

MRS. MISENER'S ACHES AND PAINS

Vanished After Using Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound



"Branchton, Ont.—'When I wrote to you for help my action was mostly prompted by curiosity. I wondered if I, too, would benefit by your medicine. It was the most profitable action I have ever taken. I heartily assure you, for through its results I am relieved of most of my sufferings. I have taken six boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and I can honestly say I have never been so well before. I had suffered from pains and other troubles since I was fifteen years old, and during the 'Great War' I worked on munitions, and, in the heavy lifting which my work called for, I strained myself, causing inflammation from which I suffered untold agony, and I often had to give up and go to bed. I had doctored for years without getting permanent relief, when I started to take your medicines.'—Mrs. GOLDWIN MISENER, Branchton, Ont.

Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before they give up hope of recovery. C

MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels with
"California Fig Syrup"



Hurry, Mother! Even constipated, bilious, feverish or sick, little babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist, and avoid counterfeits. Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup," which contains directions.—Advt.

OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB BACKACHE AWAY

Kidneys cause backache! Not Your backache is caused by lumbago, rheumatism or a strain and the quickest relief is soothing, penetrating St. Jacobs Oil. Rub it right on your painful back, and instantly the soreness, stiffness and lameness disappears. Don't stay crippled! Get a 35-cent bottle of St. Jacobs Oil from your druggist. A moment after it is applied you will wonder what became of the backache or lumbago pain.

In use for 65 years for lumbago, backache, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism or sprains. Absolutely harmless. "Don't" burn the skin.—Advt.



Lovely Healthy Skin Kept So By Cuticura

Daily use of the Soap keeps the skin fresh and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Do not fail to include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Agents: Lynde, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., Montreal.

For Burns

FOR SCALDS, CUTS AND BRUISES, FOR COLDS, COUGHS AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, FOR STIFF MUSCLES, SPRAINS AND STRAINS, AND NUMEROUS OTHER AILMENTS COMMON TO MAN AND BEAST, THERE IS NOTHING SUPERIOR TO THAT OLD TRIED AND RELIABLE REMEDY, DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

BANKS BELIEVE DANGER EXISTS IN GUARANTEES

President of Bankers' Association
Replies To Bishop
Fallon's Criticism.

BOLSTERED BY GOSSIP

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—"It is a very poor cause that has to be bolstered up by repetitions of rumors and petty gossip," declared Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association tonight, in commenting upon the letter of the Right Hon. J. C. Fallon of London, Ont., on the suspension of the Home Bank of Canada and the Canadian banking system in general.

Sir John told a representative of the Canadian Press that he would not enter into a criticism of the bishop's letter, but preferred to quote his views on the guaranty system in answer to Bishop Fallon's suggestion for the enactment of "an effective guaranty for deposits at the forthcoming session of the Federal parliament." Sir John said that some people seemed to regard the guaranty system as the "cure-all" for all banking ills, but added that the consensus of opinion among a large majority of the bankers of the Dominion was against it.

History Discourages.

In his remarks on the guaranty system before the directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at their annual meeting, the president of the Bankers' Association stated that the history of plans for providing a legal guaranty of the safety of bank deposits was not very encouraging. Various plans of the kind have been tried in a number of the states in the union, he said, "but even their advocates are forced to admit that they have failed to fulfill the expectations formed on them. In most cases the systems have completely broken down, the state of Oklahoma providing one of the worst examples. In only one state has such a plan managed up to the present time to avoid failure. A recent commentator states:

"In general the system has not prevented failures; the failures in adjoining states which have not the guaranty system have been fewer in proportion, and so with the failures of national banks in the states concerned."

Premium on Bankings.

"National banks are not chartered under state laws and therefore do not share in such guaranties," continued Sir John. "The record shows that under such plans a premium is placed on banking. The incentive to watch over the security of loans is taken away when the safety of deposits is supposed to be beyond question. As has been said by a recent commentator of the currency, the most practical approach to an effective and safe guaranty of bank deposits would be found in such a system as would come nearest eliminating the danger of bad loans; in other words, if some plan of insurance against losses could be devised that would not operate as an incentive to carelessness in lending. "Parliament has shown signs of opposition to inside reserves, but it is certain that some provision for setting aside a certain percentage of earnings as a protection against prospective losses, in addition to providing for losses actually ascertained, is only a prudent matter to regulate by legislation, as the losses sustained by individual institutions must vary because of dissimilar policies and management."

