DECIDE AGAINST ANY MORE HELP

School Board Favors Transfer of Stenographers to Different Offices.

WORK IS AWAY BEHIND

Trustee Smith Says Entire System Is Wrong and He Will Submit Changes.

W. A. Tanner, secretary of the board of education, L. E. Carrothers, school architect, Capt. Robinson, superintendent of works, and the members of No. 2 committee of the board of education engaged on Tuesday afternoon in a general round table discussion upon the relative value of stenographers and private secretaries, the advisability of the present staff "doubling up" on the work.

Secretary Tanner's suggestion that an additional typewriter be purchased, to be employed in mimeographing the board's minutes, thereby saving a considerable sum each month, precipitated a discussion which covered a large field of subjects ranging from the "improper board meeting procedure" to "how long it would take the secretary's staff to catch up in work delayed for a period of years."

"You'll be asking for more help next," observed Trustee Harry Hayman.

Needs More Help.

"Well, that is just what I do need," replied Secretary Tanner. "I need another girl employee in my office now. As a matter of fact, it would take three girls six months to catch up in work that should have been accomplished a year ago."

Trustee Hayman suggested that the architect's stenographer might be transferred for part of the day to the secretary's office.

"Good idea," commented Trustee Campbell, while Secretary Tanner objected, explaining that he would rather proceed as at present if not allowed absolute control of his office staff.

Replying to Trustice A. A. Bice, chairman, Architect Carrothers believed that he could loan his staff for perhaps half a day on certain days.

The secretary still demurred, holding that provision had been made in the estimates. Trustee Edwin Smith took exception to this, claiming that it was office staff for the enforcement of the adolescent act that was meant, while Trustee Bice offered the information that had he known any provision was being made for additional help in the secretary's office, he would have struck it out directly.

Take Months to Catch Up.

Secretary Tanner contended that there was not a member of the board who realized just what work had to be done. "It would keep us going for months catching up," he repeated.

"There must be fifteen years back work at that rate," essayed Trustee Bice.

"Well, they seem to have got along all these years," observed Trustee Hayman.

"If you want to get along that way, all right," replied the secretary. "In any event, I believe that executive officers should have executive authority, and should be allowed to engage or discharge help or similar business for the good of the office. I have had such authority in other offices."

"But there is usually a greater effort toward economy in private institutions. Public offices generally tend to extravagance, and the same must be checked somehow."

Says System Wrong.

As the committee temporarily halted the question by recommending the purchase of the requested typewriter, Trustee Edwin Smith opened up another avenue for discussion by a declaration that "the entire local system was wrong, and everything was done by the board and committees in a roundabout way."

Trustee Bryden Compbell explained that as a new member it had struck him forcibly that there were "a lot of unwieldy methods employed and a lack of direct action."

Trustee Smith asserted that he was preparing to submit to the board a plan for certain radical changes in the present method of procedure which would mean the elimination of considerable red tape, and tend for meetings to be conducted in a more expeditious manner. The chairman hopes to win the approval of the board in having regular board meetings held at the end and not the first of the month.

Under the present system a question comes before the board and is referred back to a committee for consideration. The committee then refers the issue again to the board with a recommendation, and the board finally refers it back again to the committee for final action. All this manoeuvring may involve two months, the chairman pointed out.

Japan Gives Prince of Wales Touching Reception on Arrival at Yokohoma

Yokahama, April 12.—The Prince of Wales arrived here today. Thousands greeted him as he landed from the British battle cruiser Renown, which brought him from India. His reception was carried out according to the program, to the minutest detail, as is the Japanese custom. Yokohama's welcome was not noisy, as the children who lined the streets are disciplined to silence, but the picture they made with their thousands of waving flags in the brilliant sunshine could scarcely be paralleled.

The Renown was escorted in from sea by the Japanese light cruiser division, and in the bay six battleships, including the famous Mutsu, joined the escort. As the vessels entered the harbor there was a roar of guns and a shrieking of sirens. Every class of society was represented in the crowds on the wharves. The prince was conveyed from Yokohama to Tokio in a special train, three coaches of which were especially built for his visit.

BEDLAM RULES CIVIC MEETING

Continued From Page One.

dent of the eastern section that one of the members of the board of health was interested in the rendering works and, therefore, it was doubtful if relief could be hoped for from that source.

This deputation was quite noisy also, and when the committee decided that it would pay a visit to the plant, this resident told them not to let the people at the plant know that they were coming.

