MINIMUM WAGE IS NECESSARY FOR THE GIRLS IN FACTORIES

Declare Speakers at Federal Union Meeting.

FIGHT HIGHER FARES

Protest Gathering Called For Market Square Saturday Evening.

Members of the new federal union which met in the Knights of Pythias Hall last evening will not stop until London is thoroughly organized. The new union, which is under the American Federation of Labor, and which is now awaiting the charter which is reported to be on the way, is at present more than one hundred strong.

Fred Young, local A. F. of L. organizer, thoroughly explained the new organization to those wishing to join it. It was not attached, he said, to the other federal union in the city, because the other was for civic employees only. He warned the men not to let the boss drive a wedge between them.

Arthur Moule declared that the master class was afraid of the men, but that it was not half so scared as it was going to be. "It is up to us to get more of what we produce," he remarked. He believed in a minimum rate, but also in getting all the more that was obtainable. London shouldn't be a black mark in the Dominion of Canada. The working class moust come to look beyond a meagre wage.

Combination Beneficial.

J. F. Thomson declared that the laborer had only one thing to sell and that was his labor. If there were two masters after the same workingman, then the wages went up, but if there were two men after the same master, then wages dropped. Combination resulted in the obtaining of good working conditions. While the master could do without the individual, he could not do without the many. Steel workers for Pierpont Morgan were at one time during the war getting $15 per day, but they were earning it. "They were training for hell," said the speaker.

Every man in the union should be a missionary. It was formed in hope, would go forward in confidence and everyone who joined it had nothing but shackles to lose and the world to win.

Harry Harper, Ontario organizer of the machinists, declared that the labor man did not wish to amass wealth, but to have a happy home. The men should rebel against any housing schemes. There were at present enough shacks in the city.

How many workers ever saw the Rockies, the St. Lawrence, or Algonquin Park? Even to get to Springbank, they often had to deny themselves things.

All Shops Organized.

Every one who had joined the union should approach a fellow-worker to get him to join. A metal trades council was being formed in the city, so that if a demand for more wages was made, not only one union would go out, but if the boss refused to accede to the demands then the shop would be closed down.

The fall of many girls was laid to poor wages. Girls were natural and wanted good clothes. They could not get them on the wages that they were getting in some of the factories in the city, and they get the money for them by some means. This was crime that was to be laid at the door of the capitalist. A minimum rate should be established.

When wages were raised then the booss raised the cost of commodities The men must get control politically to contest this.

It was announced that on Saturday evening a meeting to protest against increasing the street railway fares would be held on the market square.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!
Coughing Spreads Disease
SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS-STOPS COUGHS
HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE AT GRAND HEADS FINE BILL

Frankie Kelcey Made Decided Hit With Audience.

Last evening the Grand Theatre presented an excellent all-round vaudeville program, the leading feature of which was a musical comedy revue, starring Miss Frankie Kelcey, a comedienne of remarkable talent. Although surrounded by a bevy of exceedingly pretty girls and taking a role in which costumes and everything else placed her at a disadvantage, so irresistibly attractive is this little actress that the audience was completely captivated, and refused to listen until she again appeared upon the stage. Her Charlie Chaplin impersonation alone was worth the price of a ticket.

Those who delight in the quarrels of newly married couples will never have an opportunity of hearing a more delectable one than that put on by Elsie Williams and Company. The spoilt-baby attitude of the new wife and utter exasperation of the young husband are well portrayed, as is the bewilderment of the gooseberry uncle, who decamps just in time to miss the real china smash-up.

"Camouflage Oddities" is the name under which Knox Wilson affords a host of amusement, by his singing, concertina and saxaphone numbers. Three charming girls, the O'Connor Sisters, were heard in several clever song selections, and Johnny Mangles did some skillful work with rings. His ability to bounce a ring across a series of ropes was weird.