CHURCH EXCEEDS MISSIONARY FUND

King Street Presbyterian Church
Shows Splendid Record
For Year.

In missionary givings for 1923 the congregation of the King Street Presbyterian Church exceeded the allocation made by the Presbytery for the missionary budget fund, according to the yearly report given at the annual meeting last evening. The amount contributed for missions alone during 1923 reached the sum of \$1,542. The manager's report read to a large number of the congregation who attended the annual meeting showed splendid work for the past year. The sum of \$5,000 was contributed and revenue and expenditures have been about equal. The church has been re-wired and new furnace pipes installed, and new chairs were furnished for the choir at a cost of \$200. The latter being the gift of the Cradle Roll department.

Special votes of thanks were passed to the Ladies' Aid, to the choir and to the Sunday school workers for their share in the activities of the past year. The caretaker, Mr. A. McMillen, was given an increase in salary in appreciation of the excellent service he has rendered. A decision was reached with regard to the Lytle street property, owned by the church. Since it was judged more suitable for business purposes, it was arranged that it should be leased to the Superpet Gasoline Company, who are to use it for the erection of an oil station.

Arrangements were made to celebrate the anniversary of the church on Sunday, April 6, and Rev. Principal Gaudier, moderator of the General Assembly, will preach on this occasion. The Ladies' Aid were asked to provide a supper and concert.

The report of the roll clerk, Mr. C. H. Walker, showed that 56 new members had been added to the congregation and 41 removals were shown. The membership now totals 598, including nine guests. During 1923, there were 23 funerals, 32 baptisms and 35 marriages. The new members named for 1924 are the following: Hugh McKenzie, G. F. Forsyth, R. J. Blake, Dr. Snelgrove, R. M. Short, Alderman Frank McKay, E. R. Cottam and M. Drummond. The chairman at the annual meeting was Mr. J. J. McWilliams, the secretary, Mr. McIntyre.

WORLD'S LARGEST AIRSHIP BATTLES IN TERRIFIC GALE

Swept Along Atlantic Coast
At Rate of 72 Miles
An Hour.

WILL RIDE STORM

American Dirigible Shenandoah
Being Brought Back
by Crew.

Associated Press Despatch.

Lakehurst, N.J., Jan. 16.—The world's largest airship, the navy dirigible Shenandoah, twisted loose from her mooring mast and swept along the Atlantic coast by a gale that reached 72 miles an hour, was gallantly fighting her way home tonight, with her crew of 21 officers and men.

For more than an hour officials at the naval air station held out little hope that she would ever be brought back safely. Finally, however, wireless messages indicated that the ship was under control and would ride out the storm.

While it could not be learned definitely whether the attempts would be made to land her tonight, Lieut. J. C. Sanderson, meteorologist, said the dirigible had been blown down before daylight, and it might be possible to bring the ship back to her hangar. Every man and officer on the station was ordered to stand by ready to help with the landing. Should the ship return, while acres of land about the station were illuminated with huge searchlights. Last reports said the huge dirigible had passed over various New Jersey cities, including Newark, had flown so low at one point that the voices of her crew could be heard on the ground, had reached Staten Island, New York, and after hovering there for several minutes had turned her prow toward New Jersey again in the direction of Lakehurst.

EVIDENCE SHOWS YOUTH FORCED TO WORK LONG HOURS

Jury Continues Investigation
Into Death of Boy on
Farm.

INQUIRY ADJOURNED

Special to The Advertiser.

Goderich, Jan. 16.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Charles Bulpitt, who was found hanging in a barn on the farm of Benson Cox, Colborne Township, on December 23, brought out that excessive working hours existed on the Cox farm. At a previous session it was stated that Bulpitt, a boy from an English institution, had been beaten by Cox on the morning of his alleged suicide. Reasons advanced for this were that he was no good and that he had twisted cows' tails. A dozen witnesses were examined tonight. The evidence was chiefly concerned with working conditions of the Cox farm, sworn statements being given by a number of witnesses as to the time and manner of the boy's death.

