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From the Better Gardens.
65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$2.00 lb.
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250 Dundas St. Phone 3051-3052.

Salts and Peppers

Silver-Plated Salts and Peppers, in the latest designs.
Individual size \$1.50 to \$2.00 pair
Medium size, in bright and dull hammered silver finish. \$2.50 and \$3.00 pair
Large size \$6.00 pair

C. H. Ward & Co.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.
386 RICHMOND ST.
Phone 1084.

DRESS UP! SAYS SPRING.

The Warmer Weather Demands New
SUITS, CLOAKS, COATS AND
SUMMER FROCKS.

It's Outfit You
Maximum Satisfaction. Minimum Prices.
"Out of the High Rent District."

The Canadian Ladies' Wear Co.
372 Dundas Street. Phone 6112
Between Colborne & Waterloo Streets.
Next Cooper's Auction Rooms. xzv

\$1.50 to \$10.00
We have
Trusses to fit
all needs.
Our fitters are
experts.
ANDERSON & NELLES.
Cut shows one of our
many lines.
268 Dundas St.

\$5
DOWN ON
WALTHAM OR
ELGIN WATCHES
Balance Easy Terms.
GREEN, Jeweler, STREET. xzv

London and Port Stanley Railway

Timetable Effective
Sunday, January 16, 1921.
TO ST. THOMAS—5:00, *6:10, 7:15,
*8:15, 9:20, *10:20, 11:20, a.m., *12:20,
*1:20, 2:20, *3:20, 4:30, *5:30, 6:20, *7:20,
*8:20, 9:20, *10:20, 11:20 p.m.
TO PORT STANLEY—*6:10, *6:15,
*7:10 a.m., *1:20, *5:30, *6:20, *7:20,
*10:20 p.m.
*Limited London to St. Thomas.
*Daily except Sunday.
All trains stop at Glenora.

NEW PRICE FOR LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

EGG STOVE NUT TON FOR APRIL
Delivered Anywhere in London.
ORCHARD'S
45 YORK STREET. PHONE 384. xzv

Taylor's Stomach and Liver Tonic

Is composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. It agrees with the stomach, as well as toning up the stomach and liver. Excellent for torpid liver and biliousness. 50c, 85c, and \$1.20.

Taylor's Drug Store

New Address
390 Richmond Street
Opposite Royal Bank.
Phone 594. Est. 1868.
Three Graduate Druggists.
(F-l-a-w-x)



A REMINDER

that you must not neglect your eyes—they are far too important in a business, professional or social way. When you see our sign, step in and let us examine your eyes. The examination and consultation will cost you nothing, but means much to you.

"Read Our Optical Science Articles." Expert Work. Moderate Prices.
F. STEELE
Optometrist, 210 Dundas Street.
Phone 5414J xzv

MEASURED in worth and wear our Shoes abundantly justify their price—COOK'S SHOE STORE.

PREMIUM COAL
Anderson Coal Co.
Phone 1391.

Liberals' Tariff Plan Only Real Basis For Enduring Prosperity

Hon. W. S. Fielding Shows Where Reckless Policy of the Meighen Govt. and Extravagant Expenditures Entirely Unnecessary Are Leading Canada—Submits Amendment to Government Budget.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, May 10.—In clear and unequivocal terms, Hon. W. S. Fielding, former minister of finance in the Laurier Government, and now one of the first lieutenants of Hon. W. Mackenzie King, expounded today the Liberal doctrine on the tariff and fiscal questions generally. Mr. Fielding, conceding an eloquent and telling address with the submission of an amendment to the government's "big interests" budget, an amendment the provisions of which look toward a reduction in the cost of living and the implements of production, and which lays down the principle that the only industries which should be cultivated are those which are based upon the natural resources of the Dominion.

He steered a straight course between protection and free trade, and once more propounded the doctrine of tariff for revenue, which under Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave fifteen years of unparalleled "prosperity" to the Dominion.

He roundly scolded the government for extravagance in expenditures, declaring himself in favor of a heavy curtailment of military and naval expenditures, condemned the government's "pork barrel" spendings on dry-docks in Victoria and elsewhere, and stated that these should be more judiciously expended there had been retrenchment. The speech drew repeated applause from Liberals and Progressives alike.

