines at Wabana. He reports that there is great need of a market for the output. Last year Germany took 800,

000 tons, and contracted for 600,000 for this year, but owing to restrictions enforced by the French, only a small portion can be delivered. With the curtailed shipment to Germany, great difficulties are experienced and additional expense incurred, as the ore has to be discharged in lighters. An effort is being made to develop a market in England. Then there is the possibility of better supplies from Sweden, as we mentioned a few weeks ago. The Swedish ore mining industry has been depressed recently, and there has been some agitation in favor of the limitation of exports in order to assure a sufficient supply for home iron making trade; but it is proved that there is quite enough ore in Southern and Central Sweden to meet the needs of the ironmasters, and a special commission reports that the entire output of the North may be exported. To facilitate the trade, the railway from Lulea to Narvik, built specially for the carrying of ore, has been improved at a cost of 48,000,000 kr. Spanish iron ore interests are feeling the effects of the competition of both Swedish and North African ores, and they are noting the possibilities of French competition with some anxiety.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TEA

is used from

India's Coral Strand
to
Greenlands Icy
Mountain.

oct 8, 11, eod

The People and the Forest Wealth

Sir Joseph Flavelle, in Quebec Chronicle.

That we, the Canadian people, who own eight-fifths per cent. of all our forest areas, should open wide the gates to unrestrained forest destruction is a spectacle quite unworthy of a nation that lays claim to shrewdness and foresight. Unfortunately, most of us shift along under the belief that the forests of Canada are privately owned. This is not true. The governments are not alone the owners of the bulk of forested lands, but they are obviously the natural protectors. As long as we look to private companies of lumbermen and paper makers we are missing the main point. The people themselves must take on the job of protecting and perpetuating a resource that belongs to the next generation quite as much as the people of 1923.

Do we fully realize that every square mile of standing timber is on a rising market and that vandalism, represented by human-set forest fires, enforces a higher penalty to-day than at any previous time? We cannot carry on the business of Canada without forests. Let us face that fact, and all that it connotes. There is hardly any price that we cannot afford to pay for the enforcement of forest protection. I do not think it is at all unreasonable to say that no government has any right to extract revenue from the forests to be spent on ordinary civil purposes until every effort has been made, and every dollar spent, that will make the forests secure and self-perpetuating.

Imagination Beggared

The Times: That a powerful island nation should, like a sinking ship in a storm, send out an S.O.S. for help is a striking reminder of the thinness of the veil that separates man's life, his toilsome effort and all his progress from the dark forces of chaos. If this horror had ever come upon London and Liverpool we might understand the sorrow and despair that afflicts the Japanese people now. We grope for analogies.

Heather Tea!

**400
HALF CHESTS.**
Now in Stock.
GET OUR PRICES.

BAIRD & CO.
Water St. East. Agents.

Ten Thrift Commandments

1. Make a budget.
2. Keep an intelligent record of expenditures.
3. Have a bank account.
4. Carry life insurance.
5. Make a will.
6. Own your own home eventually.
7. Pay your bills promptly.
8. Invest in Government securities.
9. Spend less than you earn.
10. Share with others: thrift without benevolence is a doubtful blessing.

Women's Brown Kid High Cut Laced Boots, only TWO DOLLARS the pair; all sizes, at Parker & Monroe's, Ltd.—oct 4, 11

To Repay a Kindness

Where convention forbids an expensive present. Send a box of

Moir's Chocolates.
A box of these super quality chocolates accompanied by your card is a worthy ambassador to convey your message of appreciation and friendship. When they are MOIR'S it's a sure sign of good taste. SEE OUR WESTERN WINDOW.

PETER O'MARA,
THE DRUGGIST,
THE KEXALL STORE.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THE LONG, DARK NIGHTS AHEAD?

Sewing, Reading or Studying by artificial light causes eye strain. If objects blur or run together, it is a sure sign of eye trouble, which properly fitted Glass will correct. Years of experience, combined with our large stock of Optical material, enables us to give you

THE BEST OPTICAL SERVICE.
R. H. TRAPNELL, Ltd.
JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS 197 WATER ST.

BILLY'S UNCLE

NOW BILLY—IF BUCK MEMBER BORROWED FIFTY CENTS FROM YOU AND PROMISED TO PAY IT BACK AT FIVE CENTS A WEEK, HOW MUCH WOULD HE OWE YOU AT THE THIRD WEEK?

FIFTY CENTS!

He's No Dumbell Anyhow.

I CAN SEE THAT YOU DON'T KNOW YOUR ARITHMETIC VERY WELL!

NO—BUT I DO KNOW BUCK!

BY BEN BATSFORD.