

# Mothers -- Wives -- Daughters

1. If you buy the cheapest soap you apparently save three dollars a year.
2. But because cheap soap will rot your clothing and damage your hands.
3. You will really not save a dollar, on the contrary, you will lose money.

Cheap impure soap will ruin your blouses, waists, collars, stockings, underwear, blankets, etc., and by using cheap or impure soap to save, apparently three dollars a year—you will possibly lose, if your family is large, a hundred dollars worth of clothing.

## Read the Sunlight Soap Guarantee of Purity

HERE IT IS—"One thousand pounds (about five thousand dollars) will be given any person who can prove that Sunlight Soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever or contains any injurious chemicals.

This one thousand pound guarantee of purity must mean that Sunlight Soap is purest, best and most economical of laundry soaps

# EVERY INTELLIGENT WOMAN USES SUNLIGHT SOAP

...we  
...eri-  
...this

S

...55c.

...ish—  
to \$1.00

White—  
\$1.00

Beaver  
...\$1.10

oisette—  
& \$1.90

to \$2.20

id—  
to \$2.70

...\$2.70

...\$2.70

Wool—  
to \$1.20

et—  
to \$1.50

6—  
c. to 65c.

c. to \$1.65

c. to 30c.

to \$1.00

to \$2.80

to \$2.70

c. to 36c.

c. to 70c.

ntlet 90c.

to \$1.40

### Mayor's Call League Over-Rated

Solution of World Problems Will Be by Community of Workers. Mayor Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, France, arrived in New York on the ship France of the French Line.

Mayor Herriot, leader of the French party, is here to advance the commercial interests of his city and country, and to invite American business men to participate in the annual Fair, a French national event.

Such bodies are being considered very important, internationally. Personally I feel there has been an entire too much emphasis on their value, and that their value has been greatly exaggerated.

Living in New Era. These institutions like the League of Nations are old fashioned and obsolete tactics," he continued.

We should have at least commercial relations with Russia, but no domestic connections whatsoever.

He was asked if he would see Dr. Cuno while here and replied with a short negative. In reply to a question concerning relations between France and Germany, he said:

"In France we want peace with Germany, but we want a peace which is just to France."

"Have you heard of the reported billion-dollar loan to be made to Germany?" he was asked. "This is the very first I have heard of any such plan," he replied, and then interrogated his interviewers for several months in an effort to learn more about the report.

He concluded his interview with a panacea for world peace, an international fair to build up trade relations. With this accomplished, he held, the political side would then take care of itself.

"The moment seems to be rapidly approaching for a settlement of the reparations problem. The Ruhr controversy has led to realization of the necessity of maintaining the Entente if Europe is not to fall into economic and political chaos. The original purpose of the occupation was not immediate financial return but to force upon Germany for the first time full realization of defeat and the consequent need of sincere effort to make reparation."

"A very earnest desire has developed on both sides of the channel for a mutually satisfactory settlement of the reparations problem and this will be greatly aided by the new Prime Minister, Mr. Baldwin, whose ability and high character are respected on both sides of the channel."

"The domestic problems France has had to contend with since peace have been principally of a physical nature due to the heavy burden of physical reparation and so cash payments become a most useful form of reparation."

Significant opinions on the international situation abroad were voiced by Frederic R. Couderc, attorney, who had conferred with Premier Stanley Baldwin and various other important figures.

**SMAVSNOWS**  
The Best  
Snow Remover

"England, on the other hand, has had to contend with economic and industrial difficulties, rendering cash payments subordinate to full resumption of commerce. This difference in the nature of their domestic situations explains to a large degree the difference as to method with respect to exacting reparations which became apparent in the recent controversy, for the ultimate purpose of France and England has always been the same, that is to say, the payment of reparations to the fullest possible extent."

"I am convinced the desire for peace in western Europe is such that the Ruhr and Italian difficulties will be disposed of and normal commercial business gradually resumed."

Walker D. Hines, Director-General of the United States Administration of the railroads during the war, also arrived on the France. He spent nine weeks in Southern France, accompanied by Mrs. Hines, and while there completed his work as arbitrator of the settlement growing out of the reparations' allocation of German and Austrian Rhine boats, the value of which approximately totalled 18,000,000 gold marks; and other river boats, including Elba and Oder vessels, valued at 30,000,000 gold marks. He declined to comment upon the international political situation.

