Here's the Store that Sells New York Style Shoes at a Saving of 25 to 35 per cent

Coming to the Fair? Then buy your Fall Shoes here and you will save your railway fare. We are now showing the last-minute styles right from New York. Don't buy elsewhere until you see how much we can save you on your Shoes.

FAIR WEEK SPECIALS

LADIES' ELEGANT $7.00 SHOES **$4.98**

In Black or Brown, either high or low heels

LADIES' NEW FALL SHOES, $4 TO $10

We have Shoes for all the family and can save you money on every pair. Come in! Investigate! It costs you nothing.

KAUFMAN'S SHOE STORE

226 DUNDAS STREET (NORTH SIDE). "GOOD SHOES CHEAP."

NEW OVERLAND MODEL IS GIVEN DEMONSTRATION ON LONDON STREETS MONDAY

Proves Claims To Roadability—What Is Back of the New Light Car in the Matter of Road and Other Tests—"Fours" Arrive For the Western Fair.

The Overland Four is here. This new model for which so many people have been looking for so long is on exhibition in the automobile building at the Western Fair, the first cars having arrived early yesterday morning, consigned to the local representatives of Willys-Overland, Limited.

The first demonstration of the car in London was made yesterday and proved a great success. The car used was one in which Mr. F. M. Bethune, Western Ontario representative, drove from Toronto to London on Sunday, making a mileage of 23 per gallon of gasoline.

That the Overland Four should satisfy Londoners of its roadability was, of course, no surprise, as long before its manufacture commenced in Canada this model had been subjected to the severest tests known to automobile engineers. In addition to the various mechanical and laboratory tests there was a transcontinental road test trying the Overland Four under all climatic conditions, over all sorts of roads and under all weather conditions. In fact, the Overland Four had 250,000 miles of road testing.

During the extensive road tests of the Overland Four the feature that stood out so prominently as to create the highest enthusiasm for the car was its unusual riding quality. Those who participated in the demonstrations declared that they had never enjoyed as much comfort in a light car before, a fact attributed to the radical improvement made in the spring suspension. This is known as the three-point cantilever spring suspension, giving the car a springbase of 130 inches while retaining the advantages of a 100-inch wheelbase.

On the opening day at the Western Fair this new spring suspension was the centre of interest, the crowds that inspected the new models asking Mr. F. D. McLachlin and his staff numerous questions as to the working of this principle.

The pleasing appearance of the cars naturally had much to do with attracting attention to the exhibit, which occupies the southwestern corner of the building, but it was the constructional features that held the interest. And while there are other radical improvements that give the Overland Four what manufacturers call "protected accessibility," the spring suspension with its three-point principle made many a man and woman make the most thorough inspection.

FAIR CROWDS OVERFLOW LONDON; GET ST. THOMAS QUARTERS

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 8.—A number of visitors to the London Fair arrived here tonight from London to seek hotel accommodation. One man stated to The Advertiser that London is so crowded that it was impossible to secure a night's lodging there. Local hotels were as a consequence called upon to assist in handling the overflow.

NO PROBE YET IN PADDING OF ARMY PAYROLL

R. J. McMillan Tells Wingham Meeting Demand Made in February.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINGHAM, Sept. 8.—R. J. McMillan of Seaforth this afternoon repeated his charges that the payrolls of the Canadian overseas forces had been heavily padded, before a nomination meeting of United Farmers of North Bruce.

He had obtained his information from a pamphlet which had been public property in this country for some time, he said. An investigation had been asked for in February, 1919, but apparently nothing had been done. He was prepared to go to Ottawa at any time he was needed if his railway fare were paid, he declared.

At the meeting, which broke all records for attendance in Wingham, R. Clayton Proctor of Belgrave was chosen candidate for the Provincial House, and J. W. King of Bluevale for the Dominion House.

In addition to Mr. Procter, W. J. Shortreed of Morris, Thomas Shearer of Howick, Murdoch Matheson of Ashfield, W. H. Fraser (Liberal member sitting at present) and Mrs. Richard McWhinney of Ashfield were proposed, but all withdrew except Messrs. Fraser and Procter.

Name Would Appear.

Mr. Fraser stated that his name would appear on the ballot whether indorsed by the U. F. O. or not, and that he would not accept the U. F. O. indorsation if tied in any way, as he had been elected as a Liberal, and therefore would not renounce his Liberal principles.

