AID TO MOTHERS COST CITY NEAR $10,000 A YEAR

London Had 58 Beneficiaries During Month of August On Fund.

LIST IS HEAVY ONE

London's share of expenditures to mothers who benefit under provisions of the mothers' allowance act is, roughly, $10,000 for the fiscal year 1920-21, ending Sept. 30. It is now one year since the Ontario Government enacted the present legislation. Below is the complete official record for the province:

Fiscal Year 1920-1921.

	Number of Beneficiaries.	Amount of Allowances.
November	189	$ 8,186 25
December	403	17,011 25
January	831	32,875 25
February	1,303	50,030 00
March	1,715	64,218 00
April	1,964	72,444 00
May	2,233	81,217 00
June	2,340	84,660 00
July	2,422	87,260 25
August	2,489	89,106 00
Total amount of allowances		$587,006 00

The following is the August report of the various centers, with beneficiaries. This month was considered heavier than all previous ones:

Municipality—	Number of Beneficiaries.	Amount.
Brantford	39	$ 1,478
Belleville	17	645
Brockville	13	535
Chatham	8	265
Guelph	25	1,047
Galt	21	828
Hamilton	101	4,040
Kingston	20	855
Kitchener	26	1,052
London	58	1,673
Niagara Falls	8	330
Owen Sound	22	868
Ottawa	198	7,825
Port Arthur	11	427
Peterboro city	34	1,334
St. Thomas	11	405
Stratford	18	669
Sault Ste. Marie	16	645
St. Catharines	15	611
Sarnia	9	349
Toronto	544	21,374
Woodstock	11	467
Windsor	15	540
Welland city	10	360
Fort William	17	630
Algoma	17	575
Brant	17	536
Bruce	30	935
Carleton	19	595
Durham	18	613
Dufferin	5	132
Dundas	5	195
Essex	28	938
Elgin	17	521
Frontenac	20	613
Grey	31	998
Glengarry	12	415
Grenville	5	165
Hastings	20	627
Haliburton	3	90
Halton	23	720
Haldimand	12	400
Huron	22	635
Ingersoll	4	110
Kent	25	754
Kenora	2	95
Leeds	19	600
Lennox and Addington	10	302
Lanark	19	640
Lincoln	17	500
Lambton	19	610
Middlesex	19	565
Muskoka	17	565
Nipissing	39	1,233
Northumberland	25	792
Norfolk	22	717
Manitoulin	5	185
Ontario	24	775
Oxford	18	607
Parry Sound	39	227
Peterboro County	16	545
Peel	22	719
Prescott	23	775
Prince Edward	10	330
Perth	10	327
Renfrew	48	1,586
Russell	25	832
Rainy River	1	145
Simcoe	87	2,732
Sudbury	29	1,007
St. Marys	6	195
Stormont	26	785
Smiths Falls	11	350
Temiskaming	45	1,573
Thunder Bay	9	310
Trenton	1	45
Victoria	25	780
Wentworth	21	635
Walkerville	6	205
Welland	20	608
Wellington	18	570
Waterloo	27	859
York	108	3,402
Sturgeon Falls	1	45
Totals	2,489	$89,106

SPANISH PARLIAMENT CALLED.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—Members of the Spanish cabinet agreed yesterday that Parliament should be called into session on October 30.

Coal Buying Is Not Heavy

Londoners are not rushing to lay in their winter supply of coal at the present time, when there is a plentiful supply, because they have not the money to do so. This is the explanation of local coalmen.

People who were buying in five or six ton lots last fall are buying in one and two ton lots this winter, according to Charles Martin of the Martin Coal Company. Mr. Martin says that there is a good supply of coal on hand at the present time and the indications are that there is enough to go round until the first of the year. He is not just sure of the rest of the winter. He says there are still considerable talk of a railway strike in the United States, and this would prove a blow to the coal trade and Canada's supply, if it was to break before the winter is over.

STRIKES GOOD GAS WELL.

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—The senior officials of the Imperial Oil Company now visiting here stated last night that they had just received telegraphic advices informing them that after drilling in the Pouce Coupee country, in the foothills west of Northern Alberta, for about three months, a flow of gas of 2,000,000 feet has been struck at a depth of 1,650. The well drilled there is one of the twenty or so experimental operations undertaken by the Imperial Oil Company in Western Canada, with a view to proving up the oil value of the entire western field.