The Liberal Policy.
In the matter of the tariff Mr. Fielding explained that the fact must always be remembered that in reducing the tariff the price of the article was perhaps reduced to the people, thereby creating a big saving. He pointed out that luxuries were not counted the reduction during the Liberal regime was greater than generally supposed. Those who represented the Liberal party as having made no sound fiscal policy for Canada by any rigid adherence to any particular theory. I accept the philosophy of that much-quoted expression "It is a condition, not a theory which counts." I say if I had to choose between the two principles, by all means I would start from the standpoint of free trade. Because I believe it can be defended far better than the principle of protection. I say without hesitation that the public man who aims to build up the tariff of this country starting from the standard of protection, basing it on that principle, carrying it through on that principle, will never produce a tariff with which the people of Canada will be satisfied. You may win a temporary victory as was won in 1911, but the men who brought about that victory as far as the commercial side of it is concerned, have had reason to regret the blunder they made. They have created a condition of unrest in this country, a condition for which they are largely responsible, a condition which is not likely to end in the very near future.

Will Not Succeed.

"You may depend on it that a tariff built upon the protective principle, a tariff designed to protect industries merely because they are industries, and without regard to economic conditions of the country, cannot and should not succeed. If there are any people in Canada who are contemplating the establishment of new lines of business in which they feel that tariff protection is necessary, I do them a friendly service when I say, don't do it, because any one who counts upon the tariff as a protective policy is bound to find that he is pursuing a delusion. If any outside capitalist purposes coming to Canada to start an industry which he believes can be kept alive by protection, again I advise him not to come. The policy of indiscriminate fostering of industries in that way without regard to economic conditions is not a sound one. The general statement that you must establish industries in order that you may create business and give employment involves the adoption of a dangerous doctrine. If it was merely a question of that why should not the industries be bountied?"

The True Policy.

"The true policy, however, is to cultivate only those industries which are based upon the natural resources (Farmer and Liberal applause) I would not have any industry which is established in Canada unfairly dealt with. I would try not to strike down any industry that exists today, even if it were not wisely established, but when we are looking to the future for the purpose of adopting a sound policy as regards the creation of industries, let us not be carried away with the idea of creating industries so as to give employment. Let us create industries, which, based upon the natural resources of the country, will give rise to healthy enterprises with a good prospect of future success."

Criticizes Income Tax.

Mr. Fielding criticized the income tax law as unnecessarily complex and exasperating. As a field for economy he referred to military and naval expenditure. He was not one of those who believed that we should have no military or naval expenditure in Canada. We must have a small nucleus. But this was not a large government. There were 400,000 trained soldiers in Canada, the best fighting material in the world, who could be called upon if there were an emergency (if such an unlikely event should arise).

Only One Good Thing.

As to naval policy of the Government there was only one good thing to be said of it, and that was that it indicated repentance in sackcloth and ashes on the part of the Government members for the wrong that they had done the Laurier Government. They had, in fact, accepted the Laurier policy, which they had at the time it was proposed described as a "tin pot" navy. He agreed that Canada must make provision for taking a larger share in the defence of the empire, but the best way to do that was to make provision for the defence of our own country.

As to the naval policy of the Dominion Government, he pointed out that in a moment of weakness had accepted a white elephant. Canada did not need the ships, and although credit must be given the good intention of the British Government, Canada should not have taken advantage of the offer.

Have No Right.

Since this country had repudiated tariff reciprocity with the United States, no Canadian had the right to complain whatever the American tariff might be. Mr. Fielding advised Sir George Foster not to go down to New York and make any further whining appeals to the Americans not to pass the Fordney bill.

The prime minister had gone to Sherbrooke, a manufacturing community, and had sought to build up his case by misrepresenting that of his opponents. He had said the issue was free trade or protection. There was no issue of free trade in Canada today, Mr. Fielding declared. The Liberal party did not propose free trade with the farmers' party did not free trade. The Government was using free trade as a bogey to scare the Canadian manufacturer. It was the story of 1896 over again. The people of Canada knew just today that the Liberal Government represented in this matter just as they had known better in 1896. The fifteen years of the Laurier Government had been the golden era in Canada, Mr. Fielding said. He pointed out that the Government's statements, which failed in 1896 and would fail again whether they were put to the test in 1921 or 1922.

