

**MRS. NANCY SHARP** of Los Angeles, who says she received one of the greatest surprises of her life when Tanlac completely restored her health after she had almost lost hope of ever getting well. Declares she suffered for twelve long years.

## BERLIN IN THROES OF STRUGGLE FOR PLACES TO LIVE

**40,000 Families Waiting For Homes and No Building in Progress.**

**RENTS ARE HELD DOWN**

**Landlords Must Deive Into Savings to Meet Expense of Upkeep.**

Berlin, Jan. 6.—A Socialist deputy in the Reichstag made a point of it that Countess Wartensleben had a 24-room house standing empty in the Tiergartenstrasse, while she herself lived on an estate outside the city. The 24 rooms of Countess Wartensleben instantly became the sensation of Berlin. The newspapers devoted columns to the story and the municipal housing office had to make a public explanation how this could be, at least, because Countess Wartensleben had signed bogus contracts with relatives and had sworn that the relatives were living in her 24 rooms, even the relatives furnishing affidavits to the same effect. And now the 24 rooms have been confiscated by the city and are being partitioned off to make homes for six families.

But the 24 rooms of Countess Wartensleben will not help the other 40,000 families waiting for homes, nor is it likely that many other Countesses Wartensleben have signed bogus contracts with their absent relatives.

Berlin is overcrowded, and it is in no worse plight for houses than other German cities. The population is increasing, and virtually no houses are being built.

**Vainly Seek Shelter.**

The municipal housing office of Berlin and its suburbs are perhaps the most revolutionary centres in the city. Here may be found crying women and hard-gard men. Here are persons who have been on the urgent list for apartments for a year and are calling again, hoping at last for better news than the shrug of a tired official's shoulders.

"Bribe them! That's the only way to get a flat!" someone exclaims, and the line of waiting visitors in the dim corridor assents with a growl.

"I slept in the waiting-room of the station last night, couldn't find rooms anywhere," a girl will say, "and a cousin of mine slept in the park. It's a disgrace. Who cares? You just wait here for hours and hours. We ought to smash through the doors, we ought."

But beyond the doors sits an official in a stained yellow uniform munching at a sandwich of black bread and lard and fingering the ragged lists lying on the deal table before him. He has no apartments, only lists, lists, lists, and in the rooms beyond are more officials, connecting regulations about the lists and who may be inscribed on the lists. But no one builds any houses.

Why? Materials cost too much, so runs the given explanation. But that is only a bare statement of the truth. The housing question is the sore point of the ruined German system. Germany is going through a great unconscious upheaval, trying to adjust all its inflated prices to the world market standard. And the Government in spite of it is trying to keep rents down. In Berlin a pound of meat costs only a fourth or a third less than it does in Paris or Seattle. And so does a ton of coal or a cord of wood. But rent, figured in world currency, costs one-fifth as much. That is because the state does not permit a new contract to be made for a rental more than 30 per cent above the peace time level—30 instead of 1,500.

**Landlords Wait and Lose.**

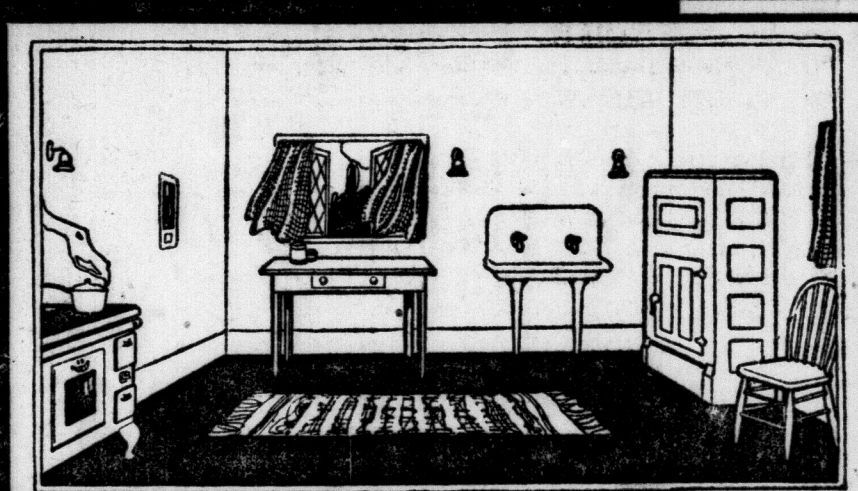
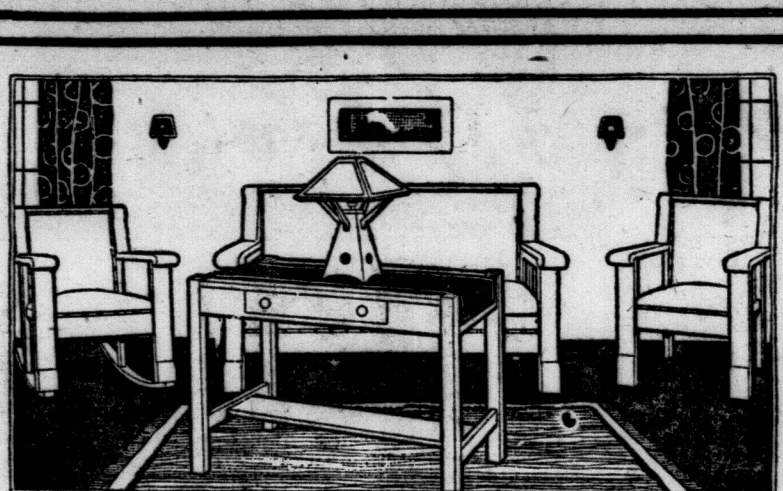
It might be supposed that a landlord with forty thousand prospective tenants waiting at his door was enjoying an enviable blessing. But, no, he is digging into his savings to pay upkeep and bidding his time until the Government policy has defeated itself. The only relief the state has granted him is freedom from the obligation to heat his house. The renters have to supply the fuel themselves either by committee action or by paying the landlord the price of coal.