The inquiry was adjourned until Friday evening, when Cox will be placed on the stand and Charles Robertson will be examined. Robertson was the neighbor Cox summoned by telephone to help find the lad the afternoon of the hanging.

One phase of the investigation brought out the fact that Bulpitt was not a Barnardo boy, as was first reported. He came from some other institution. G. M. Elliott, Huron County inspector for the G. A. S., replying to Cross Attorney Seager, gave his opinion that it would be well to have old country children under the supervision of local country inspectors in future to avoid the necessity of them having to work under possible bad conditions.

Many Interested.

The whole countryside was interested in the inquest. Despite a severe



ADDRESSES ENGINEERS.

Walter J. Francis, Montreal, president of the Engineering Institute of Canada, who spoke at the annual meeting of the London branch last night.

blizzard farmers drove to the town hall where the investigation was conducted in large numbers. Joseph Brophy, undertaker, was first sworn. He saw the body of young Bulpitt examined when it was taken to Goderich. There were marks on the chest and abrasions on the wrists, as well as a mark where the rope had been. There was also a mark of discoloration on the back. William Lippitt, Colborne Township farmer, told of working at Cox's place for some time and carrying boxes of oats to the bins with the dead boy.

"Was that too heavy for a boy of 16 who weighed 90 pounds," asked Mr. Seager.

"It was too heavy for a man," witness said. He added that he usually worked 12 to 14 hours a day. "One morning," Lippitt said, "the boy ran two cows into the door and Mr. Cox seized him by the throat and shook him. He said he would kick him."

"That he had been ill-treated while in Cox's employ in 1920 and had run away was the evidence of Thomas Mathers, next witness.

"Mr. Cox threatened to thrash me. He said I had broken some cows' tails, but I didn't think I had. He caught me by the shoulder and slapped my ears."

Brutally Treated.

Asked about a second occasion of this kind, witness said Cox accused him of breaking a cow's tail and called him a little beggar, caught him by the shirt front, backed him against a stable door and hammered his head against it till the blood started to come from his mouth and nose.

William Long and John Vanstone stated they saw Bulpitt and Lippitt carrying boxes which weighed 50 pounds.

A fortnight of labor on the Cox farm was then described by Charles Clarke, Clarke told of going to work with Cox at 4.30 in the morning and of being in the fields regularly till 6 o'clock. Clarke's son corroborated evidence indicating the hardship of the work.

Joseph Freeman, a veterinary, told of visiting the Cox farm and finding Bulpitt there. The boy seemed delicate and not fit to work on the farm, and was apparently afraid of cattle. Cox had whipped Bulpitt for lying, according to Cecil Baxter, a neighbor.

Further evidence showed that Cox had whipped Mathers and exhaustive testimony was taken on this point.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

WILL DELAY ANY ACTION

Upon suggestion from Ald. L. H. Douglas, chairman, the members of the finance committee decided to take no action at this juncture with reference to the position from the Commercial Travellers' Association for assistance in donation to Dr. R. A. Waud of Hightown, who has patented a new treatment for certain blood diseases. The committee prefers to wait until some action is taken by the medical fraternity

END OF BALDWIN GOVERNMENT SEEN BY MONDAY NEXT

Government Will Resign Tuesday,
Then House Adjourns
Three Weeks.

AWAIT AMENDMENT

Associated Press Despatch.

London, Jan. 16.—A division on the Labor party's non-confidence amendment will be taken in the House of Commons at 11 o'clock Monday night. It was practically decided today. This means that the Baldwin government will resign Tuesday. Parliament will then adjourn probably for three weeks, to allow J. Ramsay MacDonald to form a cabinet and get his ministers versed in the routine of their novel positions before they face Parliament again.

While waiting for the culmination of these developments, there is a sense of unreality and half-heartedness about the debates in the Commons. The prime minister himself is said to be showing signs of weariness and apathy.

Some of the Labor men today tried to hurry affairs, so that in the event of a railway strike materializing during the week-end the new Labor government should be in power to deal with it. But there are a number of Liberal speakers anxious to make their case for supporting Labor's non-confidence amendment clear in the eyes of their constituents, and their speeches will occupy most of Friday's sitting, when the division over to Monday.