President William Rutherford ruled that Mr. Fraser could not accept the nomination under those conditions, as the U. F. O. candidate must have nothing to do with other parties, so he declared Mr. Procter nominated.

Along with the name of J. W. King the following were proposed as candidates for the Dominion House: N. Kernighan of Colborne, W. J. Shortreed, Gordon Young of Colborne, Frank Johnston of Ashfield, J. N. McKenzie of Ashfield, John B. Graham of Ashfield, Robert Livingstone, reeve of Grey, and Gordon Lamb of Colborne. All withdrew except Messrs. Kernighan, Shortreed, McKenzie, Livingstone and King.

Others Also Spoke.

A resolution passed by the meeting condemned the Farmers' Sun for accepting advertisements from the Citizens' Liberty League, despite the U. F. O. temperance plank.

Huron County U. F. O. Director Saunders of Exeter, and A. A. Powers of Toronto, also addressed the meeting.

Mr. Procter is a young man and was until recently in the civil service in Ottawa, but has been farming for two or three years. He has always been a Conservative. Mr. King has been farming for many years, and has been a prominent Liberal.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

The Safety "Bayer Cross" on Tablets Means Genuine Aspirin—Others Are Not Aspirin at All!

"Bayer" Now Made in Canada—No German Interest—All Rights Purchased from U. S. Government

BAYER

Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Corporation.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin.

Don't accept Aspirin in a pill box! Buy a **"Bayer Package"!**

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But there is no substitute for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which have been proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Grippe, Joint Pains, Neuritis.

Proper and safe directions are in every "Bayer" package.

Boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that **Aspirin means Bayer manufacture**, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the **"Bayer Cross."**

LIBERALS, HEADED BY M'KENZIE, CRITICIZE LEAGUE COVENANT

Signing of It Might Possibly Involve Canada in War With Great Britain.

CONDEMNS TENTH CLAUSE

Opposition House Leader Takes View Issue Needs Careful Consideration Before Signing.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—Strong Opposition criticism of the league of nations was voiced in the House of Commons today. Generally, as was expected, the criticism centered around the tenth article and the obligations thereunder placed on members of the league to preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity of all members of the league.

"Are we bound henceforth to take part in outside affairs?" queried the acting leader of the Opposition.

Canada, Dr. Beland feared, was assuming more international obligations without increasing her international status. "Under this convention," Dr. Beland declared, "the council of the league of nations is given the right to dispose of Canadian troops for the quelling of disorders in any of the five continents."

Tickles Their Fancy.

Mr. McKenzie took the view, too, that Canada has not yet reached the full status of nationality. "We are not," he argued, "able to declare war and peace." If Canada, as a separate nation, bound herself to observe the league covenant, she might have to fight even the mother country. Nor would Canada's action on the treaty alter it in the slightest degree. Submitting it to the Dominion parliament merely "tickled the fancy" of some members and made them feel more important.

Replying for the Government Mr. Sifton, minister of public works, took the view that Canada was fully entitled to sit in the peace councils. He described Mr. McKenzie's arguments as agreeing absolutely "with the most conservative representative of the Government of Great Britain, and the representatives of the conservative people in Great Britain generally are better able to look after this matter than the people of Canada.

The debate was adjourned by Mr. LaPointe of Kamouraska.

No Responsibility.

The making of war had not been brought about by the Government of Canada, and Canada had no responsibility for the trouble or for the making of the treaty, said Mr. McKenzie, the Opposition House leader. While Canadian plenipotentiaries had no doubt assisted, it had not been said that the treaty was a product of the brains of the Canadian Government, and whether it was good or bad, it was unnecessary to say that the Government must fall if it was not ratified.

The prime minister, said Mr. McKenzie, had been anxious to make a party question out of a matter which should be considered entirely apart from party feelings.

It was important to consider Canada's status and whether it had been affected in any way either now or in the future. Great Canadian statesmen in the past had been satisfied with Canada's position without having her take part in any wars, and the South African war was the first to which Canada had sent her soldiers. The next occasion was at the outbreak of the great war. On both of these occasions Canadians had acted on their own initiative and of their own free will.

Does It Change Status?

One of the questions to be considered in regard to this treaty, said Mr. McKenzie, was whether we were by implication or otherwise giving assent to a document which materially changed our position.

Mr. McKenzie quoted international law and sections of the B. N. A. act to show that Canada would still be regarded in international law as a colony of Britain, and said further that any legislation passed in Canada could still be vetoed at any time within two years by the King-in-council.