Clara Kimball Young stars as Gabrielle, in "The Road Through the Dark," a picture which is full of thrills. Gabrielle, a beautiful French girl, who is in love with an American student in Paris, falls into the hands of the invading German army at the beginning of the war. Her aunt, sister and small brother are murdered before her eyes, but she escapes on account of the infatuation of the young German officer in command, Prince Karl of Streilitz. Her heroic and tragic surrender to his desire that she become his wife, that the rest of the town may escape destruction, is wonderfully portrayed. And her subsequent sojourn in Berlin for three years as his wife gives excellent opportunity for spy work, an old love-code being used as a device to convey messages of military significance to the American at Allied headquarters.

Her life of luxury in the palace of the prince is vividly contrasted with the utter misery of the refugee populace of devastated France, who turn from her who saved them, as from something unclean when she attempts to befriend them. How she escapes from her bondage in Germany and is again united with her true love is all depicted on the screen.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It is interesting and amusing to read the divers communications appearing almost daily in the local newspapers relative to the daylight saving. May I be permitted to augment them?

In the first place it is immaterial to me whether the clock is one hour ahead or behind standard time, or sun time, since I work and sleep by it.

If the hands of the clock are put forward one hour, it does not make a particle of difference to anyone, provided it is adopted generally. By doing so we get daylight for one hour longer in the evenings, which even the greatest opponent to it will admit is very pleasant and convenient, if he speaks truthfully; on the other hand, darkness remains with us for one hour longer in the morning, and this does not amount to very much from the middle of April to the middle of September, because it is light at 6:30 a.m. (daylight saving time) any morning between that period.

Now, the majority of men and women do not start work before 7 a.m.; therefore, even if they have a long distance to go before it is light when they get there, and they are able to start work in daylight.

It is true we have, for a short time only, to rise in darkness, and the extra amount of gas, oil or electricity used for illuminating purposes is trivial. We do this same thing during the winter months with certainly less grumbling than the present system causes.

Apparently the whole trouble is due to the majority of people retiring by old time and having to rise by the new, which assuredly robs them of one hour's sleep through their own foolishness, and, Mr. Editor, surely they deserve every inconvenience they get by it.

People who retire at 11 p.m., new time, and rise at 6 a.m., get just the same amount of sleeping hours as they would if it were standard time; they lose nothing, are not getting up one hour earlier, and would not be any the wiser provided they forgot entirely the clock was one hour ahead. The majority of people refuse to do this; consequently they are not able to say anything in favor of daylight saving.

I have read the remarkable letter by "A Workingman With Six Children"—I say remarkable, because in it is a statement which says daylight saving will add to the high cost of living. Surely this is absurd and needs no argument. I agree with the statement that daylight saving hampers the farmers; for this reason they will not adopt the new time, and the result is they get confused by having to contend with both, which will and does hamper them, but we who abide by new time cannot help their obstinacy in the matter. There will be no inconvenience if it is adopted universally, because there would be no difference.

It makes no difference whether a cow is milked at 5 a.m. or 6 a.m., or any time, for that matter, provided she is milked regularly on such time.

There is another ridiculous statement in the same article, namely, that 90 per cent of the workingmen have their sleep shortened by one hour, and that untold trouble and misery are heaped on mothers and children. As I said before, no sleep is lost if we retire by the clock, and I fail to see how and when the untold trouble and misery will be heaped upon mothers and children, since the new time is comparatively the same as the old. It reminds one of the old but true saying by Euclid: "If equals be added to equals then the whole is equal." However, some people could not, or would not see through this if they studied it for a month. If Oliver Cromwell or some other person during his time had moved the hands of the clock forward for one hour perpetually, everybody now living would be as contented as doves, and none the wiser as to the time.

Yours truly,
TEMPORA MUTANTUR, ET NOS MUTAMUR IN ILLIS.

Which Shall It Be? Pass Under Ladders or Risk Accidents

People On Richmond and Dundas Must Take Choice.

Ladders, ladders everywhere, what are they all about?

The downtown streets of London are no place for the superstitious body to get about in comfort or peace of mind these days. Never, sure, were there such aisles of ladders and arches of ladders, such bumptious ladders and obtrusive ladders as are cluttering up the sidewalks and making the decision imperative every so many steps.