Liberal Amendment.

Mr. Fielding then moved, seconded by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Liberal amendment, as follows:

"The House regrets that, after repeated assurances by the Government of an intention to have a revision of the customs tariff, and after a protracted inquiry extending from ocean to ocean by a committee of cabinet ministers, the Government has made no proposals for any reduction of the tariff."

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"The House regrets that, after repeated assurances by the Government of an intention to have a revision of the customs tariff, and after a protracted inquiry extending from ocean to ocean by a committee of cabinet ministers, the Government has made no proposals for any reduction of the tariff."

That while recognizing that existing financial requirements of the Dominion demand the maintenance of a customs tariff, the House is unable to concur in the declaration by the Government that the tariff should be based on the principle of protection; the tariff is a tax, and the aim of legislation should be to make taxation as light as circumstances will permit.

"That the aim of fiscal policy of Canada should be the encouragement of industries based on the natural resources of the country, the development of which may be reasonably expected to create a healthy enterprise giving promise of enduring success."

"That such changes should be made in the customs duties as may be expected to reduce the cost of living, and to reduce also the cost of implements of production required for the efficient development of the natural resources of the Dominion."

That, while keeping this aim clearly in mind, the House recognizes that in any readjustment of the tariff that may take place, regard must be had to existing conditions of trade and changes made in such a manner as will cause the least possible disturbance of business."

"That the House, while recognizing that the obligations arising from the war must be met and declaring its readiness to support any necessary provision for that purpose, regrets that the financial proposals of the Government are not made with due regard to the economy that is so urgently needed, and expresses the opinion that before restoring to new taxation, the Government should make a substantial reduction in the proposed expenditure."

LONG POINT IS TO BE IMPROVED BY GOVERNMENT

Norfolk Beauty Spot To Be Made Into a Public Park.

SIMCOE, May 10.—A public park will be established on the unappropriated section of Long Point this summer, and large sums will be spent to improve the property and attract the thousands of automobilists who come to Norfolk County yearly.

The park is to be administered by a commission of three appointed by the members of the Port Rowan Town Council.

Improvements to the property include the erection of a summer hotel, a large government wharf, bathing houses and general beautification of the grounds. The approaches to the wharf are to be deepened. Plans are being formulated for the electrification of the South Norfolk railroad and the continuance of the railroad in both directions to connect with St. Thomas and Hamilton.

Drilling for gas has already commenced, and a ferry service between the park and the mainland is planned.

Twice during the last 25 years this land, which is just opposite the village of Port Rowan, has nearly come into the hands of private individuals. It was about to be disposed of in lots for summer cottages, when Reeve J. L. Buck and William Gleadall of Port Rowan appealed to the Government to save the property as a county playground. Joseph Cridland, M.P.P. for South Norfolk, took the matter to the Drury Government and succeeded in arresting the plans of the realty companies.

The park will not be open to the public this summer.

LOCAL G. W. V. A. FAVOR OF DIVIDING ONTARIO COMMAND

Indorses Resolution Sent by Toronto Association To Brantford Convention.

A resolution in favor of dividing the provincial headquarters of the G. W. V. A. into three districts was indorsed by the local G. W. V. A. members at a meeting in Hyman Hall Tuesday evening. The resolution, drawn up by the Toronto district command, claims that nearly every branch of the G. W. V. A. is losing its membership, and that if the provincial command were divided into three districts, the membership would be brought up to the provincial convention to be held in Brantford from May 24 to 26. Comrades W. G. Coles and A. E. Foster were appointed delegates to attend.

Moving Day Deferred.

The question of moving to new club-rooms was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided to leave the matter over till the next general meeting, which will be held on June 13.

Nursing Sister M. Thomson tendered her resignation as a member of the executive committee, and it was accepted.

The appointment of A. E. Foster to the position of temporary secretary was confirmed.

