

## ANGUS SHOPS WILL ONLY OPEN FOUR DAYS

C. P. R. Cuts Working Hours, But Not the Wage Scale.

MONTREAL, April 14.—All workers in the Angus shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway received notice this morning that the plant would be shut from tonight until Monday morning.

and that thereafter the shops will be open only four days a week, equivalent to 22 hours weekly, until further notice. Wages will remain as before, but in proportion to the amount of time worked. About 3,000 men are affected.

### AUTO THIEVES SENTENCED.

WINDSOR, April 14.—Five years in Kingston penitentiary was the sentence given to Walter O'Hara, 22 years, Walkerville, today by Magistrate W. E. Gundy, for stealing automobiles. On a similar charge Hector Finnie, 15 years, also of Walkerville, was sentenced to not less than six months or not more than two years in the Ontario Reformatory.

## STRONG APPEAL FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH MADE BY LONDONER

Hume Cronyn, M.P., Tells the House of Great Value To Be Gained.

CANADA DOING LITTLE

Other Countries Are Spending Time and Money in Research.

OTTAWA, April 14.—The value of industrial research as an aid to the country and humanity in its march of progress was emphasized by Hume Cronyn, M.P., chairman of the select parliamentary committee and scientific and industrial research, in the course of an able and illuminating address delivered at the luncheon of the Ottawa branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada at the Chateau Laurier today.

Although Mr. Cronyn gave no intimation as to the action the Government may take on the question of the establishment of a national research institute, he stressed its value to the country and called attention to the unanimity with which members of parliament of different political parties had expressed their approval of the project.

A large body of public opinion believed, he said, that universities were proper institutions to develop industrial science. In England, where the matter had been carefully looked into, in the United States and Canada, where the industrial research council was composed in majority of university or presidents, the decision has been made that the universities are not the proper place for the development of industrial science. However, the universities have a tremendous part to play. Without them the progress of research would die. It is their duty to train researchers.

Probably no quotations applied more fittingly to the problem of industrial science than that "whoever can make two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow where one grew before will deserve better of mankind than the whole race of politicians put together." The speaker said he would commend the quotation to his fellow-members in the House of Commons.

Canada Doing Little. Mr. Cronyn reviewed the accomplishments of different countries in the field of industrial research. In Canada, he said, outside of the various departments of the Government mines and agriculture and some other departments, the country as a whole was doing very little in the way of aiding research work. Of course, this was not to be wondered at, as the industries of Canada were not large or powerful

enough to devote large sums of money for such work. The council of industrial research was founded in 1916 to survey the field, report to the Government what should be done, and spread the information and gospel of research. The recommendation of the council was that a research institute in Canada under federal supervision. The recommendation was referred to a select committee of the House, with the result that the committee confirmed the finding of the council, and strongly recommended to the Government that an institute be founded. The work was debated in the House and members on both sides of the House expressed their appreciation.

Some of the main functions of the institute would be to enable Canadian industries to solve some of their problems, increase production and utilize waste products. Mr. Cronyn gave it as his personal opinion that there existed perhaps some misapprehensions about the object of the proposed institute. The object of the institute was to aid native industries by establishing a rallying point where they could be advised by experts in the solution of their problems.

## GOING TO CAPTURE TOWN AND CITIES UPSET GOVERNMENT

Plans of Men On Trial At Hamilton Revealed in Court.

HAMILTON, April 14.—The action brought, against Stanley Marriner, Edgar Haslam, Oliver Fry and Avin Semino, charged with being members of an unlawful association for the purpose of bringing about government by force, violence or physical injury to person and property was continued today. H. Whitehouse was again called to the stand. He swore that at a meeting in January when Haslam was in the chair it was suggested that a red flag and red membership cards be adopted as fitting color for an organization that intended to carry on the same sort of work as the Soviet government of Russia. One in the audience suggested the only way to solve the unemployment problem was to let the rich starve if they would not work.

Whitehouse underwent a stiff cross-examination at the hands of J. L. Counsell, who is defending the prisoners.

"You are a rank Socialist, aren't you, Mr. Counsell?" queried the witness, in the course of the examination.