Continued From Page One

SHATTERS IRISH SEPARATION HOPES

vitation without abandoning its own standpoint.

The text of the prime minister's reply, which was dispatched to Dublin early today, follows:

"Sir,—His Majesty's Government has given close and earnest consideration to the correspondence which has passed between us since the invitation to you to send delegates to a conference at Inverness.

"In spite of a sincere desire for peace, and in spite of the more conciliatory tone of your latest communications, the Government cannot enter into a conference on the basis of this correspondence.

Would Mean Recognition.

"Notwithstanding your personal assurance to the contrary, which they much appreciate, it might be argued in the future that the acceptance of a conference on this basis had involved them in a recognition which no British government can accord. On this point they must guard themselves against any possible doubt. There is no purpose to be served by any further interchange of explanatory and argumentative communications on this subject. The position taken up by His Majesty's Government is fundamental to the existence of the British Empire, and they cannot alter it.

"My colleagues and I remain, however, keenly anxious to make, in cooperation with your delegates, another determined effort to explore every possibility of a settlement by personal discussion."

Conference on October 11.

"The proposals which we have already made have been taken by the whole world as proof that our endeavors for reconciliation and settlement are no empty form, and we feel that conference, not correspondence, is the most practical and hopeful way to an understanding such as we ardently desire to achieve.

"We therefore send you herewith a fresh invitation to a conference in London on October 11, where we can meet your delegates as the spokesmen of the people whom you represent, with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations.

"I am, sir, yours faithfully,

"(Signed), D. LLOYD GEORGE."

DAIL HEARS REPLY.

Dublin, Sept. 29. — The reply of Premier Lloyd George to Eamonn de Valera was received at the Mansion House here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was read by Mr. de Valera and Arthur Griffith, "foreign minister" in the Dail cabinet, who were there awaiting it. A reply may be drafted today and placed before the Dail cabinet, which will meet tomorrow.

The Sinn Fein leaders were agreeably surprised by the wording of Mr. Lloyd George's reply, and one member of the Dail cabinet who saw it expressed the view that public confidence in the conference being held was justified. Forecasts in the newspapers had led the Republican leaders to believe that a section of the British cabinet had succeeded in securing the insertion of conditions which they must refuse. A Dail minister said this afternoon: "The reply certainly is better than we expected."

DEFECTS MANY IN HOUSE BUILT BY CITY'S HELP

Woman Says New Home at 60 Wyatt St. Falls Much Below Expectations.

WILL BE FIXED UP

Declaring that there are multiple defects in her home at 60 Wyatt street, which was erected under the auspices of the housing commission, a West London resident appeared at The Advertiser office Wednesday afternoon and requested that a reporter be sent over to inspect the house. She stated that she will not pay for her house, the contract for erection of which was awarded by the commission, until the many defects are remedied.

"I appeared before the commission last Friday and challenged them to come over and scee my home," she informed The Advertiser, "but they did not accept my challenge. They instructed Building Inspector Piper to see that the defects are remedied, but he has done nothing yet except to come over and look at the place. It will only take about a week to fix things up."

Painting Is Bad.

She then pointed out the alleged defects to the reporter. The first complaint is that the cement blocks in the front of the house bulge, and that the foundation is not laid true. The painting, both exterior and interior, shows signs of wear, although it has only been completed a few months. Building Inspector Piper stated that the painting "is rotten" at a recent meeting of the housing commission.

Patchy foundation work on the cellar walls was next indicated by the complainant, which, to say the least, does not present a neat job. She also asserted that there is a hole in the firepot of the furnace. Varnishing of woodwork inside the house seemed to be of an inferior grade, while one window, painted while closed, showed that the bottom was neglected by the painter.

Patchwork Is Seen.

One door appears too short, while another door is bowed, and others catch when an attempt is made to open them. A conspicuous piece of patchwork is to be seen in the bathroom, one corner of which is rough plaster, while the remainder is finished in imitation tile. The mistress of the house stated that the building inspector suggests that this corner be boxed in to conceal this patchwork. She further alleges that the bathroom bowl was cracked when installed. It is cracked now. A leaky roof is another complaint.