"We are not in a position to declare war or peace, and therefore cannot be a member of the league of nations," said Mr. McKenzie.

Article eight of the peace treaty, dealing with reduction of armaments, involved a standing army, navy and air force, and this, said Mr. McKenzie, was not the desire of the Canadian people.

Already Ratified.

In any case, said Mr. McKenzie, the treaty had already been ratified, and there was no need of calling upon the Canadian Government for ratification.

Mr. McKenzie added that Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the British House on July 3, had declared that the peace treaty did not require ratification. Ratification, save in one or two particulars, was for the King.

Turning to the league of nations Mr. McKenzie said it was conceivable that Canada would be brought into a position where she might even have to fight the mother country. If Canada, as a separate nation, bound herself to observe the league covenant and Great Britain, without receiving authority from the league, started a war, Canada would be bound to take part against her.

Depends On Canada.

Hon. A. L. Sifton said that he must disagree with the leader of the Opposition on certain constitutional points. As far as the ratification of the treaty was concerned, he had no knowledge that it had yet been ratied by the British Parliament. Sir Robert Borden had promised that the treaty would be submitted to Parliament, and ratification for the Dominion of Canada by the King would have to depend upon whether the Canadian Parliament approved or disapproved the treaty.

E. P. Devlin, Wright, asked what nations in particular had objected to Canada taking part in the deliberation.

"All five powers," replied Mr. Sifton.

"Is it necessary that the names be kept secret?" asked Mr. Devlin.

Let Us Have Peace.

Mr. Sifton said it was not, but giving the names might cause trouble between some of the nations. There was laughter among the Liberal members. Mr. Devlin ended the incident by saying, "then let us have peace."

Referring to Mr. McKenzie's argument that Canada had no right in the league of nations, Mr. Sifton read a letter signed by Premier Clemenceau of France, Premier George of Great Britain and President Wilson, taking the directly opposite stand.

VILLA'S AGENTS FOMENT INSURRECTION IN SOUTH

Thirty Mexican Soldiers Kill Commander of Algodone's Garrison.

Yuma, Ariz., Sept. 9.—Discontent among forces of Governor Esteban Cantu, at Algodones, culminated yesterday in what officers loyal to the governor declare was a small insurrection. Thirty Mexican soldiers killed Capt. Jose Torres, commander of the Algodones garrison, and Lieut. Cortes, second in command, looted a saloon, stole 35 horses and deserted, according to Americans returning from there last night.

Loyal officers declare the discontent among the men was fomented by agents of Francisco Villa, and that the outbreak is the forerunner of efforts toward a general insurrection throughout Lower California, the Americans said.

SAM GOMPERS FATHER DIES.

Boston, Sept. 9.—Solomon Gompers, father of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, died at his home in the Dorchester district last night.

CURRIE CHATS WITH VETS; RIDES TO FAIR 'MID CHEERING CROWD

City and Officials Turn Out To Welcome Greatest Canadian Soldier.

LADY CURRIE IN PARADE

General Says Same Determination That Won War Needed To Win Peace.

When General Sir Arthur Currie stepped out from the portals of the Masonic Hall yesterday afternoon following the Canadian Club luncheon held in his honor he was greeted with tremendous cheering on the part of hundreds of spectators and several score great war veterans drawn up on parade on Queen's avenue. This road from Wellington street to Park avenue had been closed temporarily to vehicular traffic by the police.

General Currie responded to the ovation with a salute, and accompanied by Major Eric Reid and Capt. Cartmer, his aides, the general proceeded to inspect the parade, commencing with the Great War Veterans' Band. He chatted familiarly with several returned heroes in the line, and the soldiers who had served in England only, and those who through no fault of their own had not left Canada, shared his attention equally with the front line veterans. Following his recent request many veterans with no uniforms available appeared on parade in civilian clothes.

One war veteran on parade aired a grievance which he had with the Government, and the general listened attentively to the man's complaint, and promised to see the matter righted. Following the inspection by the former commander of the Canadians, he entered a military auto in company with Brig.-Gen. L. W. Shannon, C.M.G., officer commanding No. 1 Military District, and the parade to Queen's Park was on the way.

Rides Through Cheering Throng.

