

Western Canada Is Given Increased Representation In the Federal House

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC UNCHANGED AS TEN NEW SEATS ARE CREATED

Number of Ontario Seats Unchanged, But Several New Ridings Formed.

TORONTO GETS NINE

Four Additional Members Are Given To Queen City—York Loses One.

EAST ELGIN GOES

Norfolk Absorbs Portion of Elgin County—Essex Gets Three Members.

Canadian Press Despatch. Ottawa, July 11.—The redistribution bill, with its definition of constituencies, is now before the House. Referred to a special committee at the end of March, this measure has been the subject of arduous sittings; many differences of opinion have arisen in regard to it, and long and sometimes contentious discussions have raged about its details. Even now the report is not entirely unanimous.

No minority report is presented, but the report of the committee states explicitly that the members have been unable to agree as regards four constituencies in the province of Ontario. These are South Hastings, West Peterboro, Hastings-Peterboro and Port William.

The committee was unanimous on the other provinces.

Report Not Final.

The report of the committee, which was laid on the table of the House tonight by Hon. E. M. MacDonald, chairman, makes no reference to the subject of Maritime Provinces representation, concerning which hearings took place before the committee. This report, however, is not final and further sessions of the committee are scheduled for next week, when it may be dealt with.

The report of the committee contains an amendment to the original in regard to the interpretation of doubtful points concerning constituency boundaries. Under the former redistribution bill, issues of this kind came up for settlement and had to be handled by the chief electoral officer without explicit authority. The amendment recommended by the committee confers such authority on that official.

Under the redistribution bill there will be 245 members in the House of Commons and the unit of representation is 22,250.

Stays At Eleven.

The constituencies in New Brunswick remain substantially as at present, though the present title of St. John City and County of St. John and Albert is reduced to the shorter form, St. John-Albert. The number of New Brunswick members remains substantially as at present, which is 11. There is no change in Prince Edward Island, which has four members.

Quebec, being the pivotal province of redistribution, is unchanged with its 65 members, but there are some

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Redistribution In Brief

Number of members in House, 245; an increase of 10. Ontario and Quebec remain unchanged at 82 and 65, respectively. Manitoba representation increased from 15 to 17; Saskatchewan, 15 to 21; Alberta, 12 to 16; British Columbia, 13 to 14. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island unchanged, while Nova Scotia loses two.

Changes In Western Ontario.

Essex gets three seats instead of two. East Elgin goes into Norfolk. South Simcoe joins Dufferin.

Western Ontario Ridings.

Brant, Brantford City, Bruce North, Bruce South, Dufferin, Simcoe, Elgin, Essex East, Essex South, Essex West, Grey North, Grey South, Huron North, Huron South, Lambton East, Lambton West, London, Middlesex East, Middlesex West, Norfolk, Oxford North, Oxford South, Perth North, Perth South, Waterloo North, Waterloo South, Wellington North, Wellington South.

Increase At Toronto.

Toronto City gets nine members, an increase of four. York County loses one member.

alterations in the distribution. The present ridings of Mississippi and Bromes are united, as are also those of Berthier and Maskinonge. The present riding of Chicoutimi-Saguenay is divided, Chicoutimi being given a member to itself, while Saguenay is added to Charlevoix. Montmorency, at present united to Charlevoix, being joined to part of the county of Quebec to make a new constituency known as Quebec-Montmorency.

A new constituency is created under the name of Lake St. John. **Thirteen For Montreal.**

An additional riding is also given to the Island of Montreal which, under the redistribution will have 13 members. The new constituency is called Mount Royal and includes Westmount, Notre Dame de Grace, together with Montreal West, Hampstead and Mount Royal. St. Henri becomes a separate constituency. The name of the present riding of Etienne-Carter is shortened to Etienne.

Ontario retains 82 members. There are many changes in the constituencies. Glengarry and Stormont is divided into two divisions. Dundas and Grenville are unchanged. Lennox-Addington is divided, Addington joining Frontenac and Lennox joining Prince Edward. Hastings West becomes Hastings South and Hastings East joins Peterboro to make Hastings-Peterboro. North Ontario joins Muskoka. Dufferin South has Simcoe added to it. East Elgin goes into Norfolk. Essex is given three seats instead of two as at present. Temiskaming is divided into North and South. The territory at present included by the chief electoral officer without explicit authority. The amendment recommended by the committee confers such authority on that official.

