

## Technical Training Has Great Results

Visit To London's School Shows Wonderful Success Being  
Attained—Industries Crying Out For Boys Who  
Have Taken the Course.

"At present industries are just simply crying out for boys that have been technically trained," said Principal Beal of the London Technical Art School to The Advertiser. "We can place every boy that passes from our school. There is a tremendous demand for technically trained boys," he added.

As an example of the opportunities that are open to a boy with technical training, he mentioned the case of a boy who left the school to take a position in an electrical establishment and who earned \$27.50 the first week. This boy was 16 years old, and while his case is not the average, it shows the demand for technical training at present.

"We have many number of men who have doubled and trebled their wages since they started in our night classes," Principal Beal told The Advertiser.

"About 500 persons took advantage of our night classes in the year 1915, while 178 were registered in our day classes," he added.

Two Terms. There are two terms at the Technical and Art School, from October to Easter. Anyone who is a resident of London over 14 years of age is eligible to attend the school.

The subjects taught in the evening classes for men are: Machine shop practice, forge shop practice, tool-making and gear-cutting, cabinet-making, stair building and roof framing, building construction, heating and sanitary engineering, carpentry and joinery, electrical work, sign writing, wood carving and design modelling, mechanical drawing, architectural drawing, sheet metal drawing, practical English and arithmetic, mathematics.

The subjects taught the women and girls in the evening and special afternoon classes are: Dressmaking, ladies' tailoring, millinery, embroidery, book design, modelling, wood carving, practical English and arithmetic, cooking and home economics.

New Classes. New classes will be started in the Normal School on January 1st, for women and girls. The subjects taught there will be cooking, dressmaking and millinery. The idea in starting a branch school is to make it convenient for women to attend in the afternoons and evenings.

New night classes will also be started in the Central Technical School, in first aid, for both men and women, and in home nursing for women. These courses will qualify the students for certificates of the St. John Ambulance Association. Several of the factories are taking up first aid work, and it will be taught in connection with them.

The evening courses are thoroughly practical and our instructors are master mechanics, who have first-hand knowledge of shop conditions. The shops are absolutely up-to-date in equipment. Similarly our teachers in the women's classes are of long experience and the work is very practical," continued Mr. Beal.

Not a Trade School. "We are in hopes that our new building on Dundas street will be completed next fall. Our equipment here is complete and will be moved into the new building."

"This is not a trade school, but a boy can learn the rudiments of any trade here. Our idea is to find out for what work a boy is adapted, and to teach him to do it. We want all our boys to positions when they are through here."

"In the day classes half of the pupils' time is spent on academic work and half on practical work."

"The aim of the girls' work in the day classes is not to teach a trade, but to teach domestic work, home-making, cooking, dressmaking, millinery and embroidery. However, it qualifies them for these trades if they wish to enter them. The girls learn to make all their own clothes and millinery," continued Mr. Beal.

A confidential record is kept of every pupil and his proper vocation is thus more easily determined.

Few Foreigners. A very few foreigners are taking shop work, English and arithmetic, but only those who have a working knowledge of English are admitted. No facilities are provided for teaching foreigners the English language.

The shop work occupies two nights per week. The school is open four nights. The timetable is so arranged that the pupils can take mechanical drawing, or English and arithmetic in woodwork the same classification is used.

New desks for teachers and pupils are already being made by the boys for the new building on Dundas street. In addition, a large number of work benches, tool cabinets and cupboards that are in use at the school have been made by the students. The students also have some remarkable work to their credit in an electrical air-compressor and also a gas engine used in the machine shop.

Their work is actually astonishing, and to be appreciated, it must be seen.

Equipment Surpluses. The visitor to the school is invariably surprised at the equipment of the machine shop, and woodworking shop. In the machine shop are all kinds of lathes, milling machines, shapers, automatic grinding machines, drill presses, forges, gas tempering furnaces, and an oxy-acetylene welding outfit.

In the wood shop, rough boards are completely finished by individual power machines, such as the planer, circular saw, shaper, spindle machine, wood-turning lathes and bandsaw.