Being Paid For It. "I am being paid for this, say what you please," was the lawyer's reply.

The One Big Union, declared the witness, was in close touch with the organization. The big union furnished funds for rent of the premises where meetings were held and complimented the local organization on the progress it was making. O. B. U. literature was distributed and O. B. U. members attended the meetings.

Asked who distributed the literature, Whitehouse pointed to a man in the audience, whose name Mr. Counsell said was Jacques.

Whitehouse said that at one time he did secret service work in England. Asked why he quit the local organization, he declared because he would not give information the association wanted. He admitted that he had been working here with the city and county police since April 4.

"What was the way the officers were going to carry out the organization?" "By direct action."

"Did they intend to form an illegal organization?" "It was already formed. They had no charter."

"In addition, you suspected that they were going to do something by force?" "Capture Towns and Cities."

"Yes. They were going to capture towns and cities, turn out the Government employees and carry on themselves."

Whitehouse said Marriner was the man who first made this statement. Semino and Price translated the remarks.

One, Flatman, he said, also spoke at the meeting, and declared there must be some form of Soviet rule throughout the Dominion. "The rich shall starve the same as we are being starved," was another statement credited to him.

When the crown prosecutor wanted to submit some literature as evidence the judge pointed out the men were not being tried on a charge of having seditious literature in their possession, but as members of an unlawful organization.

"You might just as well," said His Lordship, "say that the whole church is heretical because some of its leaders obtain to heretical ideas, as to say that the organization in question is illegal because some of the leaders have wrongful purposes in mind."

His ruling was that because the literature was found in the homes of a number of officers of the organization it did not make it relevant to the case against the organization.

Police Sergeant Steward, Detectives Goodman and Crocker, Constable Duffy and Constable Sharp told of having attended meetings addressed by Marriner and Haslam, in which they had tried to incite the crowd they were addressing to direct action, and had stated that what was needed was a Lenin of Trotsky to take charge of things here.

Mayor Copley stated that a party headed by Marriner and Haslam went to his office in January and made demands for work. They said that what the country needed was Russian conditions, and threatened to take direct action unless something was done for them. When his worship informed them that they were killing people in the streets, they said they would have to do the same here.

Controller Davis corroborated the mayor, and stated that on several occasions Haslam and Marriner had threatened they would take direct action unless they got what they wanted. They demanded that their own committee deal with cases of unemployment, and that the city act as the committee advised.

The only evidence regarding Semino was that he interpreted remarks made by others to foreigners, and on one occasion accompanied ministers.

At the close of the crown's case J. L. Counsell, representing the prisoners, asked for a dismissal of the action against his clients. His lordship

declined to dismiss the action, and Mr. Counsell said if that was all the evidence the crown had to offer he would not call any witnesses. He then briefly addressed the jury, followed by Daniel O'Connell, K.C., crown prosecutor. Mr. Justice Rose then charged the jury. He impressed upon the jury that these men were not being tried for sedition, but for being members of an unlawful assembly. The jury had to find that the society and not they as members of it, tried to overthrow the Government by force.

## STOUFFVILLE MAN INJURED IN WRECK

G. T. R. Freight Train Is Wrecked Near Thamesville Wednesday.

Thamesville, April 14.—A westbound Grand Trunk freight train was wrecked 300 yards east of the local depot yesterday by the breaking of a journal on a stone car. The broken part scraped along the roadbed for a distance of 200 yards before it fell, with the result that four cars were demolished. One box car, in which a drover from Stuffville was riding along with a load of cattle, was thrown across the track and down the small embankment. The drover was slightly injured on the leg, but the cattle were not hurt. The car, when turning, knocked two other cars off the opposite track, blocking all lines. Wrecking crews from St. Thomas and Windsor are here clearing the tracks, but it will be several hours before through traffic is renewed.

### DATE OF MEETING SET.

OTTAWA, April 14.—The annual meeting of the Union of Canadian Municipalities will be held in Ottawa next week in July. This was decided today at an executive meeting of the association in the board of control room in the city hall.

