

"I Now Feel Fine"



Mrs. P. G. Mirdock, Box 433, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes: "I was troubled for years with biliousness, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. I tried many different kinds of medicine, but nothing did me much good until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I now feel fine, but am never without these pills in the house. Dr. Chase's Ointment has relieved my husband of piles, from which he used to suffer badly."

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

At all Dealers.
GERALD S. DOYLE, DISTRIBUTOR.

New Direction For Our Trade.

Southborough on the Coming Commercial Revival.

Southborough contributes to the Post Annual Trade the following interesting article: "A New Direction for our country is preparing to be the fruits of five centuries of effort by promoting commerce with our Colonies and Dependencies. The British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1924, is to hold the great instruments in this development. It will come none depression from which we are emerging taught British manufacturers a lesson by which they have profited. The boom that produced this depression has been most in quarters that should have been regarded with suspicion. There was a rush to buy on the part of those whose entire wealth of the money they were hoarding and who had no hope of return. At home, the last war savings gratuities were dissipated; buyers were spending borrowed money—largely British loans. It is the final gesture of a man who bankruptcy staring him in the face the sequel was a complete failure of business. No one would buy so no one any longer could pay. It is now improving, but there is not as yet for years little hope of a return to normal conditions generally. Our old markets; to extend our commerce in impoverished countries of the world, therefore, be wasteful, for we do not want customers who cannot pay. We must find buyers, and only the British Empire provide them, since the high cost of America will make future trade with that country more difficult and comparatively unremunerative. The British Empire Exhibition manufacturers in this country opportunity of seeing for themselves what raw material each can produce, and what they they landed in this country. It is now, by the right investment of present unutilized resources that the most undeveloped might be transformed into wealth. The Exhibition will demonstrate exactly what our prospective customers in the Dominions require. So the industrial country as Yorkland, therefore, the keenest interest in its success.

OF BRITISH MOVEMENT. It will be a year of movement for British people. Special arrangements are already being made to attract tourists from every Dominion and colony; Britain will call home. Canadian, Australian, African will come to visit this Exhibition, to see their own display and the vast evidences of our Imperial supremacy in manufacturers of the world. The critical is every day are already aware that the British goods can only be woven in the British Empire, but the numbers will see our cloth, our steel, our machinery at the British Exhibition will awaken a desire such excellence in their own that a generation of intensive propaganda and advertisement could overcome. The best way to sell merchandise is to show it. There has been such an honest rivalry for British merchants to their goods as this Exhibition. Every exhibitor knows that the public than he could have it to reach. He will see his goods under the most favorable circumstances; these visitors will be in a receptive mood; they have money to spend; they are looking for proof that the Dominions will have only to learn the extent of every overseas government, and some of its people, has pledged support. There is no room in this article to describe all the details of participation of each Dominion,

Colony and Dependency, but this summary of the arrangements that the larger British lands have already made may be taken as proportionally illustrative of them all:—

CANADA. The Canadian Government have indicated that they will require an area of 150,000 sq. ft., and some two acres of land in addition. They will co-operate also in the organization of the Imperial Exhibits.

AUSTRALIA. A building covering 150,000 sq. ft., will be erected. The Commonwealth Government are prepared to spend £250,000 on their participation. They will also co-operate in the Imperial Exhibits.

NEW ZEALAND. A minimum expenditure of £50,000 has been agreed to, and the New Zealand Government desire space reserved for 1922-23 for participation. It is proposed to erect a building occupying about 25,000 sq. ft.

SOUTH AFRICA. The Government will make provision to the extent of £50,000 on the estimate for 1922-23 for participation. It is proposed to erect a building occupying about 25,000 sq. ft.

STOMACH BAD!! MEALS SOUR OR LAY UNDIGESTED

Instantly! End Flatulence, Gas, Heartburn, Indigestion



Chew a few! Stomach fine! So pleasant, so inexpensive, so quick to settle an upset stomach. The moment "Pape's Diapepsin" reaches the stomach all pain and distress from indigestion or a sour, gassy stomach vanishes. Millions know its magic. All druggists recommend this harmless stomach corrector.

Justice Done.

