

The Repairman.

We depend upon a force of specially trained repairmen to keep London's 6,650 telephones in repair.

Both on your premises and at the central office we do what we can to prevent interruption of your service.

You can help to keep up the quality of your service by co-operating with us as follows:

Handle your instrument carefully. A telephone knocked to the floor or set down roughly, or that has the receiver "banged" on the hook is often so impaired as to give poor service results.

Keep desk telephones and cords away from wet umbrellas, sponges or damp locations.

Do not place glasses of water or ink wells on Private Branch switchboards where they are liable to tip over and injure the wiring.

Do not buy or use so-called "helps" alleged to improve service. They invariably impair transmission and injure the service. If they were of value, we would supply them.

Your co-operation in the case of your telephone will help greatly.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

"Good Service" is our true intent.

An advertisement by The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Will you please read it and others of the series to follow?



ART CLOTHES

THESE SPRING CLOTHES DESIGNED TO PLEASE GOOD DRESSERS

Gentility is the outstanding feature of the style of our clothes—a quiet refinement that is essential to good dressers.

That is the first characteristic that strikes you—and the quality is almost equally apparent.



ART CLOTHES

are tailored to your measure in any of our many new Spring models. We have hundreds of exceptionally fine fabrics to choose from.

The prices are moderate.

W. F. Boughner
392 Richmond Street

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE BARS TRADE IN FUTURES

Winnipeg, Man., May 3.—At a meeting of the council of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, held tonight, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the council, as managing committee of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, hereby withdraw the facilities for trading in May and July wheat until further notice."

This action by the council will not prevent the adjusting of trade through the clearing house. The market in other respects will remain open. The action by the council does not affect trading in other future months in wheat, oats, flax and barley.

GERMAN ADVERTISEMENT RECALLS SLAVERY DAYS

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 3.—Today's mail brought only single editions of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt and the Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag, which are regarded in the news they print concerning conditions in Germany as innocuous as all the other German papers. A striking feature in the Zeitung Am Mittag is a big advertisement for the Hamburg Foreign Exchange, which is a reminder of the slavery of workers and a factory for the war industry.

The new national service law makes difficult the free movement of labor.

NO WHEAT MOVING SOUTH; C. P. R. WITHHOLDS CARS

[Special to The Advertiser.] WINNIPEG, May 3.—Reports from Moose Jaw and western centres today state that no wheat is going south yet to any extent. The C. P. R. will not let its cars go across the line, and there is still a great shortage of foreign cars in Western Canada. The C. N. R. is taking 100 cars daily to Duluth. The embargo has been lifted on shipments to Fort William, which is helping the movement of grain to Canadian ports.

THORNTON-McCARTNEY. CLINTON, May 3.—A quiet wedding was solemnized yesterday at the home of the bride, Mary street, when Mrs. Eliza McCartney was united in marriage to James Thornton of Guelph.

The bride wore a becoming dress of cream lace cloth, with trimmings of lace and satin, and carried a bouquet of cream roses.

The couple were unattended and the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Agnew, pastor of the Ontario Street Church.

NUXATED IRON increases strength of delicate, nervous, rundown people 100 per cent in ten days.

\$100.00 FORFEIT

Standard Drug Company, Limited, always carry it in stock.

COCKSHUTT HARD ON GOVT. IN MATTER OF HIGH PRICES OF FOOD

"This or Some Other Government Must Act."

SPICY DEBATE IN HOUSE

McCoig Says Railways Won't Haul Low-Grade Grain, But Have Cars for Autos.

[Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, May 3.—Mr. Cockshutt moved the adjournment of the House today to discuss the price of flour; to ask the Government to commandeer wheat and fix the price of flour at the cost of wheat and milling.

Unfavorable advantage was being taken of consumers by flour producers, he said. Yesterday flour advanced \$1.20 a barrel, and stood at the record price of \$14.50. Stock market manipulation increased the price of wheat from \$1.00 to \$1.50. The increase in the price of wheat should not have raised the price of flour because the market for wheat was not so tight as the market for flour. Still, they said that the rise was due to the fact that the German chancery had not made his expected peace speech.

Any rumor was sufficient excuse to advance prices of commodities and increase the cost of living.

What of the Future? If the Government did not step in there was no guarantee that we should not have to pay \$20 a barrel for flour in the near future. If Canadian wheat was going to England we would be patriotic enough to pay the advance without complaint, but there had been no wheat shipped to England for weeks. The Government had the power to control prices of flour as it had recently done with the price of sugar.

Government commandeer wheat held by farmers, but, if the millers were not satisfied, the mills should be taken over. W. H. Bennett wanted to know if Mr. Cockshutt would advise seizing the 47,000 bushels held by western farmers.

Mr. Cockshutt replied that he would seize the wheat held by any one who was exacting an unfair profit.

Hon. Crothers, minister of labor, said that as soon as he had read the report of the committee on the price of flour he had instructed the committee of inquiry to make a report.

W. F. O'Connor, minister of finance, said that he had no objection to the seizure of wheat, but that it was a matter of supply and demand, and the Government could regulate the cost of production.

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Kyte had introduced his resolution for the purpose of making political capital. He said that if the opposition could show that the Government was at fault in this or any other matter the Government would not be afraid to correct the fault by speedy action. Mr. Kyte suggested that the Government should buy the 90,000 bushels of wheat in the country. Did he suggest that the Government should compel the farmer to take \$1.50 a bushel for his wheat? "What did the minister of trade and commerce offer the farmer for his wheat?" asked Mr. Kyte.