Led by the Great War Veterans' brass band and the great war veterans in charge of Major William Gregory, formerly of the 135th Battalion and Imperial army in France, and Sergt.-Major W. Ruddick, formerly of the Canadian Army Service Corps, and directly behind the Henderson Juvenile Pipe Band, General Currie rode in the auto, responding to tremendous cheering by the spectators. In the second auto of the parade rode Lady Currie and her young son, Garner. Several scores of motor cars followed, in which many former overseas Canadian officers, the mayor, city council, members of the county council and county officials, including Warden John Currie, a brother of the distinguished soldier.

The parade turned south on Wellington street to Dundas, and thence directly east on Dundas to Queen's Park, the entire route being flanked with thousands of local school children in charge of their teachers, the kiddies cheering their hero to the echo. Upon arrival at Queen's Park, the parade halted before the bandstand in the centre of the grounds, and General Currie with his wife and friends took up a position in the stand where a civic address was read to him by Mayor C. R. Somerville before dense crowds of visitors to the Fair.

"Praise to Me Due to Men."

In reply to the address, General Currie said, "I find it difficult to express the appreciation of Lady Currie and myself, and on her behalf and my own, please accept our most sincere thanks. The generosity shown to me must be taken as a tribute to all men of the Canadian Corps. Any praise which has come to me for battles fought is due the men whom you see here today. All men of the Canadian Corps in France felt each one of them entitled to a share of the credit. The Canadian Corps was a big fighting machine, each fitting in and doing his level best."

"The war is over, yet there remains much work to be done. We have beaten the Boche and preserved our integrity as an Empire, but whether or not we have made a brighter world to live in I do not know. There are still wars. The same determination which won the war is now required. The army at home stood beside the army in the field, which has now become citizens of Canada. I am sure we can win peace as we won the war."

Returned Men Are Greater Asset.

"The returned soldiers were an asset to Canada before they went to France, and they are better men now, more entitled to consideration than ever. I would like to see every returned soldier happy and with a job. I do not believe there are any who do not want work. If they are in business, give them your trade. I would not want it said of the old city of London that any returned soldier could not get a job here." To the returned soldiers, he said, "I believe while you licked the Hun, he is still working German influence in Canada today, trying to poison the minds of the returned soldiers. Rap him as hard on the head as you did when you went over the top. I again thank you for being received so kindly in my native county."

At the conclusion of this address three cheers were called for the general and given heartily. At this point, a reporter from a local paper accosted the general and asked his opinion regarding a statement made by a returned officer regarding Canadian soldiers killed by their own shells dropping short. "I wish to make no remarks on this question," said the general hotly. "I have no comment to make whatever, and wish to be drawn into no controversy of this kind. Some returned officers are liable to say anything."

The parade then moved to the track, and led by the band paraded before the grandstand. General Currie and his party took up their places in reserved sections of the stand, motion picture operators "shooting" the distinguished officer in the meantime. After hearing an address read by Lieut.-Col. W. M. Gartshore, president of the Western Fair board, General Currie replied suitably, stating that he remembered pulling down a fire balloon at the fair over 25 years ago.

Promises To Be Pal to Men.

He also addressed the returned soldiers, who marched before him in the parade, thanking his former comrades for the honor accorded him, and promising to remain a pal to them in future, willing at all times to listen to their grievances and to right their wrongs. Concluding his address, he said, "I now officially declare this exhibition open," and at that moment (about 4 o'clock) E. V. Buchanan, manager of the public utilities commission, pressed a button firing a large howitzer, which discharged with a boom, and the Western Fair was officially opened.

The general and his party remained on the stand throughout the ring performance, and was no doubt a tired soldier when he reached his home near Strathroy last night.

"IN THE PUBLIC EYE" BY Brown Optical Co.

If glasses are ground to fill the proper prescriptions your eyes will enjoy the vision of days gone by. In enjoyment of the passing throng, of nature's changing picture and in the perusal of passing events, a man is as young as his eyes. We are worthy of your patronage and confidence. We are experienced in the art of optometry.

Open every night during Fair Week. 97k

Brown Optical Co.
SIGHT SPECIALISTS
223 Dundas street. Phone 1877

WEEPING ECZEMA SOON RELIEVED

A Perfect Treatment for This Distressing Complaint.

Wasing, Ont.

"I had an attack of Weeping Eczema, so bad that my cofhes would be wet through at times.

"For four months I suffered terribly. I could get no relief until I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and 'Sootha Salva.' The first treatment gave me relief.