The woodwork throughout the dwelling is not properly finished, the indignant woman aptly describing it when she says it is "like a piece of sandpaper." She stated that it is common thing for her to get slivers in her hands while dusting. Some of the woodwork has cracked, as has also some plaster and one door.

Breach of Contract.

"They can have a check right now if they fix it up," declared the woman, "but at present it is a breach of contract. We would not have moved it here, but we had no other place to go. I do not mind paying for things if they are done properly, but I have walked two pairs of shoes off to get things fixed up. Inspector Piper was over here this morning with the contractor, but did not say much."

The house is offered for sale because the occupants are leaving town, and the woman stated that she will not be able to realize the purchase price on her house. She threatens to write to J. A. Ellis of Toronto, provincial housing director, in an effort to have her case straightened out.

Interviewed regarding this case this morning, Building Inspector R. M. Piper informed The Advertiser that the building is to be repainted, starting Friday. "The patchwork in the cellar walls is due to frost and cannot be helped, and everybody knows that doors and woodwork will crack. These defects are minor, and all defects will be fixed up."

TWO CHANGES IN C. P. R. OCTOBER TIMETABLE

Two changes in the local C. P. R. time table will go into effect October 2. Passenger train No. 633, now due in London from Toronto at 7:15 p.m., will arrive at 7:20 p.m., and will leave for Detroit five minutes later than at the present time.

Train No. 22, Detroit to Montreal, now arriving in this city at 7:05 p.m., will arrive fifteen minutes earlier, and will leave at 7 p.m. instead of 7:15 p.m.

Thousands Appealing Against Higher Rent Rates

NEW York, Sept. 29.—With nearly 100,000 tenant and landlord cases already on the docket awaiting trial, justice of the municipal court are looking forward to New York's annual moving day on October 1, with anything but good cheer.

Indications are that countless thousands of apartment dwellers, instead of taking the annual house to house jaunt with their lars and penates, will take a little trip to municipal court.

Junius P. Wilson, counsel to the mayor's committee on rent profiteering, said today that thousands of tenants, torn between the possibility of renewing leases for their present abodes at increased rentals, and taking new apartments at exorbitant figures, were adopting the advice of the committee to sit tight where they are and let the courts decide how much they shall pay.

It probably will take the courts nearly a year to get around to hearing any of the new cases, Mr. Wilson estimated. In the meantime, the tenants will be enabled to keep their present homes, in defiance of the landlords' efforts to oust them. The new state rent laws prohibit ejections without court procedure.

CITY NEWS in BRIEF

FIELD DAY OCTOBER 13.—The annual field day of Technical School pupils will be held here on Thursday, October 13, Principal H. B. Beal announced today.

A. O. HUNT ILL.—A. O. Hunt, assistant manager of the public utilities commission, was stricken with illness Wednesday, and will be confined to his home for about ten days.

PAYING TAXES PROMPTLY.—There is a steady stream of citizens to the office of the city tax collector. The last installment of the taxes falls due on October 1, and the outlook is that Saturday will see Treasurer Bell's expectations of $200,000 realized.

TO LECTURE G. T. R. MEN. — J. Edwin Dempsey of Chicago, originator of the Dempsey code for telegraphers, will lecture to the local employees of the G. T. R. Friday evening. During the afternoon on the same day a "safety first" meeting will be held in Superintendent C. E. Forrester's office. Agents from all parts of the local division are expected to attend both the afternoon meeting and the lecture in the evening.

MAGISTRATE IN QUANDARY. — Deputy Magistrate P. H. Bartlett is in a quandary as to the disposition of the case of Katherine Quintana, aged 17, who admitted a week ago that she stole one $50 American bill from a house where she was employed as maid. She has no relatives in London, and her father, a Cuban, is residing in Chicago. She will spend another week in jail and during that time the police will endeavor to get into communication with her parent.

DAMAGED UNIFORM. — Three charges were laid against Jay Jahuin, an actor, by the police Wednesday night, but when the prisoner appeared in court Thursday morning he was so ill that it was necessary to bail him out until Saturday. Jahuin, it is claimed, assaulted Constable George Tomblin when the latter attempted to arrest him for having liquor in a place other than a private dwelling. The bottle was broken and the officer's uniform cut by the jagged edges of the glass. This resulted in a charge of damaging a police officer's uniform being preferred against Jahuin.