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Nova Scotia gets 14 members instead of 16 on the present House. The reduction is made by uniting the two present ridings of Hants and Kings, and by dividing Queens-Shelburne between Lunenburg and Yarmouth. Cape Breton South and Richmond is divided, one constituency being Cape Breton South and other including West Cape Breton and Richmond.

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BANK INSPECTION CARRIES IN HOUSE

Three Progressive Amendments Are Defeated and Bill Goes Unchanged.

DEFEAT WAS NEAR

Canadian Press Despatch. Ottawa, July 11.—A bill providing for government inspection of Canadian banks passed its final stage in the House, and now goes to the Senate.

There were several Progressive amendments, and in one instance looked for a time as though the government would be defeated. This was an amendment by E. J. Garland of Bow River providing that loans by banks in excess of 10 per cent of their paid-up capital could not be made without the unanimous approval of the directors.

Conservative and Progressive leaders alike voted in favor of the amendment, and it was only defeated by 69 to 57, twelve votes from the Opposition side (eight of them this evening going with the government side). Another amendment was defeated by 94 to 42.

H. E. Spencer (Progressive, Battle River) moved an amendment regarding the redemption of banknotes. Mr. Spencer moved that the notes of a defunct bank should be redeemed in full by the government, and that the circulation redemption fund should be repaid by the bank only after all other liabilities have been met.

The amendment was seconded by W. C. Good (Progressive, Brandon). **Opposed By Robb.**

Mr. Robb, in a brief statement, announced that he would vote against the amendment, and that he had been thoroughly discussed and rejected in the banking committee.

Conservative and Progressive leaders both asked for fuller information regarding the proposals and objections to it. Mr. Spencer then stated that up to the time of the Home Bank failure the general public had understood that the bank circulation redemption fund as a whole was available for the redemption of banknotes in case of insolvency. In the case, however, the liquidator had received from the note redemption fund only the amount placed there by the Home Bank of the note.

Principle Unfair.

W. D. Euler (Liberal, North Waterloo) found the amendment objectionable chiefly because it was not applied to the Home Bank, which they were not individually responsible. It was an unfair principle to introduce.

T. Shaw (Independent, Calgary West) said the purpose of the amendment was to introduce the insurance principle into the operation of redemption. He was in favor of the amendment.

William Irving (Labor, East Calgary) supported the amendment. He would make the redemption fund available as a first charge instead of a secondary charge in the event of insolvency of the bank. The public had been misled by the Home Bank, and this redemption fund as it was today, R. B. Hanson (Conservative, York-Sunbury) said the circumstances which the amendment provided for had never arisen and would not likely ever arise. It would defeat its own purpose and create if anything an attitude of distrust.

Good Stir House.

T. W. Caldwell (Progressive, Carleton and Victoria, N.B.), Robert Forke (Progressive, Brandon) and W. C. Good (Progressive, Brandon) supported the amendment. Mr. Good referred to the defeat of a similar amendment in the bill was in committee, mentioning "committee scouts" as being chiefly instrumental in rounding up adverse votes.

Several members protested. Thomas Vieu, chairman of the banking committee, suggested that it was a slur on members of the committee to suggest that they neglected their duty as members of the committee unless they were dragged there by interested parties.

Mr. Good replied that he had not intended to reflect on anybody. Mr. Vieu said the amendment might defeat its own purpose, because if the bill went back to committee it might be around for weeks.

The division followed, when the Spencer amendment was defeated by 69 to 57. The bill was then passed by 121 to 57. The bill was then passed by 121 to 57.

Meighen Speaks.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen said that too much restriction of banks would have the effect of making it hard to get bankers to do any business at all. Nevertheless he felt

BIRTH RATE DROPS IN LAST 2 YEARS

Figure For 1923 Is 56,088—Is 8,076 Less Than 1922 Mark.

