

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 19.

Let the Navy Wait.

Despatches agree that the Union caucus has counselled the government to do nothing yet awhile about a naval policy. Caucuses is reflecting public opinion. As far as editorial comment can be judged to express it. Perhaps it is remarkable that parliament has not yet been told of correspondence on the Jellicoe report is proceeding with London, and that therefore the Canadian people should open their mouths and close their eyes and wait for what the correspondence will bring them.

As an indication of the trend of opinion The Montreal Star is worth quoting. At first the organ of a peer who might have been a candidate for the first lordship of the Canadian admiralty seemed to be snuggling up to Jellicoe. But after another day's cogitation it said:

A glance at Europe, Asia Minor, Siberia, not to say the senate of the United States, suggests that the aftermath will be a government clearing away. The present generation of caucuses may decrease first.

Drive for the U.C.C.

A great campaign for Upper Canada College for a million and a half dollars for an endowment and extension fund is being launched by Mr. W. G. Goodwin as chairman, and Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson as treasurer. It deserves success, for the college has been a great reservoir of strength to the cultural development, not only of what used to be called Upper Canada, but for the whole Dominion.

Old boys and business and professional men are invited to join in the movement, all, indeed, "who believe that in the present epidemic of loose thinking, false reasoning and destructive conclusions, which are repeatedly translating themselves into terms of subversive action, the remedy is to increase thru our educational institutions, our capacity for sound reasoning, and to promote the instincts of Canadianism in the rising generation."

One million and a half dollars, it is pointed out, will enable Upper Canada College to raise the salaries of her masters to meet the costs of living, and establish a pension fund for the masters. It will provide for new buildings, and repairing the old.

The new fund will enable memorial scholarships commemorating the 175 old boys killed in the late war to be permanently endowed, which will benefit many youths who might otherwise have no opportunity of coming into touch with U.C.C. traditions, and will also entitle the son of every old boy killed in service to free board, lodging, and education for five years. Subscriptions to the endowment and extension fund will not be asked for till March 29. But nobody will offend by being a few days ahead of the fair.

Starving Over Gold Mines.

One of the strangest phenomena of this strange era of high prices everywhere on earth is supplied by Johannesburg, the city of the Transvaal Rand, which supplies more than a third of the gold production of the world. Some time ago an embargo was placed on the export of gold by the South African government, apparently in the hope of reducing the high cost of living. It was said that paper currency in the union was contributing heavily to make it difficult for townspeople to exist—a note currency equal only to one-half of the gold in circulation, and very much below that of the European countries which were worst hit by the war.

But the Johannesburg is the golden city, there is pitiful want and starvation in and around it, especially among the colored population. Some of these people have been content to return to meagre pay, the staple of their barbarian condition. But others, having risen in the scale, will not revert to this old-time simplicity, and one reads of a mother and three children having to exist for several days on a tin of condensed milk.

If it were not for the folly of thinking in terms of dollars, instead of in terms of merchandise—to use Sir Edmund Waller's pregnant phrase—the world might have developed some system of exchange which would not leave the greatest gold city in the world the victim of poverty at the very time when the government is keeping gold in the country. To be able to retain gold has hitherto been regarded as the last proof of prosperity. But the present case of Johannesburg might make even a high financier think. For human beings cannot eat gold, nor even make Adam's fig leaves out of it.

German Democracy.

In the morasses of uncertainty the standing fact of the German situation seems to be that the democracy has asserted itself against the old military autocracy which was putting out its head. During the darkest days of the war General Smuts, of South Africa, urged the allies to rely for victory upon the great, silent forces which were mightier than guns and shells. The event proved his wisdom.

After all, an aspiration for real democracy, had animated millions of German people long before the war, and it was this which finally overthrew the kaiser and his millions east of the Rhine. And now when the Junkers are trying to overturn the faulty government of the democracy and had apparently succeeded, they find themselves up against a democracy which refuses to be cowed into reverting to the old regime.