MORE CRIME IN DOMINION

Twenty-Five Per Cent Increase as Shown by Statistics.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—(Canadian Press.)—Crime in Canada during the year 1920 increased 25 per cent over 1919, according to figures compiled by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The increase was, however, for the most part in minor offences. During 1920 there were 26 convictions of murder, as against 28 in the previous near; attempt to commit murder, 19, as against 22; and manslaughter, 43, as against 32. The convictions for bigamy numbered 71, the identical number in the previous year. For various forms of assault the total convictions numbered 2,220 in 1920, and 1,957 in 1919. Assaults on females increased from 22 to 70. The years in question date from and to September 30.

The number of convictions for burglary in 1920 was 2,073, as compared with 2,242 in 1919. Highway robbery fell from 22 to 10 cases.

There were 239 convictions of having illicit stills, a crime which does not appear in the 1919 column.

Many Cases of Drunkenness.

Cases of drunkenness in 1920 numbered 39,769, as compared with 24,217, an increase of 64 per cent, and there was a large increase in violations of the liquor laws. Fines paid on convictions for drunkenness during 1920 amounted to $315,099, and on account of breaches of prohibition and other liquor regulations, $1,442,754.

The statistical branch reports that the percentage of convictions with respect to total number of charges for indictable offences is increasing year by year, but at the same time the sentences are becoming less and less severe. The number of habitual criminals, which had been on the decrease, is again rising. In juvenile crime, however, there was a decrease in 1920 of 2.3 per cent. In 88 towns and cities of Canada there were 3,682 automobiles stolen, valued at $4,762,043. Of these the police recovered 3,534, leaving 148 not recovered. Bicycles stolen in these towns and cities numbered 4,814, of which 2,624 were recovered. In addition the police found 2,325 bicycles which were not reported stolen, and found claimants for 2,151 of them. Photographs of prisoners were taken to the number of 5,217, and finger prints taken numbered 12,499. During the year the police gave shelter to 22,927 persons, and recovered 5,212 children that had strayed away.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS ENFORCED IN PARK

Chief of Police Robert Birrell is now enforcing the bylaw respecting motor traffic in Victoria Park, which was passed recently by the city council. It provides that motor cars are restricted to a speed of 12½ miles an hour in the park, and motorcycles and bicycles to 5 miles an hour. Commercial cars or other ones loaded with goods will not be allowed to travel the park roads, and all traffic must turn to the right immediately upon entering the park. A penalty not exceeding a $50 fine or six months in jail has been provided for use against those who violate the bylaw.

Continued From Page One

FORESEES GREAT FUTURE FOR WEST

ation. Regarding that also I find many erroneous impressions in Ontario. Adverse conditions in other sections, due in some cases to drought, in others to late rains and in others again to snow, have been interpreted in many quarters in this province as applying also to Central and Northern Alberta. Speaking still as a native of Ontario I think there is a widespread failure in Eastern Canada to appreciate the vast distances in the Prairie Provinces and the great differences between different sections in matters of soil, precipitation and agricultural conditions generally. I appeal for equal discrimination in forming opinions based on weather reports from the west.

As a matter of fact except for rains which halted harvesting for only a couple of days, we have had ideal harvest weather this month throughout Central and Northern Alberta. All the wheat is cut and 60 per cent of it is threshed. It is averaging 25 bushels to the acre. There are corresponding yields of other grains. Taken as a whole, this year's crop in Central and Northern Alberta is the best that district has produced.

Earnest and Sincere.

"Everyone in Ontario seems to be greatly interested in the new Farmers' Government in Alberta—not to mention a man named Wood. Without venturing upon that tabooed subject of politics, I may perhaps state that while I am personally opposed to group government and certain other planks in the U. F. A. platform, I have a high regard for Premier Greenfield of Alberta as a man and as a citizen. In appearance he resembles the premier of Ontario. He has strength of character and the courage of his convictions. He is earnest and sincere and keenly desirous of rendering real service to his province. He has made a very favorable impression on at least the great majority of those who have met him or have heard him speak."

But it is with regard to the Peace River country that I desire to speak at greatest length today. A month ago I made a nine-day tour of part of that country with thirty other members of the Edmonton Board of Trade. Although I had been west a dozen times before locating in Edmonton three months ago that city was the farthest north I had been.