All machinery is installed by the students, and they gain great experience in this way. In addition, electrical wiring is done by the boys. In the millinery and dressmaking departments, the best journals are obtained from New York, and the styles used are all a season in advance.

Reducing H. C. of L. A noteworthy feature in the women's classes is the fact that the high cost of living is being materially reduced by a number of thoughtful women who bring their own material and make their own clothes and hats. This is also true in the cooking classes, where substitutes for expensive foods are prepared that are of equivalent value as to nutrition.

The art room contains a number of

exact reproductions in plaster cast of famous specimens of European art.

In the new building on Dundas street, special matriculation classes will be held for those who wish to enter the School of Practical Science or the School of Household Science at Toronto. The technical training that they will receive will give them a big advantage over students who have matriculated at an ordinary high school.

"Many who wonder at the great efficiency of the Germans forget that they have specialized on everything in their education, even having classes to teach chimney sweeps. In this regard the schools are following their lead."

Respect Craftsmanship. "Our idea," said Principal Beal, "is that the whole atmosphere of this institution should tend to give a respect for craftsmanship. There is no special preaching to a boy that it is a fine thing to be a machinist, but if he comes here and sees that it requires brains to do the work, he will respect and like it."

A new phase of technical education is presented when it is remembered that many soldiers are returning and will continue until after the war, to learn unskilled trades. It is a fine thing to be a machinist, but if he comes here and sees that it requires brains to do the work, he will respect and like it."

The Government has placed this work in charge of W. N. Nichol of Ottawa, who has had large experience in technical work.

The Government plans to take charge of the soldier as soon as he comes back, and to give him a certain amount of work in the hospital to help him towards convalescence. This tends to develop the faculties and provides an occupation to engage his interest temporarily. The educational idea is here only secondary.

Then Vocational Training. Later, when health has been restored the vocational education will begin seriously. An opportunity will thus be afforded to determine the vocation for which the men are best fitted, and they will then be trained for some special position. The first stage of the work will be done in the hospitals, and the second stage will be done in the technical schools at the cost of the Government.

A training of this kind is expected to prove much more valuable than any kind of pension that the Government could give them, though pensions will be paid regardless of this training.

Excellent results have been obtained in France and Belgium, where the schools are training former soldiers. In London only the first stage is being carried out. The work done at the soldiers' department at Victoria Hospital, but it is expected that further training will be provided later.

## SERIOUSLY WOUNDED AND HOME FOR REST; EXPECTS TO RETURN



MAJOR WARD WRIGHT, who arrived home last night. He is a son of B. G. H. Wright, 133 Elmhurst avenue, and was seriously wounded in the fight for the village of Courcellette. He arrived here from Toronto, where he spent a few days with his uncle, N. W. Rowell, M. P. His wife and children accompany him.

## RECORD NUMBER OF VOTERS IN LONDON FOR NEXT ELECTION

Nearly 20,000 Entitled To  
Ballots January 1.

## FREEHOLDERS IN LEAD

More of These Than of Ten-  
ants in All Four  
Wards.

There are now 19,879 persons entitled to vote at the coming municipal elections, according to figures prepared by City Clerk Baker. Of these 15,250 are men, and 4,629 are women. This is the record number in the city's history.

In Ward 1, there are 4,941 voters, 3,780 men and 1,161 women. Of these 2,321 are freeholders, 1,100 tenants, 152 income voters. Of the whole number on the list, 2,708 are entitled to vote on municipal and other elections, while 1,465 are entitled to vote on municipal matters only.

In Ward 2, there are 3,540 voters, 2,633 men and 907 women. Of these 1,602 are freeholders, 1,233 tenants, and 87 vote on income. In this ward 1,567 are entitled to vote on all elections, and 1,115 vote only on municipal matters.

Ward 3 has the largest number of voters of any ward in the city, 5,743. Out of this number 4,325 are men and 1,418 are women. Of these 2,763 are freeholders, 2,107 tenants, and 27 vote on income. There are 3,650 entitled to vote on all elections, and 1,237 on municipal elections only.