3,502 TWINS

The birth rate for the Dominion for 1923 was lower by 8,076 than the figure for 1922, according to the report just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. This in turn is some 12,000 less than in 1921.

Of the 1923 total, 52,431 were single births. There were 3,502 twins, 51 triplets, and 4 quadruplets. The proportion of male to female children in every 1,000 living births was 514 to 486. The birth rate per thousand population is 23.3, as compared with 26.3 in 1921.

The total birth figures by provinces are as follows: Ontario, 70,056; Prince Edward Island, 1,957; Nova Scotia, 11,607; New Brunswick, 10,672; Manitoba, 16,472; Saskatchewan, 20,530; Alberta, 14,972; British Columbia, 9,852.

Infant mortality was responsible for 19.7 per cent of all deaths in 1923. This is a slight improvement over 1921, when the figures were 22.0 per cent. British Columbia holds the record in this way with 46.8 infant deaths per 1,000 births. Ontario has a figure of 84.9. Maternal mortality caused 843 deaths in the Dominion last year, the rate per thousand living births being 5.4.

In the general mortality figures, disease of the heart were responsible for 19.7 per cent of all deaths, pneumonia for 8.9 per cent, cancer for 7.3 per cent, tuberculosis for 6.8 per cent. Of all deaths more than one-third were due to these four causes. Over 5,000 deaths due to cancer were in women and only 2,400 were men, but 4,700 of the tuberculosis deaths were in men and only 2,400 were women.

CATHOLICS ELECT LONDON WOMAN

Mrs. B. C. McCann Chosen First Vice-President At Edmonton Convention.

Canadian Press Despatch. Edmonton, July 11.—Mrs. B. C. W. H. Lovering was re-elected by acclamation president of the National Catholic Women's League, and Mrs. J. J. Duggan, Edmonton, second vice-president; Mrs. Matthew Ryan, Antigonish, third vice-president; Mrs. Mary McMahon, Toronto, re-elected honorary secretary, and Miss M. L. Quillan, Niagara Falls, honorary treasurer.

His Grace the bishop of O'Leary of Edmonton was appointed honorary chaplain. Lady Hingston of Montreal was appointed first honorary vice-president.

Problems in connection with the work of the junior league committee came under discussion at the morning session of the National Catholic Women's League convention.

Apparently difficulty has been experienced in some places in securing the co-operation of the juniors. With a view to overcoming this, a committee on junior work presented recommendations which were adopted. Outstanding among these was a recommendation that juniors be given a distinct sub-division of their own of equal standing to any other sub-division in the diocese and subject to district supervision by laws. The scope of the work will be unlimited, but juniors will be urged to take up the girl guide movement, church extension work and child welfare work to co-operate with the national executive as far as possible.

Following this, discussion centered in girl guide movement, church extension work and child welfare work to co-operate with the national executive as far as possible.

Several resolutions were dealt with and it was decided to recommend the formation of study clubs in leagues with the object of studying principles of Catholic doctrine and the application of the church to public questions, and afterwards of studying civics.

WOMEN'S HANDICAPS

Headaches and Backaches Often Make Life Miserable

A woman's health handicaps her almost always. She has pains and disabilities which do not afflict men. Nature does not give her a fair chance. Her blood is more often thin and poor than a man's, and she often neglects the first beginnings of illness. To do a few chores but is unable to do very little. My boys and husband had to do the rest. If I had been called I had to go very slow or I would fail, and I was just played out when I got to the top of the stairs. My head ached terribly, and my heart would beat violently. In this deplorable condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished six boxes I felt much better. Then I got a further supply, and by the time I had taken these I could walk anywhere without being exhausted. The headaches had disappeared, and I am now perfectly well. Any woman who is run down should not hesitate to begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once, as I am sure from my own experience they will build her up."

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EXCURSION IN COUNTRY FOR TRAFALGAR CLUB

Chelsea Green Parents and Children Enjoy First Annual Picnic.

The most recently organized mothers' club in the city, that of Trafalgar school, followed a delightful custom in holding its first annual picnic. For a real country outing, the spot chosen in the woods between Chelsea Green and here, under most favorable conditions, the picnic was carried out with splendid success.