Ald. Douglass said that there was a definite complaint, and though the plant might be sanitary, it still might be injurious to health of the residents owing to the odor.

Ald. Drake said that the plant was ordered moved by the council, and he declared that the board of health should carry out the council's order.

Messrs. Lizmore, Scott and Walton headed a deputation of many residents of Langarth, Emery and Cathcart streets in regard to their storm sewer.

Vehement in Remarks.

Mr. Lizmore started out quite strong. He said: "We have been up here time and again. We have been told that something would be done. Nothing has been done. We want to know what you intend to do."

Chairman Ashton, endeavoring to placate the deputation, said that they would do something as soon as the weather improved.

Mayor Wilson said there was no appropriation. The city had not the funds.

Then Mr. Scott had his turn. He caused some amusement at first, although it was apparent he was in an angry mood. He told of a visit from several of the aldermen and the engineer. How they had asked him to put down planks, so that they could walk across the road and escape the mud.

"But I did not do it," he said, and, declaring that the aldermen were afraid to get some mud on their shoes, but that the roads were good enough for the people who lived there., "We are regular mudhens. If we go to put some ashes on the street you will put us in the "clink." A poor Chinaman put some salt on the walk to save someone's neck, and you pinched him.

Ald. Ashton—We do not need that kind of talk.

Mr. Scott—Yes, you do; a whole lot of it.

Ald. Ashton then passed some jocular remark, which evidently annoyed Mr. Scott, who told the chairman that he had no right to make such assertions. Stick to facts, he said, as he crowded nearer the chairman.

At this point, Ald. Drake took Mr. Scott severely to task for his manner, saying: "We do not want that kind of talk here. You won't get anything that way. You come up here kicking and turning the meeting into a bedlam."

Objected to Ashes.

Then Kenneth Walton tried his hand. Someone had placed ashes on the street in front of his home, "as good a home as any in the city," he declared. He wanted to know who gave the engineer instructions to tell the garbage collectors to dump the ashes on the road, and also wanted to know who was going to pay for having the ashes removed off the street, as he emphatically declared that the people of his street did not want ashes dumped on it, and would not have them, and wanted them removed. He declared that the engineer should have the cost of removing the ashes deducted from his salary.

He started to say that he called the mayor and some of the aldermen, but they all said they were not responsible for the ashes.

Here he was interrupted but he declared that there was no use of the deputations coming to the meetings if the committee would not listen to reason.

Bedlam broke loose, many persons talking at once and the mayor here declared that if the deputations did not keep order they would have to get out. There must be but one speaker at a time.

Ald. Ashton told Mr. Walton he would not get anywhere if he talked all night. If they did not want the ashes on the street they would be taken off.

Mr. Walton wanted the head of the engineer, and said to the chairman: "We'll fire you next year."

The deputation was told that something would be done, despite the earlier statement of the mayor that there was no funds.

Threatens Damages.

H. G. Schrieber headed a small deputation from Cambridge street. They declared that the city blocked up a waterway and flooded their property. Mr. Schrieber said that if the city did not fix it he would start a damage action.

The Matthews lumber yard on Simcoe street was responsible for the third appearance of a deputation from that section to protest against it. They will have to come back a third time. Chief Aitken and Inspector Piper were to have reported on the matter, but have not yet done so.

W. R. Meredith appeared for Mr Matthews, and declared that his clients were being chased around. They were carrying on a legitimate business and their new site had been inspected by Mr. Piper.

Ald. Drake declared that he saw the property, and said: "It is not a site for a lumber yard. That settles it. It is in my ward. I won't have a lumber yard there. I move that the request be not granted."

This brought applause from the deputation, and a remark from Ald. Douglass about there being 1,000 votes there.

Mayor Wilson declared that the Matthews' lumber yard was a legitimate business, and thought the residents were entitled to every consideration, so were the owners of the lumber yard. This matter had been before the committee many times. These people should be protected.

George Weir wanted consideration in regard to the assessment for a sewer on a corner lot, and the matter will be looked into.

Dr. Holmes said the town planning committee would present a comprehensive plan to the council meeting in regard to the location of gasoline stations. It was the intention to work this plan out with Mr. Adams.

On the recommendation of the engineer it was decided not to close part of Glasgow street to allow a wood yard to locate there.

Pavement Costs.