LIFORD MURDERERS HANGED—GREAT PUBLIC INTEREST. Frederick Edward Bywaters and Edith Jessie Thompson were executed at 9 a.m. on Tuesday for the murder of the woman's husband, Percy Thompson, at Liford on October 4. Bywaters was hanged at Pentonville and Mrs. Thompson at Holloway. Only officials were present at the executions. It is understood that Bywaters walked firmly to meet his death. Mrs. Thompson, however, is stated to have been in a dazed condition, and had to be almost carried to the scaffold. Outside each prison a large crowd gathered to read the grim notices stating that the couple had paid the penalty for the murder. At the subsequent inquests the juries found that the deceased were duly executed according to the law.

INDIA. The Indian Government have asked for 100,000 sq. ft. to be reserved. A site has been provisionally allotted. An expenditure of £167,000 on participation has been decided upon.

BURMA. A site of approximately two and a half acres (on which a Burmese Village will be built) has been applied for and provisionally allotted, and buildings are being planned to occupy a space of about 22,000 sq. ft.

SPECIAL TRANSPORT. The site of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Park should commend itself to the whole business community of Britain since it possesses railway facilities far in excess of any enjoyed by previous exhibitions. Exhibits will be conveyed direct to their places by special railway lines running into the main building, and visitors from the furthest Highlands of Scotland and the remotest corners of England and Wales will be able to travel without change to either of the two main line stations, the Great Central, Wembley Hill, and the London & North Western, Wembley. Londoners can take their choice of train, tram, underground, omnibus or taxi. Trains from Baker Street and Marylebone will take only nine minutes to reach the Exhibition. From no fewer than 126 stations in the London area the Exhibition may be reached in an average time of eighteen minutes, and when the opening date is reached and the special traffic arrangement have been completed, Wembley Park will be the most readily accessible point in all London. Apart from the display of merchandise on an unprecedented scale, the British Empire Exhibition will be a centre for the ventilation of all matters of national and Imperial importance. The first World Power Conference under the presidency of the Earl of Derby will be held there in the Congress Hall and Education, Oversea settlement, Imperial Policy, Unemployment—a hundred topics—are all to be debated. The British people for the first time will be provided with an Imperial Forum. All the profits of the Exhibition will be devoted to public objects in Britain and the Dominions.

BYWATERS' END. The time fixed for the execution of Bywaters at Pentonville Prison was nine o'clock. Sometime before that hour a small number of people congregated in Caledonian Road, but there was by no means so great a number as has been seen there upon some similar occasions when the crimes committed had attracted great public interest. It was evident that the police were expecting a crowd of more than usual proportions, and care was taken by officers posted at each end of the private road leading to the main gate of Pentonville to see that no unauthorized persons approached nearer than necessary. The duties of the police, however, until after eight o'clock were very light. By nine o'clock a crowd of several thousand people was in the Caledonian Road and the other thoroughfares adjacent to the prison, and the police had to be constantly on the alert to keep the roadway clear for traffic. In accordance with the arrangements existing at the present time no bell was tolled to indicate that the solemn scene was in progress inside the prison, nor was any black flag displayed to show that the sentence had been carried out. The whole of the roadway leading to the prison behind the outside wall was kept entirely free of people, even including pressmen, who were ordered away from the crowd outside. By ten minutes past nine the crowd had grown to such dimensions that it was necessary for mounted police to clear the roadway as well as the pavements on both sides of the Caledonian Road and in Market Street, which was also crowded. In about 30 minutes, however, the crowd gradually melted away, and by half-past nine there was little indication in the neighbourhood that

such an event had happened. The official notices stating that the execution had been carried out were not posted until about a quarter to ten. It was apparent, however, that the prison authorities did not invite the presence of pressmen outside the gates, as it was not until an inspector of police inquired at the prison that the reporters were allowed to take a copy of what is actually a public document. The first notice posted was as follows:—

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that judgement of death was this day executed on Edward Francis Bywaters in his Majesty's Prison of Pentonville in our presence. Dated this 6th day of January, 1923.

FRANCIS H. R. C. WHITMORE, Sheriff of Essex.

F. W. H. BLAKE, Governor.

ALFRED PUGH, Chaplain.

The other notice was the usual formal surgeon's certificate.