The militarists appear only to have succeeded in giving new hope to the extremists who would like a Soviet form of government—a situation which may not perhaps be as bad as it seems if the views expressed by some of our countrymen who have been during the last year in Germany are sound.

Mr. George Young has written a book on "The New Germany," which before the Kapp coup, The Times said, "has the merit of combining lively and witty description of outward things with a serious examination of the extraordinarily complicated tendencies of German politics today. Mr. Young has no love for parliamentarianism, and he finds ample support for his attitude in the notorious incapacity and artificiality of the new parliamentary regime in Germany. He regards it as a grievous misfortune towards 'Council' (i.e. 'Soviet') government was checked in favor of the institution of a parliamentary system—a result for which he blames the allies. In practice, he insists, public opinion in Germany is at least as much more truthfully reflected by occupational than by regional representation."

A Friend Who Stumbles.

Attention is asked for an article in The Empire Mail and Overseas Trade, described as "the leading British business paper," by F. A. McKenzie, the London journalist, whose cables are featured in some Canadian papers. Mr. McKenzie writes: "British Trade with Canada—The Dominion as it Really is." He advises British traders who want business in Canada to run their concerns on Canadian lines, and holds up as a warning the cases of the Hudson Bay Company as storekeepers, and a Welsh concern which for years ran a big store in Calgary. They have not succeeded as they might have done, because their managers insisted on doing things as they did them "at home."

For the rest, our friend is not so wise. He says: "Saskatoon has more splendid thoroughfares than Glasgow or Newcastle-on-Tyne"—which is nonsense. He also says that Canadian banking is "all controlled from Montreal," which is as untrue as that "Montreal has a financial grip on the whole Dominion even greater than the financial grip of Wall Street on the United States." If the grip exists, Montreal has not monopolized it.

Mr. McKenzie also announces that "Regina is built on the lines of a capital of a great nation," and adds, "When I first visited the overwhelming handsome parliament house of the Alberta legislature, there I remarked to the member who was taking me round, 'This makes Westminster look very shabby,'" which is as many miles from the truth as Regina is from Edmonton, where the Alberta legislature meets. The Saskatchewan parliament buildings do great credit to Saskatchewan, but to pretend that they out-do Westminster is something of which the wildest westerner would not dream.

The way Mr. McKenzie speaks of western farming conditions would infuriate some of the prairie people. For instance: "Its farming land, even in the heart of the prairie provinces, is strangely unequal. There are considerable sections of it, such as the district around Regina, and valleys between Calgary and Edmonton, as good as farming land would be, and so situated in the sky or carried hilly onto a neighbor's land. Early frosts do enormous harm, wiping out complete crops in great areas, particularly in the regions as far north as Edmonton or Prince Albert."

This uncertainty, combined with the severe winters and very hot summers, has in the past driven, and it continues to drive, large numbers of settlers away. If Canada had succeeded in holding all the people who attempted to earn a living there her population



today would be nearer 20,000,000 than 8,000,000.

It is well to pray to be saved from our friends, especially some of our journalistic friends, who tell us about England, and tell England about us.

OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

The World will gladly print under this head letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. As space is limited they must not be longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

SIR OLIVER'S FAITH.

Editor World: I read with interest your report of Sir Oliver Lodge's address in Massey Hall last Saturday evening. That a noted scientist such as Sir Oliver should draw a large audience is not to be wondered at, but that it required any person to come all the way from Europe to satisfy the people of this city of the immortality of the soul is much to be marvelled at indeed. Of the existence of a spiritual body while man is yet living in this world, or to prove any woman live very much as they did here, only on the spiritual plane, I would, however, beg to differ with the learned scientist when he says he arrived at these spiritual conclusions by scientific processes.

One of the greatest, if not the greatest, scientists, spent years of toil and study searching for the human soul on the material plane, but never found it. Neither can Sir Oliver find the spiritual in pursuit of scientific knowledge (in doing so he will increase his wonder at and his admiration for the works of creation). That a man may have converse with persons in the spirit world I would not doubt, but that he can be certain with whom he converses I have grave doubts indeed. J. B. McLachlan, March 17, 1920.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

BY SAM LOYD.
10 Minutes to Answer This.
No. 139.

I am planning the erection of a new better home and find that much trouble with the allied trades with men individually. For instance: The paperhanger and painter will take \$1100; the plumber and electrician for \$1100; the electrician and carpenter for \$1100; the carpenter and mason for \$1100; the mason and paperhanger for \$1100. What is the cost for each kind of work, considering a further important fact that the paperhanger charges two-thirds as much as the electrician?

ANSWER TO NO. 138.
The youngest member of Lucy's athletic club must have been 18 years of age and the eldest 17 years, so No. 5 in the group, Lucy, was 15 years of age. (Copyright, 1919, by Sam Loyd.)

BRITISH COMMONS ON RENT RESTRICTION

London, March 18.—In the house of commons today the minister of health announced that the committee inquiring into the rent restriction question had recommended the continuation of the present act preventing eviction and that the government would legislate on these lines, leaving details until the final report was presented. The house afterwards dealt with naval estimates. The house of lords gave third reading to the local elections proportional representation bill and second reading to the plumage bill, intended to restrict the importation of plumage and plumage birds for fashion purposes.

OSGOODE HALL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Judge's Chambers on Friday 19th inst. at 11 a.m.
First Division Court: Friday 19th inst. Ritches v. Ritches (to be continued).

Master's Chambers.

Before J. A. C. Cameron, Master.
Mimico v. Wright; G. T. Walsh for plaintiff obtained order directed to master of titles at Toronto to produce originals at trial.
Burson v. York Land Co.; T. H. Baxter for plaintiff obtained order dismissing action and counter-claim without cost.
Moyer v. Burns; Scroggie (Corke) for plaintiff obtained order for substitutional service of writ on defendant Roberts.

McCowan v. Jernyn; Case (Lendres) for plaintiff obtained order directed to registrar east division of Toronto to produce originals at trial.
Manufacturing Co. v. Schwartz; R. E. Grass for plaintiff obtained order for substitutional service of writ on defendant S. Schwartz.
C. Ross for Eastern Packing Co.; D. C. Ross for plaintiff obtained order for judgment for defendant and for costs of motion to consolidate in the

Quinn v. Dorst; W. J. Major for defendant obtained order dismissing action on consent without costs.
Lumber Co. v. J. M. P. Henderson for plaintiff moved to dismiss action for want of prosecution; H. B. Cluff for defendant. Order made for delivery of statement of claim on 23rd inst. Trial to be expedited by dispensing with the three weeks before placing on the calendar. Costs to defendant in any event.

Beck v. Forest Hill Homes; A. C. Hightington for plaintiff moved for judgment; G. Cooper for defendant. Order for judgment with costs.

Bally v. Ratskowsky; H. S. White for plaintiff moved to extend time for delivery of defence; J. M. Bullen for plaintiff. Order made extending time to April 1. Costs to defendant in any event.

Winterberry v. Symons; Seaman (Crooks & Co.) for defendant obtained order dismissing action and counter-claims on consent without costs.
Judge's Chambers.

Before Latchford.
Vigean v. Donogh; Mortimer (Ross & Holmes) for plaintiff obtained order for judgment for plaintiff and for costs. Judgment pending without costs.

Weekly Court.
Re Foley; A. A. Macdonald for Foley Mines; W. Law for local master of titles and P. E. McKenzie. Orders varied. On payment into court of \$1,100 as security for Mr. McKenzie within two weeks documents to be delivered. If not done in two weeks, motion dismissed with costs. If money paid in referred to local master at Fort Frances to tax costs, and six amount due McKenzie and add costs to his claim.