Ald. John T. May was for granting the Pipe Line road residents a 50 per cent cut on the cost of their pavement.

Ald. Drake declared for a 40 per cent cut and Chairman Ashton thought 30 per cent fair.

It was finally decided to make it a 40 per cent cut.

What City Clerk S. Baker styled as the permanent deputation to No. 2 committee was the first one heard. That was the Front street breakwater deputation. After the investigation following the last meeting of No. 2 committee by that body, the impression was made that property owners not affected be asked to meet the cost of those who were asked to give land for the formation of a breakwater on private property. This was found to be wrong, although such a suggestion had been made that certain ones should help out the situation. The committee, however, said nothing had been decided, and they would meet with the owners and see what arrangement could be made, next Tuesday.

Police To War On Lawn and Street Corner Short-Cut Citizenry

BOTH motorists and pedestrians in London cut corners too much, according to complaints registered with the police by citizens.

As a result, Chief of Police Birrell's department has instituted a war on pedestrians who destroy lawns and boulevards, and on motorists who cut intersections, endangering the lives of pedestrians and more careful drivers.

Police do not seek to bring these offenders to court unless it is absolutely necessary, hence their timely warning.

Special officers will be assigned to this particular work.

Caught Eavesdropping

"Hello, Miss Wise, I hardly knew you with your glasses on. They've very becoming, though."

"Do you think so? I know I feel much better since Mr. Steele fitted me with them. All the old eyestrain and dizzy headaches are gone and I feel like a new person.

"I certainly would advise you to call at his office, 210 Dundas street. Mr. Steele always gives Glasses That Satisfy."

LLOYD GEORGE SEEKS CUT

Continued From Page One.

gence of the soviet or its predecessors.

Article four says that the responsibilities mentioned in the preceding articles will be fixed by the commission on the Russian debt and by mixed arbitration tribunals to be created.

Article five declares that all debts, responsibilities and obligations between foreign governments and the Russian government since Aug. 1, 1914, shall be considered as entirely effaced by the payment of sums to be fixed in a future accord.

The report presents three annexes and explains that concerning guarantees on which Russia's debt will be treated two different solutions were brought forward by the powers represented at the London conference, and that no agreement was reached. These solutions are printed in parallel columns when differences occur.

Explains Debt Duties.

Annex One explains the duties of the commission on the Russian debt. These include the fixing of a constitution and the procedure of the mixed tribunals, also the delivery of New Russian obligations or bonds by virtue of the decisions of the mixed tribunals.

The succeeding annexes establish a system for determing Russia's debt, and the proper steps for preserving the rights of the holder of Russian bonds or other obligations.

Very large powers are accorded to the debt commission, which will be composed of members to be named by the Russian government and others appointed by the other powers with an independent president, who will be chsen from the powers or designated by the league of nations.

After elaborating the technical details relative to the future handling of the Russian debt the report declares that the soviet government should promise various reforms in the administration of justice, including independence of the judiciaries, and free access to the courts by foreigners, who should be treated on a basis of equality.

Further recommendations stipulate that the soviet permit foreigners to enter and leave Russia in conformity with international practice. Foreigners resident in Russia should have every protection, and the right to conduct commerce or professions without discrimination on account of their nationality.

Additional rights of foreigners in Russia are suggested on the same basis as in other countries.

The second part of the report is devoted to the restoration of Europe. Resolutions are grouped under the headings of finance, economics and transport. The report declares that an essential condition of economic reconstruction is that each country shall stabilize the value of its money, declaring:

"No country can be master of its own money so long as its budget shows an annual deficit, which it tries to meet by the issue of paper currency or by opening bank credits. Each country must try by independent effort to remove the deficit."

Sift Transport Problems.

The report then proceeds to discuss measures for reform on the subjects of exchange, credits, tariff restrictions and prohibitions respecting importations and exportations. A special section is devoted to the subject of transports; it declares that the administration of international transports must not be determined by political considerations, but by commercial and technical reasons, as emphasized by the conventions of Barcelona, 1921, dealing with the liberty of transit.

"It is desirable," says the report, "that representatives of the railroads of the different countries should hold a conference to determine what measures are necessary for the restoration of international traffic conditions, which should be equally efficient as during the pre-war period."