Foreign Affairs.

The debate in the Commons today for the most part concerned foreign affairs, especially the relations with France and Belgium in regard to the French and Belgian claims for compensation for the damage done by the German invasion of Belgium in 1914.

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KNOWN IN CANADA.

New Earl of Warwick, Lord Brooke, is known to many in Canadian military circles. In 1913 he came to Canada to command the Second Mounted Brigade at the Peta-wawa camp. At the outset of the great war he was given command of the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade and later of the 13th.

undoubtedly caused a certain amount of additional friction between Great Britain and France. Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme, president of the board of trade, referring to a question put by Mr. Lloyd George, disclosed that the country had emphatically represented to France that Great Britain must be consulted in the event of there being any dumping here on a large scale of the steel obtained under the agreement between the French and German industrialists.

LONDON 'APPLEBY PLAN' MOTOMART WILL OPEN

Plan For Disposal of Used Cars
For Owners.

The London "Appleby Plan" Motomart for the sale of unused transportation will open in London Saturday, E. C. Shuttleworth will be manager and A. L. Leaman will be associated with him as appraiser.

"The Appleby plan," according to Mr. Shuttleworth, "establishes in each city which adopts it a public motomart, conducted without profit through a manager for the benefit of those who have used cars to sell or desire to buy them. This motomart is owned by the public. Its manager acts as a referee between seller and buyer, securing for the one the top market price for his used car and seeing to it that the other gets a guaranteed full-value car when he makes a purchase."

The manager is assisted by interested dealers and bankers, but that is their only interest in the motomart.

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PROVINCE BLAMED FOR THE FAILURE OF HOME BANK

Ontario Took \$550,000 From
Home Bank Just Before
Crash.

\$1,150,000 IS LEFT

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Large withdrawals by the Ontario government on the eve of the Home Bank crash may prove to have been a factor, it is said, in hastening the end of that institution. The two last withdrawals, amounting to \$550,000, were made between Aug. 13 and 15, and the bank closed its doors Aug. 17. The suspension of payment followed close on the heels of the presentation of the two checks at the Toronto clearing-house.

The first of a series of large withdrawals by the Ontario government was made June 28, when the government's balance stood at \$2,100,000. That day the sum of \$100,000 was withdrawn. On July 12, \$300,000 was withdrawn. The third large withdrawal was made August 13, when \$400,000 was taken out, and a further withdrawal of \$150,000 was made the day before the directors decided to close the bank's doors. All these checks passed the clearing-house.

The Ontario government left a balance of approximately \$1,500,000 in the Home Bank after it suspended payment. Although the province has a prior claim on this amount, it has been allowed to stand on the bank's books until the realization of assets, and in the meantime it will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent annually against the rate of 5 per cent payable to the Canadian Bankers' Association for its advance.

DOMINION INTERESTED!

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—That the Dominion government is keenly interested in the Home Bank case was shown by the presence in the appellate court at Osgoode Hall today of J. H. Scott, K.C., who, representing the Dominion, contended that section 225 of the criminal code, under which a speedy trial before a county court judge is sought by the accused, could not be intended to apply to an indictment by a grand jury. A true bill was not a charge, but a presentment of a grand jury. He considered the section of the criminal code under which the accused directors were seeking trial before a judge to be "utterly inappropriate to the proceedings taken in this case."

ALD. DOUGLASS FAILS TO BROACH THE SUBJECT

Ald. Douglass believes no doubt that it would be good business to sell the federal square but he didn't say anything about it at last night's session of the finance committee. Nor was the question of the new city hall even mentioned by any member of the committee, although a local organ predicted immediate action to dispose of the property.

CAPT. RYAN, BANDMASTER OF R. C. R. SERIOUSLY ILL

The condition of Captain Ryan, bandmaster of the R. C. R., who has been in St. Joseph's Hospital for some time suffering from pneumonia, was reported this morning to be unchanged. Although Captain Ryan, who last night, he is still critically ill, hospital authorities say, and little hope is held for his recovery.

Unique Among Teas "SALADA"

GREEN TEA

will yield a flavor in the teacup more delicious than the finest Japan tea grown. Try a package today.

FROM BED TO WORK IN THREE WEEKS</