Mr. Walter Schroder and a jury held an inquest on the body after the execution. Evidence was submitted by the officials that the sentence had been properly carried out, and that there had been no hitch whatever. Dr. E. J. W. Cass, medical officer at



A Well Doer

DE. SLOAN'S LINIMENT does more to drive away pain and soothe than any other known remedy that it why thousands of people the world over call it "pain's enemy." Rheumatism, sciatica, stiff neck, sore and tired muscles, lumbago, neuralgia, neuritis, sprains and bruises are instantly relieved by SLOAN'S LINIMENT. None legitimate without signature of Dr. J. C. Sloan.



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Are the Poor ever Rich? Are the Rich ever Poor? SEE THE NICKEL TO-DAY!

NOTE—Usual admission price, Matinee 10c and 15c; Night 20c.
GOLDWYN Presents
Reginald Barker's Production
POVERTY of RICHES
By Leroy Scott. Directed by Reginald Barker.
A GOLDWYN PICTURE.
COMING—NORMA TALMADGE in "THE WONDERFUL THING," a First National Attraction.
NOTE—The regular admission prices will prevail from to-night—20c.

HAVINDEN'S ENGLISH COCOA!

IN FULL WEIGHT POUND CANS—37 CENTS EACH

is Cheaper Than Tea

TRY IT —Put one spoonful of Cocoa in a cup, add 1 spoonful of sugar and 4 spoonfuls of boiling water, THIS WAY—mix well, then fill the cup with boiling water, add milk and you will have a more nourishing drink than tea.

Havinden's is genuine Cocoa

LOW IN PRICE AND HIGH IN QUALITY.

Use HAVINDEN'S COCOA for making Chocolate Icing, Pie Filling and for other cooking purposes. It's Good.

HAVINDEN'S COCOA is Regular

Two Shilling Value, Buy it Now!

KEEP YOURSELF WARM WITH HOT COCOA.

Your Grocer Sells Havinden's Cocoa at 37 cents per Pound Can, Full Weight Guaranteed

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Edith J. Thompson in his Majesty's Prison at Holloway.

HAMILTON GEPP, Under-Sheriff.

J. H. MORETON, Governor.

G. MURRAY, Chaplain.

Dr. Waldo, the City Coroner, and a jury held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Thompson at the prison in the afternoon. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Graydon, the executed woman's father and mother, and a lady friend. Mr. Graydon formally identified the body of his daughter, and officials of the prison testified that there was no hitch of any kind at the execution. The jury found that the sentence had been carried out according to law.—Glasgow Weekly Herald, Jan 12.

THE SCENE AT HOLLOWAY. Outside Holloway Jail, where Mrs. Thompson paid the last penalty, a crowd began to gather about 7.30. A solitary mounted constable was on duty in Parkhurst Road, and a small force of police guarded the main entrance to the prison. As the time for the execution approached the police force was augmented, and shortly before nine o'clock the crowd had grown to several hundreds. The police kept them on the move on the footway on the prison side, but allowed people to stand on the other side of the road. There were a number of women in the crowd, but men greatly predominated. The Under-Sheriff of Essex, Mr. Hamilton Gepp, arrived at the prison soon after eight o'clock and a little later was joined by the prison chaplain. It was not until 9.33 that the official notice stating that the execution had been carried out was posted outside the prison. It read:—

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that judgement of death was this day executed on Edward Francis Bywaters in our presence. Dated this 6th day of January, 1923.

FRANCIS H. R. C. WHITMORE, Sheriff of Essex.

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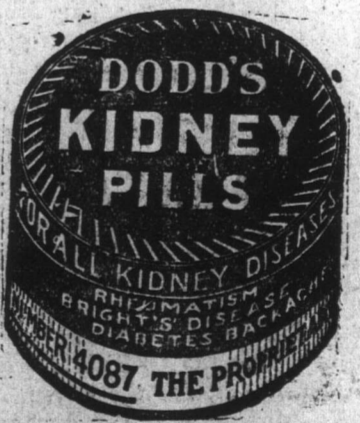
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Very Particular.

The rich young sportsman slept soundly, and it was with difficulty that his man woke him in the middle of the night. "I hear noises downstairs, sir," chattered the servant. "Are you sure, Norris?" "Quite sure, sir." "You think it's a burglar?" "Yes, sir." "Oh, very well," yawned the young man, resignedly. "Get me my gun, Norris—and—let me see—I'll wear my grey tweed."



By Bud Fisher

MUTT AND JEFF



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