## ONTARIO'S COAL PROBLEM REAL DECLARES ROSS

Appeals To Government To Take Action—Wants Canadian Fuel.

OTTAWA, April 14.—Ontario's coal problems were brought vividly before the special fuel committee of the House today by Duncan C. Ross, the Liberal member for W. Middlesex. Ac Mr. Ross points out, Ontario, lying in the centre of Canada and furthest away from either the Eastern or the West, when coal is difficult to get. Ontario coal comes from the United States. Like many other foresighted men in Ontario he sees that electrical development or white coal must displace the real coal in time to come. But for the present and the immediate future Ontario still has its coal problem.

Mr. Ross pointed out that Nova Scotia coal producers demanded a bigger price than did the coal producers of United States right at the coal pit mouth. On top of this they insisted on ships of the general combine in which they were interested carrying the coal to Quebec and Montreal. He could see little relief until the Government stopped such procedure. Only then might Ontario people expect some competition against the United States coal. He deplored the fact that with such tremendous quantities of coal in Canada that Ontario could not be the consumer of some of it. Better regulations, he thought, would bring about a change and he urged the Government to take some action.

BRANTFORD PASTOR CALLED. MONTREAL, April 14.—Rev. N. E. Marshall, pastor of Wesley Church, Brantford, has accepted an invitation to the pastorate of Dominion Methodist Church, Westmont.

## BELGIAN FINED \$200 FOR SELLING LIQUOR

Claims His Family and Friends Responsible For Heavy Consumption.

Blenheim, April 14.—Paul Wagner, a Belgian, who bears the reputation of being well off, was fined \$200 and costs, \$24.80, by Magistrate J. C. Whittington on Tuesday for keeping liquor for sale. The case was heard a week ago, and at that time judgment was reserved. The charge was laid as a result of the findings made by Special Constables Hill and Clark, working under the license inspector for Kent. Clark and Hill claimed they found that Wagner had been receiving shipments of liquor since last November, which were more than a reasonable amount, and the liquor was being disposed of more quickly than was reasonable.

The magistrate summed up the evidence, showing it was costing the defendant more than \$3 per day for liquor. Defendant claimed that he, his wife and friends who came in were disposing of the liquor. The magistrate held that he did not believe the defendant's story that all the liquor was being consumed in a lawful manner, but that he was disposing of some of it in barter. As a result of the decision of the court Wagner will not be allowed to keep any liquor at his residence for one year. The fine was paid forthwith. Two other cases of liquor belonging to Wagner that were seized in transit by the officers, were ordered to be returned to the shipper and the money refunded.



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20 dozen Silk Socks, black, brown and navy. **50c**  
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## Keep Out the Flood of Foreign "Booze"

### Customs Statement

Liquor imported into Canada from abroad for consumption in Ontario.

|          |   |         |       |             |
|----------|---|---------|-------|-------------|
| 1919     | - | 124,672 | -     | \$ 550,794  |
| 1920     | - | 338,539 | -     | 2,120,546   |
| Increase | - | 213,867 | Gals. | \$1,569,752 |

"BOOTLEGGERS", "Rum Runners", "Whiskey Smugglers" and "Blind Pigs" are demoralizing the community, selling imported liquors contrary to law.

Drunkenness is increasing, and also the crimes and offences which go hand in hand with drunkenness.

Drinking in the home threatens to take the place of drinking at the bar.

### Importation Must Cease

The Ontario Temperance Act is becoming increasingly difficult to enforce because of the flood of imported liquor coming in from other provinces and from abroad.

In 1920 the traffic in liquor imported from outside Canada increased 285% over 1919, while liquor poured in from other provinces literally by the car load.

This situation is directly due to the repeal of the war-time Order-

in-Council which, when in force, prohibited importation.

This Referendum is to prohibit importation permanently.

Premier Drury himself says: "I shudder to think of the condition in which we would find ourselves if we lost. If this Referendum fails we would be confronted for a time with this unenforceable law."

This Referendum must not fail.

## Vote-and vote-YES

Monday, April 18

Close the Leak in the Dyke before the Flood Overwhelms Us

**Ontario Referendum Committee**

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