(This clearly implies that the restoration of the trans-Siberian Railway is desirable; this railway has been closed to world communication since the Russian revolution)

Referring to the reconstruction of Russia, the report especially emphasizes that effective collaboration of Russia and other nations will be difficult unless Russia whole-heartedly labors to restore her economic life, the basis of which is agriculture. Security regarding property rights is a necessary condition for the rebirth of Russia, the report continues, and when this comes foreign assistance will be available immediately. In her industrial life Russia cannot expect foreign help until foreigners are able to count on the good will and collaboration of the Russian government.

George Chitcherin, head of the Russian delegtaion, has asked Signor Schanzer, as chairman of the principal sub-commission, for exact interpretation of several points in the plan for the restoration of Russia handed to him yesterday. M. Chitcherin desires specifically an explanation of that part of the report dealing with the guarantees to be extended to foreigners in Russia, remarking that in other European countries foreigners were treated like citizens of the countries in which they reside.

Only eleven copies of the report, which was prepared by the allied experts at their meeting in London have been made for the members of the sub-commission examining it.

VOTE FOR ROYAL COMMISSION IS

Continued From Page 1.

House needed the information and experience in connection with hydro matters that could only come by personal investigation of the project and the presence in the legislature of members who had made these investigations and were, therefore, in a position to give information. It was claimed it was the only way to keep it from being made the plaything of politics.

In addition to this was woven in and out of almost every speech by the opposition the accusation that the government was going to try to kill hydro, and would appoint a commission of anti-public ownership men to probe a public ownership enterprise with disastrous results. They accused the government of being against public ownership in general.

The government supporters came back with the claim that the present government was the best friend hydro ever had on the treasury benches, and that in insisting on an expert investigation it was acting in the true interests of public ownership.

Most of the evening was taken up with opposition speeches, Premier Drury and Hon. D. Carmichael being the only government members to join in the debate. When Hon. Howard Ferguson was closing the debate this morning, he offered to waive any claims that a defeat of the amendment would be considered a defeat of the government it would simply have an independent showing as between a commission and a house committee, but the government declined the offer, insisting that it be given a definite vote of confidence on this question.

Headaches From Slight Colds.

Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets soon relieve headaches caused from Colds. A tonic laxative and germ destroyer. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c. Made in Canada—Advt. x

SPANISH MINERS STRIKE.

Madrid, April 12.—The miners in the province of Biscaya have gone on strike.

Biscaya, the northwestern of the Basque provinces, borders on the Bay of Biscay. It is rich in iron.

Correct Apparel For Spring and Easter Wear

As the greatest interest today centers in the Easter apparel for both young and old, it seems quite the proper thing that they should be discussed now. It is true that we devote the greater space to apparel for women; but Easter is more a festival of dress for women than men, who cannot enjoy the bright colors and wide range of attractive materials shown in women's garments. This week's display is quite the most complete that we have ever attempted in any pre-Easter event, and we are sure that all will be quick to take advantage of the very excellent service that has been provided for everyone. Every kind of new garment is here expressed in the best style and most bewitching material, no detail of fashion has been overlooked.

Special--Ladies' and Misses' Coats, $25

Coat of fine velour, in light and dark sand or taupe, half silk lined, belted, trimmed with stitchings; all sizes. Price $25.00

Coat of fine Polo Coating, raglan sleeves, belted, patch pockets, half lined, sleeve with cuff, imitation leather buttons, colors in green or tan. Price $25.00

Nobby Suits For Easter

Navy Tricotine Suit, tuxedo collar, belted, trimmed with heavy stitching and braid, flare sleeve, silk lined; skirt has pockets and detachable belt. Price $45.00

Navy Tricotine Suit, a smart tailored model, slashed sides, collar and edges bound with braid, belted, one-button closing, silk-lined, skirt neatly tailored. Price $45.00

Homespun Suits, in plain or diagonal weaves. Colors green, tan, mauve and blue.

Styles are belted, patch pockets, pleats in back or strapping, skirts with pockets. Price $26.95

Tricotine Suits in Navy, tuxedo collar, inset pockets, stitching trimming pockets and sleeves. Back shows two smart stitched box pleats falling loose below belt; ends finished with silk tassels; also a belted model, silk lined; skirt with detachable belt and pockets. Price $45.00

Tricotine Model in Navy, with notched collar, slashed pockets, back and front of coat trimmed with fine pin tucks, belted, silk-lined, skirt with pockets to match; detachable belt. Price..$45.00

Homespun Suit in Diagonal Weave, in light blue, patch pockets, belt, tuxedo collar, faced with tan, full silk lined; skirt with pockets. Price $39.50

Accommodation for Easter Visitors

Check your wraps and luggage in the basement.
Restroom and lavatories for ladies on Second Floor.
Soda fountain and lunch counter, Main Floor.
Dining-room and afternoon tea on Fourth Floor.