Comrade Coles acted as chairman of the meeting, and urged that as many members as possible turn out to a parade of veterans whenever one was held.

There are 4,000 veterans in the city, yet we cannot get as many as 200 to a parade," he said. "This is poor representation, and the public will think that interest among returned men is falling off."

A. and N. Veterans Meet.

The Army and Navy Veterans Association decided to close its club-rooms for the summer months at a meeting last night. It is expected that the rooms will be a meeting hall for these months has been secured.

Further discussion on the appointment of W. E. Tanner to the position of secretary of the board of education took place, and action will be taken this week.

NEW ESTIMATE OF COST OF GARBAGE COLLECTION \$79,000

Quebec Street Residents Ask Fixed Assessment in Lieu of Damages.

Several deputations and committees of citizens waited upon No. 2 committee of the city council Tuesday evening with various petitions and requests.

Property owners on Quebec street whose lots will be pierced by the proposed extension of Woodman avenue presented an appeal for relief, contending that the increased assessment by reason of taxation on both sides of the street would inflict great hardship and probably force them to sell out at a loss. They asked for total exemption of taxes for a period of two years in order that they should have the opportunity to unload. In event of the tax collector's refusal to exempt, however, it was recommended that the city assume 25 per cent of the cost of the opening of the street.

Residents of Nelson street who claimed that a cement sidewalk already commenced on their frontage had been discontinued, were assured by the city engineer that a month's time would see the work completed. A like deputation asking that a sidewalk be laid on Victoria street from Richmond to Wellington streets were also included. It was further recommended that the council be requested to request the city engineer to lay out a road between Maitland and Adelaide streets be proceeded with by the employment of day labor.

During the meeting City Engineer Brazier presented the new estimate for the city garbage collecting system; a sum of \$79,000.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

At an annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Empress Avenue Methodist Church, the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Mrs. Z. J. North; president, Mrs. Bowles; vice-president, Mrs. Chapman; Mrs. Charlton; treasurer, Miss Woodward; secretary, Mrs. North; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rossiter; program committee, Mrs. R. Johnson, Mrs. Page.

The annual reports were read, showing an increase in both membership and finances. The income for the year was \$1,070. After making some improvement on the program, the society contributed liberally toward the renovating of the Sunday school rooms.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS COULD BE SAVED

To the country by a reduction in the size of the railway board, says Hon. T. A. Cresser. Why not cut the cost by having them run off the rails? Thousands of dollars' worth of trouble could be saved for you by proper care of your eyes at the proper time. Visit the Brown Optical Co., 223 Dundas street, and "have your eyes examined."—Adv't.

HEAVEN, HERE NOW, IS THE TEACHING OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Brings Health To Sick and Lifts Up Discouraged Into Joy.

JUDGE GREENE SPEAKS

Member of Board of Mother Church Gives Lecture Here.

"What the world is seeking is a religion that comes to the sick and tells them how to be well; that comes to the discouraged and lifts them out of the slough and despair into the richness and joy of a closer walk with God," declared Judge Samuel Greene, C. S., of Louisville, addressing a well-attended meeting of Christian Scientists on Tuesday evening at their local edifice, Richmond street. Judge Greene is a member of the board of lecturers of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientists, in Boston, Mass.

"Christian Science," he said, "is the spiritual interpretation of the Bible and the consequent spiritual understanding of God; and enables the world to find the rest and the peace that are promised by the Master."

Heaven is Here, Now.

"Christian Science comes teaching in the very words of Jesus of old that the kingdom of God, the kingdom of Heaven, is at hand—is here, is now, within us, around us, and about us, through the practice and understanding of this teaching of Jesus, men and women are constantly increasing numbers are healed of all manner of sickness and pain, and their lives are made brighter, better and more satisfying. The theory that eternal life and happiness are to be had beyond the grave only has always been a depressing element in religion. Christian Science shows that men do not have to wait for death or a final judgment day before realizing and experiencing the joy of the fulfillment of God's promises."

"Christian Science in its healing ministry is not a patent healing from what the doctors had pronounced an incurable physical condition. The result of her studies she has since given to the world in the Christian Science text book, 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures,' commonly called Science and Health, which was published in 1875.

