

WOMAN IS ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Mrs. Nymphink of Edmonton Found Not Guilty.

Edmonton, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Takema Nymphink, charged with the murder of her son-in-law, George Bodarenko, was acquitted yesterday. The killing followed a family row, in which the deceased used a pitch fork and an axe in an attack upon the accused and

her husband. The woman secured the axe in a scuffle and is alleged to have struck down her son-in-law. The jury was out half an hour, and brought in a verdict of not guilty.

GEN. GOURAUD IS HONORED.
Paris, Oct. 8.—Gen. H. J. E. Gouraud, whose brilliant defence in the region east of Rheims baffled Gen. Ludendorff in his attempt to crush the French army in the offensive of July, 1918, has been appointed high commissioner of France in Syria and commander-in-chief of the French army in the east. His appointment will be officially made public in the journal official tomorrow.

To the Voter

TO establish that the 2.51% beer to be voted on—the “Beer of the Ballot”—is not intoxicating, The Ontario Brewers’ Association deposited \$5,000 with the Canada Permanent Trust Company on September 16th.

On September 19th, The Ontario Brewers’ Association formally challenged the Referendum Committee through the Press to deposit an equal amount with the same Trust Company to support their contention that this beer is intoxicating.

That challenge has never been accepted—clear admittance by the Referendum Committee they do not consider that they have a case. It is too late now to make the tests and render a decision before the day of voting—October 20th—but the failure of the Referendum Committee to answer our challenge will not be overlooked by the man or woman who votes on facts and evidence, and not on sentiment or false statements.

We again assert that 2.51% beer—“The Beer of the Ballot”—is not intoxicating. Tests have only recently been made which prove this conclusively—we will mail a copy of the test to anyone sufficiently interested to write for it.

Moreover, while the “Beer of the Ballot” has an alcoholic strength of but 2.51%, official tests made by the laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department—published in Bulletin 196—showed that the beers on general sale before The Ontario Temperance Act and Prohibition were enacted, had an alcoholic content ranging as high as 7.33% by weight measure—practically three times as strong as the beer to be voted on October 20th. Even such American beers as were sold in Canada and always spoken of as “very light, non-intoxicating beers,” were over fifty per cent. stronger than the “Beer of the Ballot.”

The “Beer of the Ballot” is a mildly stimulating, healthful and refreshing beverage, brewed from a high grade of malt and hops—containing only sufficient alcohol to make it digestible and nourishing.

Ontario Brewers’ Association

BRITISH PREMIER CONDEMNS STRIKE AS PRUSSIANISM

Lloyd George Declares Government Won Victory

OVER THE STRIKERS

Impression Prevails That Premier Has Broken With Labor Unions.

London, Oct. 8.—Premier Lloyd George surprised his countrymen as he frequently does, by denouncing the railwaymen's strike as “Prussianism” and “another effort to hold up the community and strangle it into submission,” at the lord mayor's Mansion House luncheon in honor of Field Marshal Allenby yesterday.

The occasion was an unusual one for such a topic, but the premier has a habit of doing unusual things at unusual times. Near him sat Emil Fetsal, son of the King of Hedjaz, in his robes, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and also an array of military and civilian notables, such as only London can muster on ceremonial occasions. They expected nothing more sensational than compliments to the conqueror of Palestine.

“The nation means to be master in her own house,” Mr. Lloyd George declared. “A just master, a fair master, a generous master, but always master in her own house.”

Government Won Victory.
This was naturally accepted as a proclamation of the premier's view that the Government won a victory over the strikers. J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and leader of the recent strike speaking at Albert Hall on Sunday night, dwelt upon the settlement as a compromise, and yesterday issued a statement appealing for reconciliation and a burial of hard feelings. Labor papers appear to differ with Mr. Thomas as to some aspects of the strike settlement.

When Mr. Lloyd George makes an important speech, newspapers try to read between the lines to discover his political purposes. The general interpretation of this speech is that the premier has broken with the labor unions, and wants to draw to his support the middle classes who apparently tended to drop away from him as a result of the recent fierce campaign upon alleged governmental extravagances.

Blames Railwaymen.
Governor Roberts, British food controller, speaking last night, laid the blame for a break in the negotiations on the railwaymen, accusing them of adopting “methods of secret diplomacy,” and declaring the settlement of wage matters must be taken out of the hands of political officials. The disruption of railway traffic because of the strike has not yet been remedied. At several stations today there was displayed a placard which announced the companies hoped to resume normal traffic tomorrow. Thousands of workers who expected to return home as usual on suburban trains last night, were disappointed, and lines containing hundreds of persons waited until late at night at tram terminals for rides.