"To walk under or not to walk under?"

The Choice.

"Were it better to walk under and run the risk of receiving a hod of bricks, a thumping big hammer, a bucket of paint, a coil of wire, a collapsed ladder on one's cranium, or

"Were it better to step out on to the pavement and be knocked over by a bicycle, motorcycle or motor car, running the risk of inability to collect damages on the technicality that the pavement is out of bounds?"

On the whole, the acutely superstitious feel it a better thing to dispute the right-of-way with motor car than to incur the wrath of the gods by walking under the ladder. That is apparently the reason why such a stream of people ambles off the sidewalk into the gutter without raising dispute.

Many Don't Mind.

On the other hand, quite a stream of people walks with evident serenity right under the ladders as these obstruct the way.

The people in the sorriest predicament of all are those who can't for the life of them remember whether they should go over a ladder, under a ladder or outside a ladder. Whatever they do, it is likely to bring them bad luck.

In the meantime, the ladders are flourishing downtown in the midst of the clean-up, paint-up, mend-up season on Dundas and Richmond streets.

CANADA'S BEAUTIES AND POSSIBILITIES TOLD TO AUDIENCE

Become Dominion Boosters, Urges Government Lecturer.

"See Canada first. Become Canada boosters. This is the trust which comes to you from Flanders field, the trust that has been left to you by the gallant men of Canada who have laid down eheir lives that the peace and prosperity of this country might be preserved, and that it might realize its possibilities of greatness. Tonight I propose to show you something of the country and its beauties, industries and resources, the country for which our Canadians fought and died."

Such was the announcement made by D. W. Johnson of the publicity bureau of the department of trade and commerce, to a large audience gathered last evening in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, Canadian Club and Rotary Club.

For two succeeding hours the story was eloquently told of Canada's greatness in extent, waterways and water power, unrivalled scenic beauty, the majesty of its mountains, the stupendousness of its forest wealth, the lavish provision in the way of fisheries, the enormity and science of the wheat industry, the solidity of its cities, the magnitude of the industry of building both wooden and steel ships which has been developed in the war years.

Told In Two Ways.

In two ways the story was told, by the magic of moving picture films and colored slides of rare beauty, and by the inspired speech of the lecturer of the evening, Mr. Johnson, who was intimately acquainted with every scene and every phase of life depicted, who knows his Canada as a loved book, or dear, familiar face, and who, in consequence, was enabled to impart much of his enthusiasm for Canada to others.

Impressive and illuminating as were the films revealing mackerel fishing on the Atlantic Coast, the process of getting bread bullets to Europe, from the plowing and harrowing of the prairie sod to the grading of the wheat in great laboratories in Winnipeg, and transportation thence overseas; the lumber industry, from the cutting down of giant firs, sending the logs down the flumes to the waterways, thence to be converted into keels and ceilings and floors of wooden ships, perhaps more stirring to the pride and patriotism were the scenes of indescribable beauty and grandeur revealed in "Nature's Playground," in the Rocky Mountains, mountains and mountain torrents, lakes, canyons, glaciers.

"Canada at last has its own universal film service," stated the lecturer, "and hereafter, each week in the theatres, Canadians will be shown the industries and scenes over which floats their own flag, not that of another country."

Film advertising, he added, has been considered by the department of trade and commerce the most effective method of advertising Canada in other countries, and a campaign of this kind has been in progress for more than a year, giving to the war devastated countries an idea of the materials which Canada can supply for reconstruction purposes, etc.

Nearer South America.

Attention was drawn to the fact that Nova Scotia, because of the manner in which it juts into the sea, is 500 miles nearer South American ports than any United States ports are, hence the importance of presenting the resources of Canada to South America.

In connection with films showing a great motor excursion participated in by residents of every town in Alberta and many in Saskatchewan, over the new national highway to Banff and beyond from Calgary, the value of national and provincial highways in building up Canada and attracting tourists to see its resources was emphasized. Given a properly constructed and maintained highway, linking it up with Albany, N. Y., and the rest of Canada, London, Ontario, he declared, might, indeed, become a second Seattle.