"Altogether I have used three boxes of 'Sootha Salva' and two of 'Fruit-a-tives,' and am entirely well."

G. W. HALL.

Both these sterling remedies are sold by dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Fruit-a-tives" is also put up in a trial size, which sells for 25c.

BIG LABOR CONVENTION INVITED BY OTTAWA

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—The American Federation of Labor has been invited to hold its 1920 convention in Ottawa. Yesterday a telegram was received, asking that the capital make a bid for the big gathering, and Mayor Fisher sent along a hearty invitation on behalf of the city.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SPECIAL TRAINS TO AND FROM LONDON, ACCOUNT WESTERN FAIR.

LONDON AND WINGHAM, SEPTEMBER 9, 10 and 11.
Arrive London 9:15 a.m.
Depart for Wingham and intermediate stations, 10:50 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR, SEPTEMBER 9 and 11.
Arrive London 9:40 a.m.
Depart for Windsor and intermediate stations, 10:20 p.m.

LONDON AND BRANTFORD, SEPTEMBER 11.
Arrive London 9:50 a.m.
Depart for Brantford and intermediate stations 10:15 p.m.

September 9 and 11.
Arrive London 9:50 a.m.
Depart for Brantford and intermediate stations, September 9, 10 and 11, 6:35 p.m.

LONDON AND SARNIA, SEPTEMBER 9 and 11.
Arrive London 10:45 a.m.
Depart for Sarnia and intermediate stations 11 p.m.

LONDON AND SARNIA, via ST. MARYS, SEPTEMBER 11.
Arrive London 10:10 a.m.
Depart for Sarnia and intermediate stations via St. Marys 10:30 p.m.

LONDON AND STRATFORD, SEPTEMBER 9, 10 and 11.
Arrive London 10:35 a.m.
Depart for Stratford and intermediate stations 11:20 p.m.

LONDON AND UELPH, SEPTEMBER 9.
Arrive London 10:35 a.m.
Depart for Guelph and intermediate stations 11:20 p.m.

For further information apply to R. E. Ruse, C.P.&T.A., "Clock Corner," Phone 80. Sept.11

Why Pay More for Your Fall Suit or Coat?

This store is noted for its low prices. The women of Western Ontario have found that here they can buy at a saving of 35c to 40c on the dollar. Come and see the fair and select your Fall and Winter Wearing Apparel at the same time.

A Record Sale of Ladies' Wearing Apparel for Fair Week

Don't miss it! Buy the latest styles at startlingly low prices.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL MILLINERY

We offer a large range of styles that are new, original, in imported and hand-made models.

SALTS PLUSH COATS AT SPECIAL PRICES

ALL SUITS REDUCED

A handsome line of the newest styles, at prices from ..... **$29.50 to $75**

Coats from $14.50 to $85

You must see these Coats to appreciate the saving.

SPECIAL

Raincoats and Motor Coats

A new shipment just received. On sale this week at ..... **$4.95 to $15.50**

Furs Marked to Clear All the newest and latest styles. Buy this week and you will save 35 to 40 per cent.

Wonderful Display of Dresses, $10.95 to $40

Georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas, charmeuse, messalines, jersey serge, silk poplins; all shades and designs.

A Lovely Line of WAISTS At Money-Saving Prices

Georgettes, crepe de chines, Jap silks, messaline, plain striped and two-colored combinations.

FOR FAIR WEEK ONLY
SILK WAISTS
Worth $3.50,
$1.98

Metropolitan Suit & Skirt Co.
232 DUNDAS STREET.

Lily White CORN SYRUP

Make Perfect Preserves with Lily White Corn Syrup and Use it in Cooking and Candy-Making.

HOME-MADE PRESERVES—there's nothing to equal them when put up with half sugar and half Lily White Corn Syrup.

Experience helps, but even the beginner gets wonderful results. Preserves retain much more of their natural flavor than when sugar alone is used,

The Lily White Corn Syrup prevents crystallization and improves the keeping qualities of your preserves, jams and jelly.

When a woman starts the use of Corn Syrup for one thing, she soon extends it to others. Lily White helps the flavor of fillings for pies and tarts.

Added to bread and rolls, it gives that delicate sweetening that good cooks appreciate.

Let the young folks use it for candy—for taffy, fudge and divinity.

Full directions for the use of Lily White in preserving, cooking and candy making, are given in our new illustrated Cook Book. Sent free to you on request.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED,
231 MONTREAL.