Ward 4 stands high in the number of voters, 5,650 being registered. Of these 4,212 are men and 1,438 women. These are entitled to vote on municipal and other matters total 3,209, and 1,350 are entitled to vote only on municipal matters. There are 2,837 freeholders, the largest in any ward, 1,967 tenants, and 42 income voters.

There are 2,700 entitled to vote only on school matters, 768 in Ward 1, 468 in Ward 2, 764 in Ward 3, and 720 in Ward 4.

Altogether there are 1,724 separate school voters, divided by wards as follows: Ward 1, 312; Ward 2, 417; Ward 3, 434; and Ward 4, 561.

## OWEN SOUND MAN SUSTAINS A WOUND

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OWEN SOUND, Dec. 8.—Pte. Turpin, a young Englishman serving with the Imperial forces in France, has been wounded. He is a son-in-law of Mr. Alex Taylor of Kemble.

Pte. Reuben Read, turned a farmer living near Oxford, who enlisted with the 20th Battalion, returned home this week. He has not been wounded, but is suffering from heart trouble. A resignation was given him tonight at the Kith and Kin Association meeting.

## GERMANY'S SLAVE TRADE.

[New York Sun.]

Something more than Germany's need slave raids. There are indications that the Teuton grip on the present western line is weakening. It may be that Berlin forces an ultimate withdrawal from Belgium and Northern France, and is determined to leave no potential fighting men in the relinquished territories. This matter was, although not excuse, Kultur's latest brutality.

## AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns  
Grey, Faded Hair Dark  
and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or brush with it, and draw this strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy. You look years younger.

Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the hair, mitigation or prevention of disease.

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## PASSING ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS TAKE TIME OF COUNCIL

Short Session Is Held For  
Routine Business.

## WILL TAKE DEBENTURES

Council Adopts Recommendation  
of Finance Committee,  
Touching London City.

At the Saturday morning session of the Middlesex county council several accounts were passed and the reports of the finance committee and board of road directors were read.

A bill from St. Joseph's Hospital for 209 days' treatment of county patients was referred to the hospital trustee with power.

In reply to a question, County Clerk Stuart replied that no patriotic funds were paid to the wives of soldiers with higher than sergeant's rank.

An account from P. C. Jewell, chartered accountant, for work regarding county debentures, etc., amounting to \$127, was referred to the finance committee.

The third report of the board of road directors recommended that the arrangements with the Petrolia Bridge Company be left with Engineer Talbot and Bell regarding the Wardville bridge. The sale of the old bridge was also to be left with the engineers. The report was adopted.

The fourth report of the finance committee, recommending the purchase of the debenture from the city of London, was adopted.

A motion by David Smith, that the warden and clerk submit to the minister of public works a request for a grant based on the regular percentage of the amount expended on the county highways system, was carried.

The council then adjourned, to meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

## Friday Session

At the meeting of the Middlesex County Council yesterday afternoon, a number of reports of the various committees were read, and several motions were passed.

Following a question from County Clerk Stuart regarding obtaining tenders for printing, it was decided to make the tenders open to any printer this year, rather than restrict them to two or three.

The report of the educational committee recommending the appointment of S. P. Glass, M.P., as county representative to the Senate of Western University, was adopted.

The third report of the finance committee, that no action be taken with regard to increasing the salary of High Constable Waterworth by \$100, was read and adopted.

A motion by J. McIntyre, that a committee composed of the warden, county clerk and county treasurer be appointed with power to consult with Auditor Jewell, with regard to the debenture debt, was carried.

It was moved by J. McLaughlin that 250 copies of the minutes of this session be printed for distribution. Carried.

A motion that the Legislature be asked to amend the law with regard to the salaries of the members of the municipalities be eliminated, was referred to the board of directors. The case to which reference was made was the award of \$1,000 to the county clerk and county treasurer by the Board of Directors.

It was decided, on a motion by David Smith, that J. W. Laidlaw be appointed to represent the county on the boards of Victoria and Stratford hospitals.

The council adjourned at 4 o'clock to allow the committee which had been appointed to meet the city council with regard to the improvement of suburban roads to get away.