London films and views, he added, will in the near future be included in the "Canada's Greatness" series of pictures to be shown throughout this and other countries.

"See Canada first," was his final word of advice, "but not by going to see other countries."

Cavell Mountain.

One touch in the lecture which made a very special appeal to the audience, was associated with Edith Cavell, the martyred nurse of Belgium. After her picture was shown on the screen, the face of womanly dignity, sweetness and strength with a touch of pathos, in its place appeared a majestic mountain, the monument which through all the ages had been building in the Canadian West, the mountain now known as "Mount Cavell." It was news to numbers present that at the foot of this mountain, which is destined to become a shrine visited by peoples from the ends of the earth, there will be erected a chalet, a reproduction of Edith Cavell's English home, and in its will be placed mementoes of her girlhood and womanhood.

Prominent in the midst of the big people in last night's audience were scores of boys and girls, who did their part heroically in the way of applauding and showing approval.

Jared Vining performed the duties of chairman in a most happy and capable manner. Introducing the speaker of the evening as a former Middlesex boy, Mr. Johnston added the information that his home at one time had been in Wardsville, and that in coming back he felt himself among his own people.

In the afternoon by special arrangement with the school board, the illustrated lecture was given for the benefit of boys and girls of the senior grades in the public schools, a great throng of youngsters which literally jammed the auditorium, manifesting approval in most convincing manner.

Methodist Union Service To Be Held Good Friday

Rev. W. J. Ashton Will Preside and Rev. J. C. Morris Will Preach Sermon.

A Methodist union service will be held on Good Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the First Methodist Church, when the president of the London Methodist Ministerial Association, Rev. W. J. Ashton, will preside, and Rev. J. Morris, minister of Askin Street Church, will preach the sermon. A. D. Jordan will have charge of the musical service. These arrangements were made at a meeting of the executive of the Methodist Ministerial Association held on Thursday afternoon.

MEN FROM SIBERIA HERE TONIGHT AND OTHERS ON MONDAY

Two Londoners in the Party Which Left Vancouver Wednesday.

The following invalid soldiers left Vancouver at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening for this district, having been returned from Siberia. They will reach Toronto on Monday:

London—R. D. Johnston, 21 Queen's Place; R. Knox, 457 Piccadilly street.
Dutton—D. F. Kirkland.
Detroit—R. Koers.
Walkerton—G. H. Runstedtler.

These are all for London Military Hospital.

The fourteen other ranks who left Vancouver on Sunday are expected to reach Toronto at 5:30 o'clock this evening, and to arrive here at 9:03 o'clock. G. T. R.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO LIBERATE LEDEBOUR FOR SOVIET

COPENHAGEN, April 10.—The release of Georg Ledebour, which had been demanded by the soviet congress in Berlin, has been refused, a dispatch from Berlin says.

EASTER LILIES
Our stock is now complete, call and inspect our fine display.
WEST FLORAL COMPANY
Phone 2157. 249 Dundas Street.
zxv

Let Canadian Industries find employment for the soldiers homeward bound

THE INSISTENT request has gone out to Canadian industries to find work for the soldiers homeward bound. Canadian industries will give discharged soldiers the first choice, but they MUST receive the support of the Canadian people.

We want to find work for as many London men as possible. But to do this, Canadians in general, and Londoners in particular, will be required to help us.

How can they do this? By giving Canadian-made goods their due consideration. Frankly, there is a tendency in some quarters to buy goods made outside Canada, without first discovering whether just as good, if not better, lines are made in Canada.

Take Gas Ranges, for instance. Some people are under the mistaken impression that an American-made range is the best, and so make their choice. Indeed, some concerns and gas companies carry foreign-made lines exclusively.

McClary's line of Gas Ranges is the most complete line made. Every conceivable type and variety is supplied, from the two-burner to the magnificent Simplex. Every range carries the name McClary's, which assures perfection in every respect.