The policy of the Government is the result of fear. Should rents go up to anything like world market prices nine-tenths of the population could not pay the bill. The whole wage scale is figured to a cheap rental. If rents rise, wages must be increased, not in one or two branches, but universally. And that means another series of fights between groups and individuals, another series of strikes, another struggle against the exploitation of the situation by profiteers. The state prefers to keep the capital of the landlords working at a loss for the capital of the employers. It is safer for society, at least for the present.

The renters have formed a league which embraces a strong representation of all apartment house tenants. And this league is aggressively reeling every concession to the landlords. It has able paid leaders, and as a body the householders have political power. They have no trouble keeping on the alert. The average German city resident is too close to bagrutnev to hear paying his landlord another penny. It does not bother him that the landlord's capital is working at a loss, or that 40,000 home hunters are on the waiting list, or that nobody will erect new houses without a guaranteed profit on the investment.

**MOTOR CAR PLANTS RESUME OPERATIONS**

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 6.—The Reo Motor Car Company has resumed operations after a week's shutdown or inventory. The entire force of 5,200 men is working on half-time. The Olds motor works also is operating on a part time basis.



# —and their dream came true.



**THEY WERE A "HAPPY PAIR"**—they loved—they contemplated "tying the knot"—they dreamed of "home"—its cheery, comfortable surroundings—everything that spells "happiness." Prevalent "High Prices" on furnishings for the Home prevented the happy couple from setting the date for the big event.

**BUT**—their dream of home came true—the comfy home, with its cheerful surroundings and furnishings, is soon to be realized, the date has been set, the parson has been consulted, and very soon "Wedding Bells" will toll its gladsome tidings.

**THE ANNOUNCEMENT** this week by The Ontario Furniture Company of a gigantic store-wide Clearance at 40 per cent reductions decided for them. They arranged the date, furnished the home at a genuine saving of 40 per cent from the excellent stock of London's Largest Homefurnishers, and are they happy?—we'll say yes.

**IF YOU'VE DREAMED** of re-furnishing your home—if you contemplate marrying "the only girl," you'll follow the decision of the couple above, and avail yourself of the wonder savings that present themselves in this drastic 40 per cent Discount Sale, which has stirred the interest and action of every home lover in London and Western Ontario.

**YOU**—all of us—value Economy—Now—Today—is your one big opportunity to avail yourself of a real—

## FORTY PER CENT REDUCTION ON FURNITURE, RUGS, DRAPERY, BEDDING

# Ontario Furniture Co., Limited

224-230 DUNDAS STREET

Western Ontario's Largest Homefurnishers.

## FRENCH TELEGRAMS SENT THROUGH MAILS

**Officers Unable to Cope With Increasing Flood to European Countries.**

PARIS, Jan. 6.—French telegraphic officials are worried by their inability to find a real method for handling the ever-increasing number of dispatches for European countries. According to the statistics presented at the last conference of postoffice employees, it was shown that more than a thousand messages had been sent in one day by mail instead of over the land wires to Mar- seilles despite the fact that as much as half a franc a word was paid by the senders.

On December 19, 500 messages for Turin, Italy, which had been handed in two days previously remained unused until the postoffice inaugurated a special bag for telegrams. The same day 1,000 dispatches, many of an urgent nature, likewise were mailed to Milan, 3,000 to Rome and 500 to Florence. Thousands of telegrams are sent to London daily by aeroplane instead of telegraph. According to some officials, the failure to handle the situation is due to the inability of the Government to see the wisdom of scrapping the worn-out apparatus, an unusually slow duplicating keyboard type established forty years ago, and installing fast American "vibratory" keys, although that would necessitate training the operators and probably would result in a demand for higher wages as technicians than is now paid to the youths who are able to master the older system.

## DEFLATION ON WANE?

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The belief that business readjustment and deflation is "more than half completed" and that "the worst is over," was expressed by A. B. Johnson, president of the Philadelphia and Pennsylvania chambers of commerce, in an address before the Boston Chamber of Commerce today.

"Is it not good business as well as good patriotism to start buying now, to get the wheels of industry once more into motion, to relieve unemployment and to spread the improvement of conditions over a longer period? Let me warn you not to wait too long," he said.

Mr. Johnson asked the co-operation of businessmen in making the private operation of railroads under the transportation act a success.

**ETHEL BARRYMORE ILL.** Cincinnati, O., Jan. 6.—Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, cancelled today's performance here. She is suffering from neuritis.

**Made Instantly**  
and without a bit of waste  
**INSTANT POSTUM**  
the table drink so many  
prefer to tea or coffee  
because of rich uniform  
flavor, moderate cost and  
superior health value.  
— at grocers

## LENINE WANTS \$17,000,000,000

**Red Chief Outlines Plan To Electrify Russia and Start Factories Going.**

Moscow, By Wirelens to Berlin, Jan. 6.—Nicolai Lenin in a two-hour speech today, outlined a program of reconstruction and presented strong arguments in favor of his policy of granting concessions to foreign capitalists.

Lenin said that \$17,000,000,000 would be spent in the next ten years for the erection of a gigantic system of electric power throughout all Russia.

The present session of the all-Russian soviet congress, which opened last Wednesday, is considered the most important gathering of its kind since the birth of the soviet republic, not only because all of Russia is represented, but also because fighting has stopped and Russia is now in a position for the first time in three years to look forward to a period of peace and economic reconstruction.

The soviet republics of Armenia and Azerbaijan are represented. The as-

sembly is composed of workmen, all plainly dressed and the delegates number 2,400. The first address was made by Representative Terabekian, delegate from Armenia.

Bela Kuhn, former communist dictator of Hungary, who is now connected with the Moscow government, reported on conditions in Crimea. He has returned from the heavy fighting between the reds and General Wrangle's army.

**War Minister Gets Ovation.**

Leon Trotsky, people commissioner for war, got an ovation that lasted for some minutes. This demonstration was repeated when Lenin appeared.

Lenin advanced many suggestions for the rehabilitation of the country. While speaking of concessions he made the following interesting point regarding the peasants.

"The question of the concessions has aroused suspicion in the minds of some people throughout the country, who are prone to consider such action equivalent to selling Russia to foreigners. Peasant representatives came here to Moscow and said they would be returned from the home country rather than see their mother country—Russia—sold. This feeling shows a high degree of national self-consciousness and is a very good guarantee that we can and will keep ample control of these concessions. We must have machinery."

Speaking of the transportation industry, during which he referred to fuel as "the bread of industry" Lenin said:

"As we found it necessary to get

bread for our soldiers we must also get fuel for our factories." He went on to explain his plan to utilize peat and for the electrification of Russia. The plants and wiring system will cost \$17,000,000,000, which is to be distributed over ten years. Lenin said that Russia could not afford to spend more than \$10,000,000,000, but hoped to get the rest from concessions.

## BISHOP CLASSMATE OF JESSE JAMES

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 6.—The Right Rev. Phil Cook, new bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, in his first public address recently announced he had been a classmate of Jesse James, noted bandit. Speaking to the Kiwanis Club of Wilmington, Bishop Cook referred to the "amazing democracy" of the United States, and said he was born in Missouri, where he attended school with Gen. Pershing and Jesse James.

"I have now been sent to Delaware for life, and I find the prospect agreeable," he ended.

## SARNIA EXPECTS BIG BUILDING YEAR

SARNIA, Jan. 6.—Sarnia's building record for 1920 was more than \$100,000 greater than the record for 1919, according to the official register of Building Inspector Walker. A recapitulation of the monthly totals shows a grand total of \$742,265, while the 1919 total was

\$641,956.75. During the twelve months of 1920, 572 permits were issued, compared with 424 for the previous year. August, with 64 permits totaling \$104,454, held the high record for the year, with December the lowest, with only 10 permits, totaling \$18,800. Three permits have been issued to date this month, and indications point to a still greater record during 1921.

## GRANTED INCREASE IN WAGES

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6.—Conductors, motormen, maintenance of way men, shopmen and workers in the car barns of the Georgia Railway and Power Company have been granted a two cents an hour increase in wages. The increase affects 1,200 men.

## Backache

tells of kidney trouble. The most prompt relief is obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the well-known home treatment. One pill a dose. 25c. a box, all dealers.

**Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills**

Soothes tired nerves. For restful sleep at night apply

# BAUME BENGUE

on the forehead and back of neck  
**BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES**

One dollar a tube  
**THE LEEMING MILES CO., LIMITED**  
MONTREAL

Agents for Dr. Jules Bengue  
**RELIEVES PAIN**