Fathers and children joined the merry throng of club members and enjoyed with them a delicious supper, served under the convership of Mrs. Harrison, and the attractive sports program, of which Mrs. Jeffrey was the convener. Race results were as follows: Boys under 6, Fred Whitely, Girls under 6, Betty Burch, Isabel Pinnell, Edna Grace, Boys' foot and shoe race, under 9, Sonny Smithers, Tommy Cornwall, L. Pringley, Girls under 10, foot and shoe, Thelma Harrison, Dorothy Pinnell, Velma Olson. Boys under 11, Danny Guay, Tom Whitney, Harold Lockyear. Girls under 10, Dorothy Harrison, Dorothy Pinnell, Dorothy Welsh, Girls 12, Marjorie Whitney, Shirley Little, Violet Guay. Ladies' race, Mrs. Cornwall, Mrs. Comber, Mrs. Barker, Boys' and girls' race, Ray Cumdore and Harry Cumdore, Mrs. Hoover and Norman Mitchell, Wheelbarrow, Allen Comber and Harry Cumdore, Tom Shute and Tom Whitney. Junior race, Mrs. Burch, Mrs. E. S. Little, Mrs. Jeffrey, Standish jump, Harry Cumdore, Norman Mitchell, Needle race, Mrs. Binkhorn, Mrs. Smithers, Mrs. Pinnell, Messrs. Harrison and Barked, Father's speed race, Messrs. Scafe and Fred Barked.

The soft ball game was a feature of the program. Mrs. Binkhorn captained the Teddies and Mrs. Pinnell the Supertees, the latter winning by a large score.

LOW FINANCES IMPEDE WATERWAYS PLAN

Little Probability of Immense Work Being Undertaken At Present.

Canadian Press Despatch. Ottawa, July 11.—Resuming the adjourned debate on Hon. Mr. Reid's resolution on the St. Lawrence waterways, Hon. W. H. Bennett said that owing to the financial position of the country there was little probability of this immense work being undertaken for some time. He believed there might be something done toward developing electrical power which was required in Eastern Ontario.

LONDON FIRM SECURES RECORD TRUCK ORDER

As an evidence that London firms are buying their equipment from business houses in this city, the Middlesex Motors announce a sale of twenty 1½-ton Ford trucks with gravity dump bodies, and a light delivery truck to the Warren-Chalmers Company, contractors.

This construction firm is at the present laying the pavement on the two-mile stretch beyond Lambeth of the Windsor road.

This is the largest single order of its kind ever delivered in Canada.

CONDITION OF SIDEWALK IN EAST IS PROTESTED

The old-fashioned cow path is the name given to the sidewalk in front of the asylum grounds by the citizens of that district. The grass grows right up over the sidewalk and it is impossible to walk down this stretch at night without getting your clothes wet from the dew.

Several aldermen have been approached on the matter and immediate action is promised.

When this section was in control of the county the asylum officials were obliged to keep this grass cut, but since the city has taken it over it is the city's job to look after it.



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The Western Fair

The Western Fair Board records with deep sorrow the death of Mr. A. M. Hunt, for eighteen years the efficient secretary of this association.

Died July 9th, 1924.

CHAMPION PLUGS USED ON FORD CARS SINCE 1912

Champion spark plugs have been factory equipment on all cars produced by the Ford Motor Company ever since 1912, when they were first adopted. This includes both Ford and Lincolns, as well as Fordson tractors.

During that interval more than 35,000,000 Champion spark plugs have been bought by Henry Ford for his products. Every week for years, trucks from the Champion factory at Toledo have made special trips over the Dixie highway to the Ford plants in Detroit, carrying thousands upon thousands of the spark plugs. The Canadian Ford plants at Ford are served by the Champion Spark Plug Company of Canada, Limited, of Windsor.

Champions today are regular factory equipment on the entire range of motor cars from the Ford to the Rolls Royce, the highest priced motor car built. More than 10 per cent of all cars built to sell at \$2,000 or higher are factory equipped by the Champion company. These include such widely known and high quality makes as the Packard Six and Eight, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile and Cunningham, as well as the Peugeot, Fiat, Isotta, Fraschini and Minerva, among cars manufactured abroad.