More Reports. At Friday night's sitting of the Middlesex county council, the reports of the county treasurer, the hospital trustee and the suburban roads committee were read. In addition a number of motions were brought before the members.

From the report of Hospital Trustee J. W. Laidlaw, it was learned that the cost of county patients in Victoria Hospital was held in the last month, up to November 30, was \$2,050. This was shown to be on the decrease, as the bill was \$150 less than in the previous year.

An interesting case was brought to light during the reading of the report. Matthew Cole of Westminster Township, who had been a patient in the hospital as a paying patient and asked for the cheapest room, was found, when his clothes were searched, to be in possession of \$1,800.

A couple of years ago, he had driven up to the house of Trustee J. W. Laidlaw with a dilapidated outfit, and a half-starved, shivering, and almost dead child. Another bill was paid by the trustee, admitting his son, Fred Cole, to the hospital as a free patient. He obtained the order and remained in the hospital for some time.

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## RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All the Time  
Until He Took "Fruit-a-  
tives."



MR. LAMPSON, Verona, Ont., Nov. 11, 1915. "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting."

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy.

"W. M. LAMPSON."

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain in the Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

provincial secretary.

It was also moved by J. E. Harrison that a bylaw be prepared authorizing the debenture committee to accept from the city of London a five-year debenture, drawing 5 per cent interest, in lieu of the \$7,100 due to the county by the city for property annexed in 1912, the debenture to be purchased with the proceeds of the sale of the accrued interest, which is to be paid in, to be deposited in the sinking fund. This motion was referred to the finance committee.

The council then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock today.

## CONSIDERS STRATFORD MOST SANITARY CITY

[Special to The Advertiser.]

STRATFORD, Dec. 8.—The board of health took stock of Stratford's health and sanitary condition for the year today, when the reports of Dr. J. A. Robertson, medical health officer, and Thos. Dunsmuir, inspector, were presented. The reports were encouraging.

Apart from an epidemic of measles early in the year, and mumps in the fall, Stratford enjoyed comparative immunity from communicable disease.

Though many places suffered heavily during infantile paralysis, Stratford was spared.

Improvement is reported in dairies and the milk supply. The city water was subjected to tests, and though unfavourable during the rainy rains, the installation of a chlorination plant remedied this.

We believe we have the cleanest, the most sanitary and most beautiful city in Ontario," said Inspector Dunsmuir in his report. "At present the only infectious disease in the city is two cases of scarlet fever. I think the covering of creeks, and general cleanliness of the city cause comparative freedom from contagious disease."

## PETROLIA HOSPITAL AUXILIARY MEETS

[Special to The Advertiser.]

PETROLIA, Dec. 8.—The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Petrolia Hospital was held in the hall here. The report of the president showed that seven nurses had been outfitted. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Wm. McIntosh, first vice-president; Mrs. Wm. Pratt, treasurer; Mrs. J. Ford, secretary; Mrs. J. A. Lancaster.

A couple of years ago, he had driven up to the house of Trustee J. W. Laidlaw with a dilapidated outfit, and a half-starved, shivering, and almost dead child. Another bill was paid by the trustee, admitting his son, Fred Cole, to the hospital as a free patient. He obtained the order and remained in the hospital for some time.

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# ANÆMIA

"Only tired."

This is the way anaemic, bloodless people usually describe their condition.

But there is a pallor of the lips, eyelids and gums which denotes the weak, watery state of the blood.

Tired feelings tell of muscular weakness. Failure of the digestive organs indicates their weakened action. The system is running down because the blood is lacking in the nutritive element which is necessary to rebuild the cells wasted by the daily work and in the process of living.

In this weakened condition one is an easy prey to colds and all contagious diseases. The blood must be enriched by such restorative treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food before you can hope to regain strength.

Anaemia does not correct itself, and, consequently, the greatest danger lies in neglecting to take active treatment until the strength is too far wasted.

Many thousands have been cured of anaemia by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and this is the best proof that it will not fail you.

It supplies, in condensed and easily assimilated form, the ingredients from which nature forms rich, red blood. Consequently, the benefits obtained are both thorough and lasting.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.