"In Science and Health, page 123, we read 'Divine Science, rising above physical theories, excludes matter, resolves things into thoughts, and replaces the objects of material sense with spiritual ideas.'"

"Let us try this plan in our destruction of evil. We may begin on the members of the household by seeing them as thoughts; thoughts of God, expressions of His goodness and His love, existing to bless the home and all mankind. Contrariwise, if we do not see them as selfish, impatient, intolerant, and all such evil thoughts or beliefs will be banished from the home. Then home will become the abiding place of love, goodness and harmony."

NATIVE OF LONDON DIES IN FAR WEST

Mrs. Mary Caroline Agassiz, Wife of Founder of Agassiz, B. C.

The death of Mrs. Mary Caroline Agassiz of Agassiz, B. C., occurred on April 27. Mrs. Agassiz was a daughter of the late Peter Schram and a sister-in-law of Mrs. H. R. Schram of this city. She, with her husband, Capt. Lewis Agassiz, a British army officer, went to what is now known as Agassiz 50 years ago, where they founded the town of that name. Mrs. Agassiz was the first white woman to come to that locality, and could tell many interesting anecdotes of their early life there.

The Daily Colonist of Victoria, B. C., said: "Flags at Agassiz are flying at half-mast out of respect for Mrs. Agassiz, pioneer and founder of the town, whose death was a shock to the community. In spite of her advanced age, she took a keen interest in all the various improvements of the Agassiz Valley."

She is survived by six daughters and

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She is survived by six daughters and

three sons. The eldest son, Lewis Arthur Agassiz, is a well-known provincial figure in British Columbia. Her grandsons and one great-grandson, all of whom are returned men of the Canadian and American armies, were pallbearers.

EDUCATION BOARD WILL INVESTIGATE CASE OF SMALLPOX

Purchasing of New Flagpoles For School Buildings Is Deferred.

No. 2 committee of the board of education decided Tuesday afternoon to investigate a case of smallpox at Chealey Avenue School. It seems that the janitor contracted smallpox at work, and that an official of the board sent him home. According to Trustee Eggett, the principal was reported to have told the children to see their physicians to determine whether they were in good health. Some of the parents became alarmed, especially when they heard reports that the school might be closed down and their children forced to remain in their present classes for another year.

School Inspector V. K. Greer has been instructed to get in touch with Dr. W. S. Downham, medical health officer, to investigate the matter. Inspector Greer stated that even if the school was closed the children would not lose the year's schooling, as special provision for their passing would be made.

P. U. C. Tender Accepted.

As the public utilities commission's tenders for the wiring of certain public schools were lower than those of private concerns, the commission's tenders were accepted.

The request of the playgrounds commission for the use of school grounds for recreation purposes, the grounds to be supervised during the hours of use, was laid over for a week, in order that the board committee may ascertain to what extent the P. U. C. body will be responsible.

Purchasing the flag-poles for public schools was also laid over. Prices on steel poles were secured, but thought to be rather high, so that the committee does not know whether to buy the steel ones or send to British Columbia for tall wooden ones. The metal ones are intended only for erection on the buildings.

Hardening of Arteries

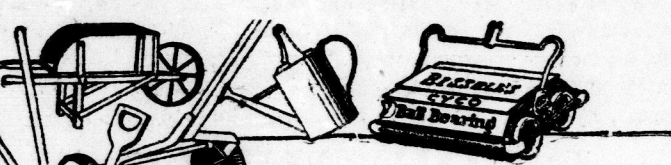
A serious condition which is relieved when you arouse the liver, kidneys and bowels to action by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25c a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

K & L Pills

THE PURDOM HARDWARE

"QUALITY AND SERVICE"
124 DUNDAS STREET. PHONES 2800, 2801.



LAWN BOWLS

Just arrived, in natural and black finish. We solicit your inspection.

LAWN SWINGS

Made of hard wood; will hold four persons.

LAWN MOWERS

Made by Taylor-Forbes \$8.50 up of Guelph. Price..... \$8.50 up

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZORS