

## LADY COLLECTOR GETS TAXPAYERS

Men at Port Stanley Delight to Pay Taxes to Good-Looking Woman.

Paying taxes, usually an odious duty, is declared by residents of Port Stanley, Ont., to be a positive pleasure.

Consider the fair face of the tax collector.

Miss Lena Goring, recently appointed tax collector of this village on Lake Erie, where hundreds of holiday makers throughout western Ontario maintain summer homes, is believed



Miss Lena Goring.

to be the first in the province of her sex, to maintain so stern and unloved a post.

Since she is extremely young and "easy to look at," it is not surprising that taxes this season have been pouring into the village coffers with unprecedented rapidity.

However, Miss Goring declares that she has no small amount of trouble with the older and more canny of the villagers and summer time residents, who demand to see proof of her authority before parting with the begrudged tax money.

A young woman, capable of taking a large share of responsibility in the management of the public utilities commission of Port Stanley, waives duties, even when the rush and bustle of the season are over and merry-making has ceased, are never light-minded to be expected to have a mind tuned only to mathematical response.

However, when interviewed, Miss Goring confessed that there was truth in the rumors that she was a leading light in the community's theatricals, a clever pianist, capable of setting all within hearing a dancing with her tuneless "Jazz," and, that when the season was at its height, and dancing held sway, she, herself, was no mean Terpsichorean.

"Maud tells everything she knows."

"Yes it wouldn't be so bad if she would stop there."

## SAME OLD WINTER SAYS CLIMATE MAN

A. J. Connors of Meteorological Service Says No Change

The winters in Canada are not becoming milder as many persons suppose, according to A. J. Connors, M.A., of Toronto, climatologist in the meteorological service of Canada.

"On December 30, 1875," he says, "there was a registration in this city of a maximum of sixty-one degrees. On no December day before then and on none since, so far as our records go, has there been such a high temperature in December until the first day of this month, when the official registration was recorded at 60.5."

"The winters may be warmer at short periods, but taken over a long period, this is not the case. Some time ago Sir Frederick Stupart spent a good deal of time getting data on this matter for a lecture. We even looked up the letters of the Jesuit Fathers to get the earliest possible records, and while there are short periods of climatic variation, a sort of irregular pulsation, you might say, it is not the case that the weather is growing milder, except during those fluctuations. There are variations every fifteen, twenty, or thirty years, not regularly occurring, but coming and going when the seasons may be colder or warmer for a few years, but the best authorities show that there is remarkable uniformity taking one century after another."

## IMPISH SPITE IN CHILD OF FOUR

An outrage of a nature without precedent in the annals of Dundee (Scotland) was perpetrated in the north end of the city. A boy of four was stripped of all his clothing in an open thoroughfare, and left stark naked in the biting cold of the night. A girl about twelve years of age is stated to be the author of the outrage. About seven o'clock a man passing about Hospital Wynd spied a little naked figure running in front of him. He immediately made up to the little fugitive, who was able to inform him that his home was in Bruce street. The man wrapped the child, who was trembling with cold, in a coat, and carried him to the address given, and handed him over to his surprised and horrified parents. The little lad was blue with the cold, but with the kindly attention of his home folk he soon recovered, and was able to tell the story of his cruel experience. Subsequently a search was made in the neighbourhood, and all the clothing, with the exception of the stockings, was discovered in one of the gardens off the lane, where they apparently had been thrown by the girl in her flight. What actuated the girl to commit the outrage is a puzzle. The view taken is that it was not theft; rather that the act was inspired by impish cruelty.

## RECKLESS DRIVERS NEED DRASTIC LAWS

Says Sir Thomas White to the Motor Vehicle Committee.

Urging drastic laws to curb the ever increasing number of motor accidents and protect the rights of the pedestrian, Sir Thomas White, former Minister of Finance, appeared before the Motor Vehicle Committee of the Ontario Legislature and explained in detail what he considered the outstanding necessities in connection with the regulation of motor traffic.

Sir Thomas dealt with the problem both from the standpoint of the larger centres and that of the province as a whole, suggesting in the latter connection legislation to create a province wide organization to cope with the new conditions.

An outstanding feature of Sir Thomas' remarks was his assertion that parking (in the proper sense of the word), in city streets should be abolished.

Referring to the practice of motorists settling their fines out of court, he said that it was a travesty of the law. Big cities, he thought, should have a special magistrate to deal only with motorists and each motorist should appear in court, wait his turn, and make his own defence to the judge.

Hon. F. C. Biggs said that many of the suggestions put forward had already been covered in the act that was being prepared by the committee.

## BRITISH DEMAND FOR LUMBER SMALL

A leading British lumber firm in their wood circular, dated at Liverpool (Eng.) on November 1, say that the imports for the month contain no feature of outstanding importance, being mostly moderate and about sufficient to take care of the deliveries. Compared with this time last year stocks generally are lower, and within quite reasonable proportions. The demand for soft woods showed some improvement with values firm and slightly higher in sympathy with advances in Canadian deal freight rates.

Quebec yellow pine lumber—The consumption from September imports against old contracts almost kept pace with the import during October. The demand, however, continues very restricted with little chance of immediate improvement. Wane pine—First-class—There was an import, chiefly to Manchester of about 18,000 cubic feet. The consumption, totalling 27,000 cubic feet, mainly went from parcels which arrived during the previous month. Stocks are not excessive, but with demand very restricted, appear quite sufficient. Second class—The import of 13,500 cubic feet on consignment went to Manchester. The market is dull, and this quality is seldom inquired for. Spruce pine, red pine—No enquiries. Oak—No fresh arrivals, and with merely a nominal consumption, stocks are practically unchanged. Shipments cannot be encouraged at present. Elm—No import and stocks unchanged. Enquiry limited to large square wood. Pine deals—The import was moderate and largely found its way into consumption. Stocks are about normal for this time of year. Spruce—The import consisted of a cargo to Garsington. Deliveries were fairly satisfactory, and stocks are low. Values firm.

The arrivals to the Mersey, including the Manchester Ship Canal, totalling 6,580 Standards, mostly going to Manchester. The deliveries were satisfactory, viz., 4,500 Standards, taking into account the fairly large proportion of the import which arrived towards the end of the month. Stock on hand amounts to 11,880 Standards, practically on a par with that held this time last year. Values throughout the month were firm, with a slightly upward tendency. A fair amount of ocean tonnage was offering, with rates inclined to advance. Pine deals—Stocks are very low. Logs—The import was 6,000 cubic feet, with a consumption of 11,000 feet. Stocks are within moderate compass; prices keep firm. Planks—There was a small import to Liverpool. Deliveries fairly regular, reducing stocks to 141,000 cubic feet. Parcels of fresh wood of suitable specification would probably find buyers at fair rates.

## POLITICS AND CUPID.

The marriage of Lord Grey when past sixty induces a correspondent to remind me that politicians are not disposed to singleness of life—except in the case of one newly created earl. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was over sixty when he married for the third time; Lord Curzon married a second time at fifty-eight; the late Duke of Devonshire married a first time at fifty nine; Lord Curzon re-married at sixty, and Lord Loreburn at sixty-one.

One of General Pershing's favorite stories is of the volunteer battalion of backwoodsmen who once joined General Grant. Grant admired their physique, but mistrusted their training. However, he told the "colonel" to drill his men for him. Without a moment's hesitation the colonel yelled to his command: "Boys, look wild! That's the way! Make ready to thicken and fo' lef' endways! Tote yer guns! Git!"

## EXTERIOR OF ICE HID HEART OF FIRE

Personality of the Sinn Fein Leader Seemed Like a Wraith of Hatred.

The Irish bullet that sent Erskine Childers to his death will echo far and wide. Already Irishmen in New York are rioting to demand some obliteration of blood to his restless shade. But it is as a symbol not as a man that he moves them. Alive he was a strange enigmatic personality who lived in a dim anonymous twilight and seemed an inhabitant of another world than ours.

Upon an English journalist who once interviewed him he left a distinctly eerie impression. "I looked up," he said, "and found he had glided into the room like a wraith, almost without my perceiving him. He was a small, wiry, almost wizened fellow, with a rather ferret expression. To talk with him was like talking to a ghost. You got no glow of personal contact. There was always between us a cold impenetrable mist which froze me to my marrow so that I felt like turning up my coat collar. I spoke of Mr. De Valera. He replied with extreme frigidity. 'The president, you mean,' as if I had committed some gross error. He said later with the coolest, most insolent indifference 'What is the use of arguing with an Englishman?' I might have retorted on my part, 'What is the use of ar-



Erskine Childers.

guing with an iceberg?' The impression he made upon me was that of a distinctly wintry person, positively glacial. It was not that he did not talk. He did talk—volubly and vehemently—but his brain seemed to exhale a fierce flame without heat. He reminded me of a Robespierre who looked not like a cat drinking vinegar, but like an inhumanly desolate Arctic ice floe."

This was the impression he made upon a hostile and somewhat puzzled critic. He seemed a man "without the colorings and humanities." His exterior was all ice, but there must have been in him a heart of fire, for his intimates worshipped him, and he was the driving force behind Eamon de Valera and the whole ultra republican movement. There is a mystery in his sudden conversion to the Irish cause. Before the war he was an Englishman, as pro-English as he later became pro-Irish. He wrote a book, "The Riddle of the Sands," to warn England against the German menace, and thus caused Royth to be selected as a North Sea naval base. In the war he was violently anti-German and won a D.S.O. Then he became pro-Irish and just as violently anti-English. This may have been due to his marriage with a Boston lady with an hysterical, half-demented antipathy to England.

His refusal to accept the new Irish republican government seemed to show that his life was dominated by his own nature. It was not Germany or Englishmen or Irishmen that he hated. He had a savage kind of idealism that was infuriated by compromise or any touch of the actual. He was obsessed by a passion for the unattainable, and had the same spirit of adventure that drove the Canadian couriers du bois ever deeper into the woods. He was a strange mystical Medieval Don Quixote who had ever to be tilting at windmills. It was his nature to spew what was lukewarm out of his mouth, and, if it were not for his execution, he might have lived to strangle de Valera with his own hands as a backslider and weak-kneed Sinn Feiner. He wrote a riddle and his life was a riddle and will be until more light is thrown upon it by his intimates.

## ULSTER IS OUT OF THE FREE STATE

Northern House Will Not Appear Representation on the Boundary Commission.

Premier Sir James Craig stated in the House of Commons that Ulster would not appoint a representative on the proposed commission to fix the boundary between Ulster and the Free State, nor would she be interested in the commission in any way. The process of "contracting out" Ulster from the Irish Free State, as permitted under the Anglo-Irish Treaty, was started today.

Premier Sir James Craig, in the lower house of the Irish Parliament, proposed an address in the name of that body declaring Ulster as part of the newly established Dominion. The measure was sent to the Senate, which returned it to the lower House for final approval, after amending it by inserting words, "and Senate" thereby making the address to read "the name of both Houses." The proceedings were conducted along formal lines.

## DEATH OF EUROPE SEEN BY H. G. WELLS

Noted Writer Sees Disintegration of Western Civilization.

"If Mr. Wells is right in thinking that Europe is heading for disintegration, it is not because of any insurmountable laws of nature or economics but because we will it so," says the Manchester Guardian. "When the eyes of politicians are fully opened—they have been opening slowly—they will not our troubles begin to fade away!"

Mr. H. G. Wells address referred to above was a lengthy one, and here we give some quotations from the Manchester Guardian report.

"The outward and visible sign of this creeping death of our modern civilization is the collapse of the currency system," he said. "The trouble went, the Austrian krone went, and now the mark has gone."

"I ask you to consider just what the disappearance of any sort of trustworthy coin—any coin which means the same thing from one week-end to another—means in a modern civilized system. It means that at the end of a week, if you have a factory, the men have to be paid wages which may be a huge disappointment, which may not mean enough food or other necessities, and not what the men have worked for. It means that you cannot run a railway system if you cannot charge a fixed price for tickets; that you cannot work any of the big and complicated machinery of our modern civilization unless you have a workable currency to do it with. And currency is breaking down. That will mean not the very gradual but the comparatively rapid death of transport, of industrial organization, the death of all that we know as town life. It means a reversion."

"Russia has reverted. In the great bulk of Russia there is just Moscow and a few dying towns. The great bulk of Russia is a peasant country. The only people who are eating in Russia today are the peasants. The same thing is happening in the more distressed portions of Austria and Hungary. It is going to happen in Germany. In place of the modern civilization those cognacies are reverting to a peasant order. And it is creeping Westward."

"I call your attention to the fact that the frame is beginning to dip. It is going down beyond 60 to the pound. The French Government is hopelessly insolvent. Its chief remedy at the present crisis is to build battleships and submarines, and that won't help at all. The lira in Italy is sagging too. The same process, the process of reversion towards an older condition of things in which the ordinary life was a peasant life, is going on in all these countries."

"You may say that it is rather a jolly state of things, that town life has always been detestable, and that this means a simpler existence. I won't argue about that now. But a country which can carry 60 or 70 millions of people on a modern industrial organization cannot carry more than 10, or at the utmost 12, millions, if you are going to have it as a peasant state. In Russia and

over the whole of Eastern Europe have superfluous millions; that is with the fact that these countries the towns, in their industrial life, there are millions of people not wanted. What is to become of them? They cannot emigrate. The world is filled up, countries like America and Australia are closing their doors to superfluous Europeans. These people, unless this decay in currency and credit is arrested, have got to die. In Russia they are dying. I do not know the vital statistics of Russia today. I did see in 1920 the vital statistics of Petersburg, and they were horrible. An incredible deathrate. What happens is in many districts famine; in other districts a disorder that old people cannot live. Sick people die instead of getting better. Children die in increasing numbers.

"That is the shadow that is spreading over Europe and has been spreading steadily year by year westwards."

## THIS LOOKS LIKE A REAL INVENTION.

A newly invented boat able to sail straight into the wind by employing the wind itself as motive power has been described to the Academy of Science, Paris. An aerial turbine, driven by the wind, in its turn, by means of machinery adapted for the purpose, drives the screw. After a number of experiments carried out with models, a boat was constructed which, it is stated has given notable results. It was navigated for three hours on the Seine in the midst of the shipping, and ultimately brought back to the spot from which it started.

Established 1884. Main 2453  
THOMSON BROS. LIMITED  
General Contractors.  
312 Ryrie Bldg Toronto, Ont  
Night Phone: 6659. Parkdale 3302.



## ONTARIO SOAP AND OIL COMPANY

Lubricating Oils, Greases, Soaps, Metal Polish, Cylinder, Engine, Machine, Motor and Dynamo, Greases and Waste, Motor Car Supplies.  
Carbonless Cylinder Oils, Gasoline, Varnish, Linseed and Liquid Soaps.  
45 Dickens Ave., TORONTO  
Phone Gerrard 5992

## NATIONAL TRUST CO.

Limited  
Executor. Administrator  
Trustee  
Capital Paid Up \$2,000,000  
Reserve \$2,000,000  
18-22 KING EAST, TORONTO

## PROTECT YOUR WEEKLY WAGES

For the best in Accident and Sickness Insurance Apply to  
THE DOMINION OF CANADA GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY  
Traders Bank Building  
TORONTO



## Labor Men

Many of the biggest captains of industry throughout the world started at the bottom of the ladder. They climbed because they worked and saved—when opportunity knocked they were prepared

START AN  
**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA**  
SAVINGS ACCOUNT

213 Branches in Canada.  
Capital \$7,000,000. Reserve Fund \$7,500,000.  
Total Assets Over \$125,000,000

## THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

Established 1915.

ASSETS \$1,083,905.07  
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS \$ 361,777.97

Insure with the Old Canadian  
**"LONDON MUTUAL"**  
and keep your money at home.  
A. H. C. CARSON, President.

Head Office: 33 SCOTT ST. TORONTO

## BANK OF HAMILTON

Branches Throughout Canada

ESTABLISHED 1872

YOUR money deposited in the Bank of Hamilton is less likely to be spent than if you keep it in the house. It is also earning interest for you while it accumulates. Deposits may be made by mail if it is not convenient for you to call personally.

## SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDER

## THE LEADING LIFE COMPANY OF THE DOMINION

Assurances in Force, \$500,000,000  
Assets, \$130,000,000

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada  
Head Office - Montreal

## Does It Come Within The Ken of Banking?

Then any branch of this bank can serve you. You will get courteous and prompt attention, too.

THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY THREE MILLION DOLLARS.

## THE MOLSONS BANK

This institution offers depositors safety for their savings, reasonable interest compounded every six months, and freedom from red tape in case of withdrawals.

Savings Departments at every Branch.  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards invited.  
B-1-922

## Ontario's Strength Is Your Guarantee

ONTARIO, richest and most populous Province in Canada, offers you, through the Province of Ontario Savings Office, a place of safe deposit for your savings, with a guarantee of 4% interest, compounded half-yearly.

In addition to 1/3 higher interest rate and Government safety, you have the privilege of payment and withdrawal by cheque.

See our manager and open an account to-day.

Province of Ontario Savings Office  
Head Office: Toronto.  
Branch Offices: Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Woodstock, Sudbury, Welland, Owen Sound, Newmarket, Arrol and Orillia, 182

## The Evolution of the Glass Blowing Industry

OLD HAND BOTTLE MOLD Capacity 400 Glass per day  
PROGRESS  
AUTOMATIC MACHINE Capacity 400 Glass per day

All kinds of BOTTLES, GLOBES, JARS, TUMBLERS, CHIMNEYS

All colours FLINT, GREEN, BLUE OPAL, AMBER, DARK GREEN, etc.

## DOMINION GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

Factories and Sales Offices from Coast to Coast  
HEAD OFFICE AND EXPORT OFFICE MONTREAL