### Westminster Hall

In connection with the reopening of Westminster Hall a short time ago by the King, after it had been closed for about eight years while repairs in its magnificent roof were being made, many incidents of an historic character have been recalled.

This hall was the only part of the old Parliament Buildings that escaped the destructive fire of 1384 and when the new buildings were constructed it was brought into use as a vestibule for the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

High revel was held in the newly built hall in Westminster in the last half of the eleventh century in the last year of the life of William Rufus, the second of the Norman Kings. Royalty was lusty in its pride, and the King told his guests that this new hall was "but a bedchamber to the palace that I will ere long raise up," yet it was a building such as London had scarcely ever seen, and the King himself was to live but a short time. Further eastward along the Thames River was the Conqueror's Tower, but except for that grim keep there was little in London to challenge comparison with Westminster Hall.

Such amiable junkettings were often seen at the Hall up and down the centuries. As late as the reign of George IV, it is stated, 100 dozen bottles of champagne and 100 gallons of food punch appeared on one occasion under Westminster Hall's venerable roof.

When it had reached only 70 years a prince was crowned. It is during his father's lifetime, and it invariably was the scene of coronation banquets. Here Pepys, the man of the diary, observed the quaint old custom of the King's Champion, a knight riding, fully armed, into the Hall with spear and target carried before him, while a herald proclaimed that if anyone dare deny Charles Stewart to be the lawful King of England here was a champion that would fling down a gauntlet and fight him!

The Hall, however, has seen sterner and more dramatic things than the most costly dinner parties. Here was the stage upon which the most important state trials took place. Early in his reign Henry VIII sat in judgment upon 450 men and 11 women with ropes about their necks for being implicated in a pretence uprising. Three queens, that of England (it was still Catherine of Aragon then), of France, and of Scotland, and also Cardinal Wolsey pleaded for the 491 prisoners. The prisoners were forgiven and they

fung their halberds toward the beautiful carved rafters of oak as a signal of appreciation of "the mercy of a King to his erring subjects."

A century and a half later a King, this time in the dock, found no such lenient treatment. Westminster Hall to Charles I., was but the prologue to the scaffold at Whitehall. However, King Charles I. was not the first man doomed in this splendid building. Sir Thomas Moore was arraigned there, and the news of his execution was brought to Henry VIII while the latter was engaged in playing a game of "tables" with Anne Boleyn, one of the hapless wives of this much-married monarch. Many other notabilities were condemned in Westminster Hall, including Guido Faux and Sir Everard Digby, who had plotted the gunpowder treason, and the Earl of Stafford, whose policy of "thorough" cost him his head.

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package. sep15,at,tt

### DRAIN PIPES!

Just Arrived (Ex "Digby") A Large Shipment of 4 in. 6 in. and 9 in. PIPES (3 ft. lengths)

H. J. Stabb & Co.



### WOMEN! DYE IT NEW FOR 15c

Skirts, Waists, Coats, Kimonos, Dresses, Sweaters, Draperies, Gingham, Stockings

### Diamond Dyes

Homemade Cakes always on hand, and orders taken for Special Cakes, at THE BLUE PUTTER, Layer Cakes, Nut Cakes, Cherry Cakes, Sponge Cakes. oct2,tt

Edstrom & O'Grady, Plumbers. Phone 955. 66 Prescott St. apr5,at,tt

### MUTT AND JEFF

MUTT: OUR NEW LANDLORD IS COMING! HE'S CALLING FOR HIS RENT THIS MORNING AND HE'S SAYING WE CAN DO IT! MOVE!

MAYBE WE CAN STALL HIM OFF—THE PARK AIN'T ANY TOO WARM THESE NIGHTS!

NOT THIS GUY! I UNDERSTAND HE'S SIX FEET AND A HALF TALL HE'LL JUST THROW US OUT: THASS' ALL!

HERE HE IS NOW! COME IN!

GENTLEMEN, YOU OWE THREE MONTHS' RENT! MERCY, THAT'S AWFUL!

NOW, I INTEND THAT YOU PAY UP THIS VERY MINUTE, OR—

OH, YOU PERCIVAL! OOWAAH!

THE LANDLORD CALLS TO COLLECT THE RENT.

—By Rud Fisher.