Brennan v. Essex Border Utilities Commission; C. V. Langs for plaintiff moved for injunction; J. H. Rodd for defendant. Upon defendant undertaking to pay for any pipe to which costs out of funds. No order except to expedite trial. Costs referred to trial judge.

Dunlop Tire v. Toronto; W. J. Beaton for company moved to amend pleading for city. Order for amendment as asked, not to issue writ for company.

Re Cooper Trust; L. B. Campbell for executors; F. W. Harcourt, K. C. for infants. Order sanctioning sale to adults of their shares at prices named.

Re Lomax estate—S. F. Washington, K.C., for executors moved for order; E. Brennan for attorney-general. Order that executors may hand over fund to soldiers' aid commission.

Wentworth county branch, to administer under the will for the class.

Re estate—T. P. Galt, K.C., moved for declaratory order and for payment out of money; F. D. Moore, K.C., for executors. Order for payment out of money on presumption of death. Costs out of fund.

Re Bowby estate—D. S. Bowby for executors moved for order constraining H. J. Wright for J. H. Seagram; W. Law, E. C. Cattaneach and E. G. Long for other parties. Declare that daughters of each brother take one-fifth among them; (2) declare intestacy as to (3) declare in favor of Herbert Bowby; (4) under husband's will testament had power over income. J. H. Seagram takes \$50,000 absolutely; (5) declare that the \$100,000 is not an exercise of the power under the husband's will but an election to take the operative document; (6) declare that executors may sell house with approval of official guardian. Costs out of estate.

Re William Burrow estate—S. F. Washington, K.C., for trustees obtained order allowing Trustee Park to retire. Continuing trustees agreeing to accept responsibility. Accounts not again to be passed. Four trustees to continue.

At Trial.
Steinhoff v. Wilson—O. L. Lewis, K.C., for plaintiff, J. M. Pike for defendant. Action for declaration of trust as to stock in Dominion Glass Co. Judgment for plaintiff against defendant, declaring defendant to be trustee for plaintiff of 112 shares of fully paid common and 50 shares of fully paid preferred stock to secure payment to the plaintiff of \$2,000 for his life, and that defendant be ordered to account to the plaintiff as trustee, and that he be given 30 days in which to produce or replace such stock and in default a reference to the master at Chatham to ascertain the value thereof as of 23rd July, 1917, unless parties agree upon such value. Judgment for amount so found, and for appointment of new trustee by master. Plaintiff to have costs inclusive of any costs reserved. Fifteen days' stay.

Kitchener's Oldest Citizen.
Celebrates Ninetieth Birthday.

Kitchener, Ont., March 18.—(Special)—Kitchener's oldest citizen, Ferdinand Walter, celebrated his 90th birthday today. He was formerly a member of the provincial legislature in 1878 being defeated by the late E. E. Bowman. He was a member of the county council and the old town council for many years. Mr. Walter hale and hearty and takes an active interest in city affairs, being a daily visitor to the business district.

Silver Valued at Over \$130,000.
Sent to China by Delors Smelter.

Belleville, Ont., March 18.—(Special)—The Delors smelter, near Marsville, recently despatched 8,540 pounds of silver to China via Vancouver and San Francisco, and is valued at over \$130,000.

AVALANCHE HITS TRAIN.

Berne, March 18.—A train was overwhelmed yesterday by an avalanche of 10,000 feet. None of the passengers on the train was injured. Seven of the crew of the train were killed.

THE GIRL WHO SMILED THRU

By MARION RUBINCAM

WHEN DAVID CAME.

CHAPTER 35.

As for David, no one ever found himself in a more curious position. All his life he had been singularly indifferent to girls. To be sure, the English girls with their marvellously healthy skins and their ready comradship had attracted him some-what, but only as friends. He had never felt sentimentally towards any of them. When he traveled, it was the art galleries rather than the social life of the various countries that appealed to him. His first real acquaintance with American girls came with college, for the school he attended was co-educational.