DIVORCE IS GRANTED MRS. R. VANDERBILT

Deserted in Paris in 1912
With No Funds, She
Contents.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Catherine Nelson Vanderbilt was granted a divorce from Reginald C. Vanderbilt after a hearing of depositions in the superior court today.
She was awarded custody of their 15-year-old daughter Cathleen. Mr. Vanderbilt did not contest the case, although represented by counsel.
Mrs. Vanderbilt contended that her husband deserted her in 1912, when she and her daughter were left in Paris without funds. No claim for money settlement is made.

Continued From Page One HENDRIE WEDDING

Spanish bay trees and boxwood, which extended from the communion table on which stood a large eastern brass jar filled with Madonna lilies, and at each third row down to the door of the church, richly tinted autumn leaves, which were arranged in the font and in two high brass standards across the front. The effect being statelike was simple in the extreme. The whole of the lower part of the church was reserved for the invited guests. The ushers, all returned officers wearing the khaki uniform, were on duty shortly after half past two o'clock, included Major Ian Hendrie, the bride's brother; her cousin, Capt. Witham Hendrie Hay, M.C.; and Capt. Drope.

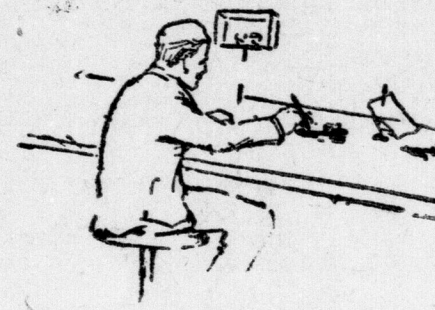
Governor Accompanies Bride.
The playing of the Lohengrin Wedding March announced the arrival of the bride, who walked very slowly up the aisle with her father, looking most distinguished in an exquisite gown of silver brocade with large silver roses. The bride was attended by her aunt, Mrs. Allen Carr, and her two cousins, Mrs. Guy Drummond of Montreal. After the service, the bride and groom and their attendants left the church to the strains of the Mendelssohn Wedding March, magnificently played. Sir John and Lady Hendrie had a reception afterward at Government House, the bride and groom receiving with them in the grey drawing-room, which was decorated with autumn flowers, palms and ferns, and the orchestra was stationed in the hall.

Dejeuner was served in the large oak-paneled dining-room, where the bride's table was central with Chateau de Chateau and a handsome wedding cake, decorated with leeks and maple leaves, and regimental grenadiers at each corner.

Many Beautiful Gifts.
After the toasts, and speeches, the bride retired and changed her bridal attire for a brown embroidered tulle dress and a magnificent beaver collar and brown Napoleon tam o'shater with eagle feathers at one side. Throwing her bouquet to the bridesmaids, she drove away with her husband for a honeymoon across the line. Col. and Mrs. Owen will be at the Ritz, Montreal, until their flat is ready in January. Miss Hendrie's gift to the groom was a gold cigarette case. The gifts included a harp brooch of diamonds with the monogram in the centre, from H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, a ring with a large emerald and two solitaire pearls from Lady Patricia Ramsey. A hoop brooch of pearls, with monogram from their excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and a large turquoise mattoix from Lady Rachel and Lady Dorothy Cavendish. Sir John and Lady Hendrie gave their daughter a beautiful diamond pin set with a large emerald cabochon, and to Col. Owen they gave a set of onyx and platinum studs and cuff links.



“JIM”



JIM was a lineman before the war. It was difficult to find a uniform broad enough across the shoulders for him when he “joined up” in 1914.

Jim found army discipline hard at first, but picked up the “war business” very quickly. He was one of the first of the “trench raiders,” a Canadian contribution to the art of warfare. Jim seemed to bear a charmed life. Time after time in the dead of night Jim jumped into a German trench, spreading fear and disaster, and returned safe and sound.

But one fell night his luck gave out. He stepped into a stream of machine gun bullets. When consciousness came to him again, far in the rear of our lines, he was horrified to find his right leg missing.

During the ensuing months Jim's progress was—Clearing Station,—Boulogne,—“Blighty” and Home—Canada!