Second among my impressions is that of the vast extent of the Peace River country. Authoritative estimates place the fertile area in the Peace River country at a minimum of 30,000 square miles. That is a larger area than is now occupied in all Alberta.

Fertility of Soil.

Another deep impression was made by the tangible evidences of the remarkable fertility of the soil and the favorable climatic conditions. At Fort Vermilion, in a latitude almost that of the northern part of Labrador, I saw a display of growing vegetables equal to anything I have ever seen in Eastern Canada. Although that latitude is 1,000 miles north of London, I saw a display of growing flowers equal to anything I have seen in the gardens of Ontario. Wheat fields around Fort Vermilion gave promise of yields of 50 and even 60 bushels to the acre. There are splendid cattle in that district, and on the ranges of the Hay and Battle rivers.

The section west of Peace River town has produced this year by far the largest and best crop in its history. The expected total of 9,000,000 bushels of grain is double the yield in the previous record year of 1919. It is as much as was raised in Alberta during the year the province was created, sixteen years ago.

The long sunshine during the summer has much to do with the splendid yield of grains and vegetables in the Peace River country. Records of the Experimental Farm at Fort Vermilion show that wheat, barley and oats reach maturity there in from 90 to 100 days after seeding. This early ripening lessens materially the danger from frost. Drought is practically unknown. Sheridan Lawrence, who has been located near Fort Vermilion for 35 years, told me he had never seen a crop failure in that district. The potentialities of such an area, with such fertility of soil and salubrity of climate, are beyond estimate.

Three Great Needs.

There are three great needs of the Peace River country, and they are these: Increased population, improved transportation facilities and highway connections with the outer world.

The vast country to the north and east of Peace River town is still practically unsettled. Even in Fort Vermilion district, where there is known to be arable land for 100 miles on either side of the river, there are only 50 white families. At each of the other settlements along and back from the river there are only from six to a dozen families. This part of the Peace River country is a great reserve of territory for future settlement.

Much of the country to the west of Peace River is comparatively well settled. Certain portions as around Grand Prairie and Spirit River are as closely settled, as any part of rural Alberta. But the total area under cultivation is only a small fraction of the total arable land.

Transportation facilities have been vastly improved since the C. P. R. took over the operation of the E., D. and B. C. Railway, between Edmonton and Grand Prairie. Much of the road has been ballasted, new equipment has been secured, running time has been reduced and trains are run on schedule time. But the present lines are all to the south and west of Peace River town. The grade has been constructed for some distance north of the river in the direction of Waterhole. When steel is laid over that grade and its extension, it will make much more accessible the vast fertile tract north of the upper Peace River. Many sections of whet in that district yielded this year 50 and 60 bushels to the acre.

Settlers to the north and east of Peace River right up to Fort Vermilion are urging railway connection with Peace River own. But with the sparse settlement there and present financial conditions, I fear they will have to depend for some time upon the steamer service on the river unless the oil fields of the Mackenzie should develop earlier.

Numbered among the guests Thursday were several members of the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs. Dr. Routledge, president of the London Lions, presided.

LATE MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, Sept. 29—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Rails and oils were in demand at the opening of today's stock market, and the general list showed firmness. Chicago and Northwestern and Texas and Pacific gained 1 point each, and Canadian Pacific, New York Central and prominent coalers rose large fractions. Mexican Petroleum advanced 1¾, Pan-American 1, and General Asphalt ½. Specialties were represented by American Woolen, United States Rubber first preferred, Burns Bros., and United Fruit. The bond market gave promise of another active session, especially for Victory notes. The first sale of Victory 4¾'s consisted o fa block of $750,000 at 99.46 to 99.48, as against the recent high record of 99.50.

[Reported by Jones, Easton, McCallum Company for The Advertiser.]

New York, Sept. 29.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2p.m.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—				
Baltimore & Ohio.	38	38⅝	38	38¼
Erie, com.	13¼	..	..	..
Erie, 1st pfd.	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼
Great Northern.	74½	75⅜	74½	75¼
Great Western.	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
New Haven.	14⅞	15⅜	14⅞	15¼
New York Central	73⅛	73¾	72¾	73¾
St. Paul.	25	..	..	..
Wabash, A.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	86½	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific.	113¼	113⅞	113	113
Col. Southern.	25⅞	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific.	20	..	..	..
Northern Pacific.	77½	78⅜	77½	78
Southern Pacific.	78⅝	79⅜	78⅝	79⅝
Southern Railway	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20¾
Union Pacific.	121	122½	121	122¼
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio.	55⅞	56¼	55½	56¼
Lehigh Valley.	54⅜	..	..	..
Reading Railway.	71⅜	72	71⅛	71⅞
Tractions—				
Interboro, com.	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1¾
Interboro, pfd.	6⅛	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers.	33	33⅛	33	33
American Can.	27⅛	..	..	..
American Car.	128¼	128½	128¼	128½
Am. Hide, pfd.	51¼	..	..	..
Am. Locomotive.	89¼	90	89	90
American Sugar.	60	61	59¾	61
Am. Smelters.	37⅝	38	37¼	38
American Steel.	25	..	..	..
Am. Tel. & Tel.	107¾	107⅞	107½	107⅞
American Wool.	74½	75¼	74⅜	75¼
Atlantic-Gulf.	27½	27¾	27¼	27¾
Baldwin Loco.	85¾	88¼	85¾	87¾
Corn Products.	77¼	78¼	77¼	78
General Electric.	123	124½	123	124½
General Motors.	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
Goodrich Rubber.	32	..	..	..
Inter. Paper.	49¼	50	49	50
Inter. Nickel.	13¼	13⅞	13¼	31¾
Ice Securities.	60	..	..	..
Marine, com.	11	..	..	..
Marine, pfd.	48	48½	47¾	48
People's Gas.	51	51¼	50½	51
Studebaker.	72⅞	74½	72¾	74½
U. S. Rubber.	49	49¾	49	49½
Westinghouse.	46	46	45⅞	45⅞
Steels—				
Bethlehem, B.	54¾	56⅛	54½	56⅛
Crucible Steel.	63	63¼	62¾	64
Lackawanna.	42	..	..	..
Pressed Steel Car.	58	..	..	..
Republic Iron.	51¾	52½	51¾	52½
Railway Steel.	84	..	..	..
U. S. Steel.	78⅞	80	78⅞	80
U. S. Steel, pfd.	109⅜	109½	109⅜	109½
Coppers—				
Anaconda.	38½	39½	38½	39½
Chino Copper.	24	24⅜	24	24⅜
Inspiration.	34½	..	..	..
Miami Copper.	21¼	21½	21¼	21½
Utah Copper.	49⅞	50⅞	49¾	50⅞
Oils—				
Cal. Petroleum.	37½	38⅜	37½	37⅞
M. S. O.	11¾	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
Mex. Petroleum.	101½	102¼	101	101⅝
Pan-American.	46½	47¼	46½	47
Texas Oil.	35⅝	36	35⅝	35⅞

Sales to noon, 208,500.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.] Toronto, Sept. 29.

Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Abitibi. 31	30¼	Russell. 50	..	
do pfd. 89	..	do pfd. ..	50	
Am Cy. 15	..	Sawyer. 12	..	
do pfd. 40	20	do pfd. ..	28	
A Sales. 4½	3½	S Wheat. ..	126	
do pfd. 75	73¼	do pfd. ..	90	
A Sugar. 28½	28	Spanish. 55	54	
Barcel. 4¼	3¾	do pfd. ..	68	
Brazilian 23½	23	Stl Can. 56½	50	
Bell Tel. ..	104	do pfd. ..	90	
B C Fish 20	19	Tor Ry. 72	71½	
Burt. 97	94½	Tre'wey 14	11	
do pfd. ..	101	Tucketts 39	37	
C Bread. 26½	25	Tw City. 45	43	
do pfd. 87	85	WFlour.125	..	
C Car. 50½	49½	Win Ry. 37½	37	
Cement. 55¼	54½	Banks, etc.—		
Elec. ..	83	Com'rce.186	185	
C Fdry. 50	..	Domin.195	194	
C S L. 19½	18	Hamil'n.171	169	
do pfd. 50	49½	Imperial.183	181	
CGElec. 93½	92¾	Merch. ..	166	
do pfd. 94½	93½	Molsons. ..	175	
C Loco. 76	74	Montr'l.210	208	
do pfd. 80	..	N Scotia.248½	248	
C P R. 126	125¼	Royal. .199	198	
C Salt. 75	65	Stand. .204½	203	
C Driayshr	dtaoS	Union. .145	144	
C Dairy. ..	55	C Land. 70	68	
do pfd. ..	85	C Perm. ..	161½	
Coniag's. ..	160	Col Inv. 7	6¼	
Smelters	15¼	H Prov. ..	138	
Con Gas. 69	67	H & E. ..	108¼	
Cr Res. 12	10½	do 20pc ..	101	
Cr Nest. 50	46½	L Bank. ..	136	
Detroit. 58	57	N Trust.197	..	
Dome .2150	..	TGTrus.199	..	
Canners. 26	25	T Mort.	63½	
do pfd. 78	76	Tor Say 84	81	
DSCorp. 27	26	Ames. .. 90	..	
Dom Tel. 39	36	C Bread. 88	86	
Duluth. 16¼	15	C Loco. ..	87	
Ford M. .310	300	Canners. ..	87	
Larose. 32	30	D Iron. ..	81	
Mackay. 79	77½	Elec Dev 94	90	
do pfd. 62	60	Mex Elec ..	35	
M Leaf. 118	116	Mexican. ..	35	
do pfd. 97	96	Penman. 87	86	
Monarch 60	..	Pt Rico. 73	70	
do pfd. 80	..	Quebec. 64	61	
Nipis'g.600	550	Pto Jan. 77	76	
NSSteel ..	26	Sterling. ..	85	
Ogilvie. ..	160	S Paulo. 73½	72½	
do pfd. ..	100	Stl Can. 92	91	
O S P. 54	..	War Loan.		
P Burt. 39	37	1925. 95.25	95.00	
do pfd. 75	72	1931. 92.35	92.35	
Penman. 99	95	1937.	97.60	
Pt Rico. 42	..	Victory,		
do pfd. ..	74	1922. 99.06	98.90	
P Paper. 92	..	1923. 98.05	98.00	
do pfd. 87	..	1924. 96.90	96.80	
Quebec. 24¾	24¼	1927.	97.30	
Riordon 4	3	1933. 97.50	97.45	
Rogers. 55	..	1934. 94.60	94.55	
do pfd. 78	76	1937. 99.00	98.95	

YOUTHS FAIL TO BAG "EATS" AT SPRINGBANK

The official Ku Klux Klan parade which a local paper announced some time ago was shortly to take place in London has not yet disturbed the quiet of the London streets, but an unofficial parade in imitation of the mystic order of the fiery torch and ominous double cross was attempted with disastrous results by a group of youths at Springbank.

The young people's organization of a South London church was enjoying a corn roast on the topographical eminence commonly known as "The Lookout." The roasted corn, the marshmallows, the cake and sandwiches and hot coffee spread an alluring aroma around through the woodland and meadows, an dthe amateur Ku Klux Klanners, arrayed in white sheets and carrying lighted torches, made by tying rags dipped in kerosene to sticks, swooped down upon the corn-roasters with simulated fury.

Unfortunately for the attacking party, they were outnumbered three to one, and not only did they fail to get any of the refreshments, but several of them suffered minor injuries in the resulting fray. One of the would-be Klansmen, in fact, in making his getaway, tripped over some brush and suffered a severe leg sprain. Others had their ghostly apparel so badly torn that it was out of the question to replace it on parental clothes lines, and embarrassing explanations are still being made.

C. OF C. DINNER AT TECUMSEH HOTEL

New Members Will Meet Old-Timers at Tonight's Gathering.

"Come in and get acquainted with your fellow-members" is the cordial invitation of the London Chamber of Commerce to the new members who have joined the organization in the past two days, and who may do so today.

The third of the campaign suppers will be served in the Tecumseh House dining-room this evening at 6:30, and all of the new members are urged to attend. "It will be an excellent opportunity for them to become acquainted with the leading members of the chamber," said President John Bridge today, "and I hope to see the biggest turn-out of the drive this evening."

The new members of the second day are as follows:

R. A. Bayly, Blue Bird Sales, Limited, Dr. William James Brown, John Burnham.

A. G. Calder, A. G. Chisholm, the Corson Company.

George Dingman, J. H. Duplan.

Dr. A. George Fraser.

Dr. George C. Hale, D. Hutcheon Hogg.

Edwin Irwin.

London Free Press (one additional).

Paul S. McKibben, Mallough Foundry Company, Dr. J. A. Milne, John H. Moran.

Ontario Dry Cleaning.

Steel Sash, Limited.

J. Gordon Thompson.

W. G. Webster, Roy W. Williams.

C. OF C. DELEGATES GOING TO TORONTO

Town Planning and Housing Conference To Be Held.

Delegates from the local Chamber of Commerce will attend the Ontario town planning and housing conference which is to be held in Toronto from October 31 to November 1, inclusive. It is expected that the delegates, who will be appointed before the end of this week, will be accompanied by representatives from several other organizations in this city.

The proposed conference will be the second of its kind held by the town planners of this province. As the work of the organization, which is represented in practically every town and city in Ontario, became well organized during the past year, it is expected that the work of the coming conference will have much influence on the future welfare of the places represented.

According to a letter received from the secretary of the organization, it is expected that delegates from many different organizations, including municipal councils, boards of trade, architectural associations, Great War Veterans, town planning institutes, trades and labor councils, town planning commissions, housing commissions, local councils of women, Daughters of the Empire, social service councils and home and school clubs, will be present.

CLAIM AGREEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

C. B. R. E. Representatives Return From Conference.

It is not likely that the employees of the railroads who are members of the C. B. R. E. will accept the new schedule of working conditions drawn up by the company and presented to the general grievance committee of that organization at a meeting held in Toronto on Wednesday, according to local officials who attended the conference. Several clauses in the agreement affecting among other things, holidays and overtime pay, will not be acceptable to the men, it is claimed.

When the schedule has been thoroughly digested by the various lodges it will be made the basis of arbitration which will be carried on in the latter part of October. The recent wage reductions will be arbitrated at the same time, it is expected.

WESTERN RANKS FILLING FAST

Applicants For Tuition From Singapore, British Columbia and Jamaica.

From Singapore to British Columbia, and from Jamaica to New Ontario, have come applicants and applications for admission to the Western University for the session which opens next week. To be exact, the Singapore application was not postmarked in that far southeastern metropolis of the Straits Settlement, but was made locally by a young Malay, who is now in Western Ontario, but gives Singapore as his home address.

Unfortunately both the West Indian and the Malay are determined to pursue a course in medicine, and their academic credentials are barely high enough to admit them to the Medical School. They would readily enough be admitted as special students in the arts department and allowed to complete their matriculation standing, but the arts department does not appeal to them, so whether they will add a cosmopolitan touch to the student body of the Western University this session remains in doubt.

Quite a number of freshman students hail from Saskatchewan and British Columbia, most of them journeying this far east to study medicine in the Western University. There are now 65 advance freshman registrations in the arts department and a long waiting list for the medical school. Some of the earlier registrants among the medical students, however, may fail to present the rather high credentials now demanded for admission to the medical department, and there is a probability that most of those on the waiting list will be accepted. A total freshman enrollment of not less than 160 students is now assured.

Additional Room Provided.

In order to accommodate the great increase of students' cloak rooms in the old arts building are being turned into lecture-rooms, rows of hooks in the halls and corridors will do duty for cloak-rooms; students' clubrooms will have to be moved to other buildings, and the old Convocation Hall in Huron College is being partitioned off into additional classrooms.

Four-fifths of the total floor space of the Huron College building is now at the disposal of the arts department, and room for the Huron College classrooms is being provided by turning the old dormitories into teaching rooms and fitting up new dormitories in the attic as living quarters for the theological students.

Brescia Hall and Assumption College, two of the affiliated Roman Catholic colleges, both report largely increase enrollments. Aussmption College, still located in Sandwich, has already increased its arts enrollment by 14, and the fact that nearly 100 boarding students for the preparatory department have been unable to scure accommodation in Sandwich, is made the basis for reports that the arts department will be removed to London at an early date, possibly at the close of Christmas term.

Reports Not Confirmed.

These reports, however, could not be confirmed today in local Roman Catholic collegiate circles. Rev. Father Brisson of St. Peter's Seminary said it was not likely that the Carling residence would be used by the arts department of Assumption College, and that it was doubtful if this department would be removed to London before the university authorities commence work on the new university buildings.

So far no alterations have been undertaken in the Carling residence, but even in university circles there were opinions expressed today that the senior Assumption students would be temporarily accommodated there for this session.

The removal of a part of the arts work to