Would Cost \$300,000,000. Sir Thomas said that if Mr. Kyte proposed that the Government should buy 90,000,000 bushels of wheat if the Government gave the farmer the market price, which was in the vicinity of \$3 a bushel, it would mean that the Government would have to make a loan of \$270,000,000. If the Government had it milled and sold the flour at cost, the price of flour would not be reduced, as it took four bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour. Present prices were due to a good many causes, but the chief of them was that throughout the world twenty-five million bushels of wheat had gone to the wars. The cost of wheat had advanced; the cost of money had advanced; the cost of labor had advanced; and ocean rates had advanced. In Australia, which had been cited as an example, prices were higher than in the distance was so great that ships were not being sent there in the usual numbers for food; the population could not get the food out of the country. Canada was in a different position. Not only was Europe drawing upon the wheat for food, but to the south was the United States, open to receive the wheat of Canada at Chicago market rates.

Canadian Government should fix the maximum price for wheat in this country at \$1.50 a bushel, or any other price lower than that of Chicago.

Sir George's Motion. Sir Thomas said that the price of flour, wheat or any other necessity could not be regulated by the Canadian Government alone. To be successful, the regulation of food prices must be the simultaneous action of the United States and Canada. He said that Sir George Foster, the Canadian minister of trade and commerce, is now in Washington, discussing with the American authorities the fixing of maximum prices for wheat for the whole of the North American continent.

A. K. MacLean held that the United States should have been cited long ago.

Archibald MacColquhoun maintained that, outside the war, the high cost of living was the burning question in Canada. The Government would not do its duty if it did not deal effectively with the ever-growing problem confronting the averagely poor man and his suffering man and their wives and families.

Government of Millionaires. The impression was growing in the country that Canada had a government of millionaires, who had never felt the pinch of poverty. It was supposed that the minister of labor was a day's manual work in his life. The minister of finance had claimed that he was not a millionaire, but that he was a day's manual work in his life. The minister of finance had claimed that he was not a millionaire, but that he was a day's manual work in his life.

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Summer Specials!

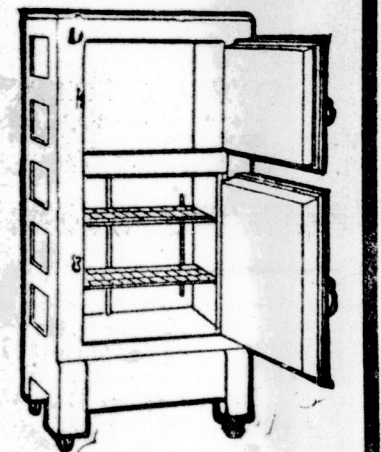
REFRIGERATORS

We have opened our NEW STOCK of Refrigerators and are showing a complete new line at MODERATE prices.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$8.50 to \$33

You will be interested in looking over the line, and will find one out of the many to suit your needs. Come early and make your selection while the assortment is complete.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.



Sea Grass and Reed Furniture

These goods are much in favor because they are

Light, Portable, Durable and Comfortable

Suitable for indoor or veranda use. The supply is limited this year as never before.



Baby Carriages, Sulkies and Go-Carts

You have the choice of Carriages made of the best materials by the leading manufacturers. The materials and workmanship being of the best, you have only to make your selection and we back up the goods with the

TRAFFORD SERVICE AND TRAFFORD GUARANTEE.



We have received a shipment of new

WALNUT DINING-ROOM SETS

in latest designs of William and Mary and Queen Anne, which are beautiful in design and popular in price.



129 Dundas St.-11 Market Sq. London - Ont.

SEE OUR LINE OF RUGS.

White man's burden the way white men should. Prices can be controlled; they are being controlled in every country in the world; and the Government is controlled here. He held that after food reached a fixed maximum of price no more should be permitted for export until the price came down.

Turns Slam at Crothers. Turning to the minister of labor who was sitting near Mr. Cockshutt said: "I have just heard my honorable friend ask how much I would reduce the cost of plows. The minister can have plows at his own price; said Mr. Cockshutt, warmly. 'The day has gone by when he can hold me up with a threat of plows, I have not dealt in them for 20 years. I have been trying to give my friends some suggestions, and they retort with plows. Mr. Cockshutt said that it gave him pain to dissent from the members of his party; but in war time a man must say what he thought. If heroism at home was half as great as the heroism of the boys over the water, there would be no need for him to talk as he was doing."

One Way Out. Mr. McCrea of Sherbrooke, held that if it were insisted that employees in munition factories should be paid ordinary wages only, the farmers would have no trouble getting help; production would increase and food prices drop.

Mr. Kyte closed the debate and the resolution was lost on division.

What We Need at the present time is more drastic action; these kid-glove methods are no longer of any use. I say this also with regard to recruiting. We must give a lead to the people and I say the people will follow a lead given. Mr. Cockshutt said that the 1911 census showed that there were 900,000 workmen in Canada.

"Are they exercised about the price of food? I say they are and in the near future this Government or some other government must take into account and do something to regulate the price of food in Canada. We have been living in a fool's paradise. We think we are in war, but barring the men we have seen and an occasional glimpse at the casualty list, we have done mighty little."

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