The shock of the operation left Jim pretty weak for a time. He was content to sit idly in a chair in the sun. But this grew tiresome after a bit. When he began to think about getting back to work he realized that a lineman with an artificial leg was rather impractical. That was his trade. He had spent years at it. And now he was barred from following it.

At this critical juncture, the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment came forward and with knowledge and experience pointed the way out.

After long and earnest discussion, it was mutually decided that the nearest thing to his old trade was that of a telegrapher despatcher. If Jim couldn't any more string wires on the poles he could learn to send

the messages over the wires that the other fellow put up. So under the direction of the D.S.C.R. telegraph instructor Jim studied and perfected himself as an operator. This accomplished, the D.S.C.R. quickly found him a position.

Jim is all right now. He's contented as only a man who works can be contented. He is earning more money than before. His enthusiasm is high for the D.S.C.R., which gave him the training whereby he is again an independent and prosperous citizen. After all, it was for Canada that Jim fought and suffered—and Canada is only too eager to repay Jim and every man impaired in body or health through service to his country.

The records of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment contain endless details in the matter of re-training ex-soldiers—a disabled farm laborer is now a machinist; a carpenter who lost four fingers on his right hand is now a draughtsman at a good salary; a former plasterer is now a printer. So it goes—a long and interesting record of men deprived of limbs or impaired in health—equipped with training and knowledge, now following new and suitable trades.

This great nation-wide organization of the D.S.C.R. requires a considerable expenditure. To meet its expenses a part of the Victory Loan 1919 is to be used. But its maintenance, until every disabled ex-soldier is fitted with a vocation enabling him to earn for himself an adequate and independent living, is one of the most sacred obligations that Canada has to discharge. Support to the limit of your ability—the

Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Brief summary of the work to August 31st, 1919.

VOCATIONAL	
Total number of retraining courses undertaken	17,449
Variety of occupations taught	260
Total number of men now in training	11,494
Total number of graduates	6,955
Percentage of re-trained men placed in civil occupations	99.20%
Sick	3.23%
Discharged	.83%
Unemployed	5.74%
	100.00%

MEDICAL	
Number of amputation cases fitted with free artificial limbs	3,744
Pairs of orthopedic boots supplied free	2,941
Number of amputation and orthopedic cases given free service	14,148
Number of tubercular patients treated	3,909
“ “ “ restored to gainful work	2,932
Average number of men receiving free medical attention per week	5,129

INFORMATION AND SERVICE	
Total number of applications for employment	68,673
“ “ “ placed in employment	61,278
“ “ “ enquiries answered re soldiers benefits	245,103

VICTORY LOAN 1919

“Every Dollar Spent in Canada”

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

WANTS PRINCE TO STOP AT ST. MARYS

ST. MARYS, Oct. 7.—At the meeting of the town council three bylaws were taken up. One for a public park for the corporation was voted out. The other two will be submitted to the ratepayers on November 10, to vote \$5,000 to erect a clubhouse for returned soldiers in St. Marys, and to borrow \$6,000 to erect a soldiers' monument.

write to the secretary of the Prince of Wales, to ask that his train stop for fifteen minutes at the G. T. R. station for a reception from the citizens.
Mrs. Young, wife of ex-Chief of Police Frank Young, died suddenly at her home, James street, today, from acute indigestion. Surviving are her husband, one sister, Mrs. Charles Richardson, St. Marys, and one brother, James Kennedy.
John E. Carr, a resident of the Thames concession, Blanshard Township, died Monday, in his 82d year.
The funeral of Giles Woolway, who died Sunday evening, took place today

from the residence of his brother, James Woolway, Ontario street, to St. Marys Cemetery. He was 51 years of age.

Eczema Quickly Disappears

when Kins-Haw is applied. No more torturing itch; no more sleepless nights; no more unsightly disfigurements. The skin becomes smooth and healthy. Kins-Haw if used according to directions will do all this for you.

BLENHEIM DEALER SELLS HOME; MOVING TO CITY

BLENHEIM, Oct. 7.—W. Ed. Biggar, a prominent citizen of this town, has sold his fine residence, Donald McColl, who is in the implement business here is the purchaser. Mr. Biggar and family intend moving to London, where one daughter resides. Mr. Biggar has been a prominent horse dealer here for many years, and is well-known in Western Ontario. He was formerly in the butcher business.

Possession is to be given of the residence about Nov. 15.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS COUGHS