When buying a McClary Gas Range you not only get absolute value for your investment, but you help find a job for some discharged soldier, so that he can fit himself back in the place he resigned to fight for you.

The convenience and cleanliness of McClary's Gas Range removes, to a considerable extent, the drudgery of housework. It makes the kitchen cooler and the task of cooking easier. Furthermore, the expense attached to gas starts only when you are ready, and stops when you are through cooking.

To get the very best results from "cooking with gas," great attention has been given to every detail of construction, and the quality of material used in McClary's Gas Range.

The McClary Gas Range cooks fast or slow, as you please. Bakes better because the heat is uniform.

Remember, McClary's are behind everything they sell. You buy a Gas Range and McClary's will see that you get a perfect range.

The McClary Manufacturing Co.
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES: LONDON, ONTARIO.

MARA--The Store of Opportunities
Offers Easter Specials That Should Crowd the Store

COVERT CLOTH, $1.25.
5 pieces Covert Cloth Suiting for making ladies' spring coats and suits, 38 inches wide, in 3 colors. Worth $2.00 a yard, on sale .....$1.25 yard

ALL-WOOL SERGE, $1.98.
10 pieces All-Wool English Serge, 48 inches wide, good heavy weight and old dye, in colors navy blue, green, brown and black. Worth $3.00 yard, on sale .....$1.98 yard

SILK POPLIN, $1.98.
25 pieces Silk Poplin, 36 inches wide, with very bright finish, for ladies' suits or spring dresses, in colors of taupe, light and dark grey, light and dark brown, green, sand, burgundy, rose, copenhagen, navy and black. Our regular $1.75 value, on sale .....$1.19 yard

WHITE WASH SILK, 89c.
20 pieces White Habutai Wash Silk, 36 inches wide, extra heavy weight, for ladies' waists, underwear or lining. Our regular $1.25 line, on sale .....89c yard

SILK NINON, 79c
25 pieces All-Silk Ninon, 40 inches wide, for ladies' waists or overdresses, in colors of flesh, pink, white, rose, burgundy and amethyst. Regular $1.25 value, on sale .....79c yard

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES, 69c.
20 dozen Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves, in steel grey, chamois, sand, brown, plain black and black with white backs and white with black backs; sizes 5½ to 8. Regular $1.00 value, on sale .....69c pair

SILK GLOVES, 75c.
25 dozen Ladies' Silk Gloves, Queen Quality, with 2 domes and double tips, in colors of pearl and steel grey, champagne, pongee, navy, palm beach, white and black; sizes 5½ to 8½. Regular $1.00 value, on sale ..75c pair

CARPET ENDS.
100 Travelers' Sample Tapestry Carpet Samples, all 1½ yards long. On sale .....$1.50 each

MONARCH FLOSS, 39c BALL.
25 boxes Monarch Floss, for making children's and ladies' pullovers, in colors of nile green, turquois blue, paddy, apricot, rose and old rose, mignonette, delph, purple, black and white. On sale .....39c ball

SILK HOSE, 65c PAIR.
50 dozen seconds in Ladies' Silk Hose; imperfections very slight; in colors of champagne, nigger brown, tan, navy blue, pearl and steel grey, buck, black and white. Regular $1.25 value. On sale .....65c pair

NIGGER BROWN HOSE.
20 dozen Children's Fine Rib Nigger Brown Hose, sizes 5 to 7. On sale 50c pair; 7½ to 9, on sale ....69c pair

LADIES' CORSETS, $1.25 PAIR.
50 dozen Ladies' Corsets (D. X. A. Brand), made of good quality white coutil, with reinforced fronts, medium bust, with four hose supporters, sizes 19 to 30. On sale .....$1.25 pair

FRONT LACE CORSETS.
10 dozen Front Lace Corsets (Goddess Brand), made of best quality white coutil, medium bust, four hose supporters, sizes 20 to 28. On sale .....$2.25 pair

WHITE BEDSPREADS, $2.98.
100 White Honeycomb Bedspreads, splendid washers, large size. Regular $3.75 value, on sale $2.98

WHITE BED SHEETS, $1.48.
50 dozen Bed Sheets, made of good, heavy white cotton, free from dressing, 2 yards wide by 2½ yards long. Regular $1.75 value, on sale .....$1.48 each

MARA'S

WINDOW BLINDS, 75c.
75 dozen best quality Window Blinds (guaranteed rollers), in green and cream, 36 inches wide, 2 yards long. On sale, complete ....75c each

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
200 Travelers' Sample Children's Dresses, in large checked gingham, chambray, pique, pongee, silks and fancy muslins, fitting children from 4 to 14 years. All to be sold at exactly half price.
$2.00 Dresses for $1.00
$2.50 Dresses for $1.25
$3.00 Dresses for $1.50

CHILDREN'S COATS, $4.95.
25 Children's Coats, made of good quality black and white check, shoulders and sleeves lined, trimmed with corded silk, fitting girls from 6 to 14 years. Regular $7.50 value. On sale at $4.95

HAT SHAPES.
20 dozen new Spring Hat Shapes (just opened), in small tam and plain large sailors, some trimmed. All $2.50 and $4.00 shapes. On sale, your choice $2.98

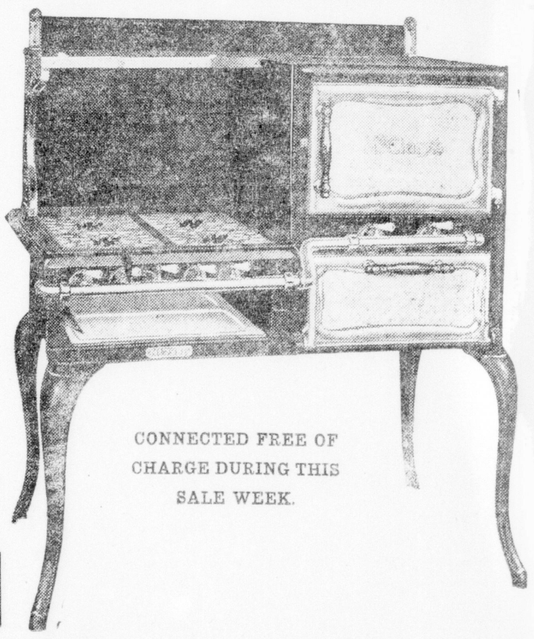
FELTOL.
100 pieces new patterns in Feltol, the new floor covering; as heavy as linoleum and cheaper than oilcloth; in 1 and 2 yards wide, in block and floral patterns. On sale ....65c square yard

BED SHEETING.
20 pieces Bleached Bed Sheeting, 2 yards wide, heavy weight and free from dressing. Regular 85c value, on sale at .....65c yard

WHITE COTTON.
500 Mill Ends of Extra Fine Quality White Cotton, free from dressing, all in 5-yard ends. On sale .....20c yard, 5 yards for $1.00

LADIES' COMBINATIONS, 69c.
20 dozen Ladies' Summer Combinations, in plain and porous-knit, with sleeves and sleeveless, all sizes. Regular $1.00 value. On sale 69c

$5.00 Monthly
Demonstration Week
McClary Gas Stoves



CONNECTED FREE OF CHARGE DURING THIS SALE WEEK.

These Ranges are all marked at the lowest prices. Come and taste of McClary's cooking and let us prove superiority of the Stoves.

You are cordially invited to visit the cooking demonstration on Saturday and all next week at The Ontario Furniture Company store.

THIS IS YOUR ONE GREAT OPPORTUNITY to secure a high-grade Gas Stove on such generous terms.

SPECIAL For this sale only, any of these Ranges will be sold and delivered to your home on payment of a small deposit and the balance $5 monthly. The Stove will be connected free.

Every Gas Range purchased at our store carries with it the guarantee of not only the manufacturer but ourselves.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE COMPANY
228-230 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
We Made a Very Exhaustive Investigation of All Gas Ranges Before Deciding on the McClary Line.