Good News From the Veiling Dept.

The new Veils and Veilings have arrived to accompany spring hats. There is such charm in the patterns of them, such a misty flattering loveliness in their meshes, it is simply a matter of choosing the ones you personally prefer. An early choice is always most satisfactory.

A New Shipment of Embroideries

Swiss Flouncing, 27 inches, very dainty designs, suitable for infants' and children's dresses, in hemstitched and scalloped edge. Prices 75c, $1.00, $1.25

Swiss Flouncing, 17 inches wide, new designs, scalloped edge. Prices 75c, $1.00, $1.25

Longcloth and Cambric Flouncings, 17 inches wide, mercerized finish. Prices ..... 85c and $1.00 yard

Swiss Embroidery Edge, 10 inches wide, a variety of dainty patterns. Price ..... 45c yard

Allover Swiss Embroidery, 22 inches wide, small eyelet design, for yokes, blouses, etc. Prices..50c and 75c yard

Corset Cover Embroidery (longcloth), 18 inches wide. Prices 55c and 65c yard

BEAUTIFUL EASTER PETTICOATS

A wonderful range, featuring all the newest shades, the flounces showing smart combinations of colors, ribbon-trimmed and accordion pleated. The two-toned effects of the taffetas are beautiful, ranging in price from ..... $4.98 to $8.50

Pettibockers of Habutai Silk, in all shades, medium and large size. Prices ..... $4.95 to $6.50

Pettibockers of Jersey Silk, showing ruffle at bottom, of novelty flowered silk and embroidered. Prices ..... $5.50 to $11.50

All Jersey models and Jersey top with silk flounce, all the newest shades, for medium and stout figures. Prices ..... $5.50 to $13.50

Lovely Habutai Silk models, a splendid assortment of styles and shades to choose from, also showing several numbers for the stout figure. Prices ..... $4.75 to $9.50

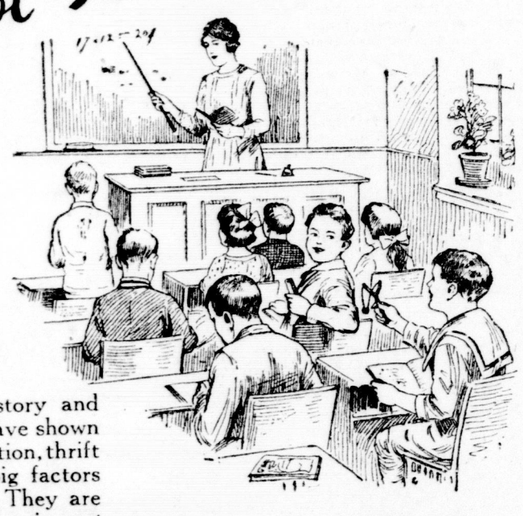
Pettibockers of natural pongee, splendid quality. Price $4.50

IN THE MEN'S SHOP.
The New Van Heusen Collar, 50c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

CUCUMBER, TOMATO AND LETTUCE SALAD,
Thin Bread and Butter and Cup of Tea, 30c.

To School-Teachers



NEXT to *"the hand that rocks the cradle"* the teacher's influence is the most important factor in the moulding of the young Canadian mind.

Besides "book learning" the children seek inspiration and guidance.

Your knowledge of history and your contact with life have shown you that personal application, thrift and self-control are big factors in character-building. They are constantly in mind as you impart knowledge to your pupils.

Scores of school teachers make regular deposits at Huron & Erie Savings Wickets each salary-day.

Have you started a Savings Account?

Huron & Erie interest rates will place more dollars in your purse! Why not call and obtain a Pass-book today?

Savings Deposits
3½ and 4%
per annum, payable half-yearly.

Debentures
5½% on $100 or more for a term of 12 months to 5 years

"Older than the Dominion of Canada"

The **Huron & Erie** MORTGAGE CORPORATION
Four Branches in London
Richmond Street, opposite Post Office
Market Square
Dundas Street, opposite Rectory Street
Corner Elmwood Avenue and Wortley Road

T. G. Meredith, K.C., President Hume Cronyn, General Manager