But even then, his mind had been absorbed with work, and the girls played a minor part in his interests. Then his opportunity came to put into practice the theories he had been studying. He was to take a position as instructor and as one of the overseers on the model farm which the state was opening as an inspiration towards actual farming. Towards Mrs. Joyce, from whom the state had purchased the farm, and thru Clara he had met Alice.

"I never met a girl like her," he confessed to Clara one June night shortly after the meeting. "She has the nicest eyes. They laugh all the time she talks."

"There never was a girl like Alice," Clara answered enthusiastically. And she told him briefly the story of her chum—the father's death, the mother's invalidism, her constant refusal to marry, her income, that she could only be made to reach by the utmost economy. "And she manages to make a little on the side," Clara said. "I don't see how she does it. Of course, she could make a fortune if she tried that way, and when her mother grows better, she will—but just now \$10 a week is considered a fair salary in this small town, and she would have to pay almost that to a woman to look after her mother."

"Yes, Alice is a rare creature," Mr. Joyce remarked. "She is the happiest girl we know. She has least cause to be so. She wins her way with every one with a smile. I could tell you of a hundred cases where her cheerful laugh has brought her thru. It's been a tonic to her mother's nerves. For a time this genuineness and optimism fascinated David. He had never met a girl like this before. Sometimes her constant cheerfulness irritated him, but he refused to worry, bothered him. A girl, to his mind, should worry over her appearance! And Alice would not. But except for this carelessness, David found her perfect."

And now he had lost her! A week

after his engagement was broken with her, he was promising, or had promised to marry another girl. And David was still vague as to how he had come about. Moreover, by his very nature, it was the sort of thing he could not discuss with anyone else, without being a cad. He was heart warmed at the thought of her, and her sweet voice and manner, her deep blue eyes and the shine of her hair when the sunlight caught it. She was quite the most appealing girl he had ever met, a pet and a plaything, but he did not particularly want a pet and a plaything for a wife.

Not knowing what he intended to say, he rode in town and went to the Fairbanks house. Perhaps Alice could do something—that, he did not quite know. Perhaps Alice would say she had never actually broken the engagement, that all she meant was he should keep away until he felt quite sure he did not love Lois. That would have been a splendid type of a legal loophole of escape. For, of course, he was not engaged to Lois. He was already engaged to Alice. He was not the philandering type at all, but here he was in the position of a man who plays lightly at love with more than one woman.

"Fairbanks anxiously, as he came up to the porch. "I don't know, David," Mrs. Fairbanks told him. "She's upstairs. If you'll wait, I'll go and ask her."

He looked closely at the little woman to see whether he could tell from her face what he might expect from Alice. Fairbanks was too gentle, and too weak to show resentment she felt against David. She succeeded in being absolutely a human being.

"You must think me a cad," David said miserably. "The worst of it is I can't explain, for I can't even explain to myself. Perhaps Alice will understand."

Mrs. Fairbanks stood for a moment in the doorway. She opened her mouth to say something, changed her mind, and went in without a word. Her countenance, however, looked as if she could be blown away by the slightest breeze. David watched her climb the stairs, holding to the railing for support. After an agonized few minutes, she came down again, alone.

David knew the worst then. "Alice begs you to excuse her," Mrs. Fairbanks said quietly. "Her mood was unemotional. But he watched David go down the path her eyes were full of pity."

Tomorrow—Blankness.

EX-MINISTER RESIGNS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Wm. Woodford, Former Minister of Public Works, Leaves Parliament.

Montreal, March 18.—A special despatch to The Montreal Star from St. John's, Newfoundland, says: "When the election petition against William Woodford, former minister of public works, was called in supreme court this forenoon for hearing, counsel for the petitioners announced that William Woodford had tendered his resignation as member of parliament for Harbour which had been accepted by His Excellency Governor Harris. The resignation was accepted by the court to withdraw the proceedings against Mr. Woodford. Court accepted the withdrawal. This removes a prominent opponent of the present government."

REQUESTS THE REPEAL OF MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Ottawa, March 18.—(By Canadian Press).—Repeat of the military service act is asked in a resolution from Dr. H. Deslauriers, Montreal, to come before the house tomorrow. The text of the resolution reads: "That, in the opinion of this house, whereas one of the articles of the program of the allies during the late war was the abolition of militarism in the world; that the League of Nations was created to protect nations against this evil, it is in the interest of Canada that the compulsory military service act shall be repealed."

STARVATION IS AVERTED FROM THIRTY THOUSAND

Dvinsk, March 18.—Thirty thousand persons have been saved from starvation here by the timely arrival of a Red Cross relief ship from Warsaw. When the Red Cross officials arrived with the Polish army they found the people dying by scores from starvation. Food had been exhausted for two weeks before the Poles reached the city, and the remnant of the population was demolishing all wooden houses to procure firewood when relief reached them. Soup kitchens have been reopened and are now feeding 17,000 children and 80,000 adults.

Would Increase Salaries Of Staff at McGill University

Montreal, March 18.—The governors of McGill University met today and recommended an advance in professional staff salaries for the faculties of arts, medicine and law. Should the recommendation be affirmed, the increases will become operative in the coming session. A general increase was made last September.

A FATAL WINDSTORM.

Denver, Col., March 18.—Three persons were killed and property damage amounting to tens of thousands of dollars was wrought by a windstorm. The wind swept across the state, wrecking buildings, breaking telegraph and telephone communication, uprooting trees and breaking signs and windows.

NO REPORT FOR PRESS OF FIRST MURDER TRIAL

Trying Three Men in Winnipeg. Special Course to Keep Jurors Unbiased.

Winnipeg, March 18.—William Burdick was placed on trial for the murder of William DeForge today. Chief Justice Mathers is hearing the case, which John Allen, deputy attorney-general, stated will occupy about two days.

The trial of Clements and Burdick will follow immediately after, with new juries. On the prosecuting attorney's request, the chief justice, to prevent any of the press from publishing any of the evidence introduced during the first two trials. This precaution is necessary, he said, so that no juror who comes to the eyes of the jury who sit on the trial of Burdick and Clements. Full reports will be allowed, however, of the third trial, and access will be given to evidence given during the first two trials.

Jurymen who are called for the next trials were also requested to retire from the court room.

RAIDED DISTILLERY AND STOLE WHISKY

Lexington, Ky., March 18.—Seven men were arrested today in connection with a raid on a distillery warehouse here, and after binding two guards at the point of revolvers forced them to unlock the warehouse, stealing out 44 cases of whiskey seized last January at Versailles, Ky., alleged to be the property at that time of R. E. Warren and Company, Louisville.

Pittsburgh, March 18.—Thieves today attempted to steal whiskey valued at \$200,000 from a car in the Potomac yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad near here. They had out a hole in the roof of the car, and were taking out the cases when surprised by a detail of railroad police.

To Relieve Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness And Head Noises

Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness, or who are growing tired of hearing and have head noises, will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can usually be successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many cases has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Persons who would scarcely have believed that hearing restored to such an extent that the use of a hearing aid was unnecessary, have been cured of catarrhal deafness, cut off the muffled sound, and have their ears clear and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some suffering person from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and made in a few minutes.

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmit (Double Strength). Take this home and add 10 drops of hot water and 10 drops of whisky. Stir and take 10 drops. Every person who has catarrh in any form, or distressing ringing, buzzing sounds in their ears, should give this recipe a trial.

FRIDAY

JOHN CATT
Now Occupying
219-21-23

Ready-to-Wear
In Suits, Coats, &
Stiffings, Costing
in every way
for the coming
year.

Our Silk De
Display
Includes a choice
of fancy weaves
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REQUESTS I
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and \$20,000.
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at the Cottage
Mrs. Charles S

CLARK-On We
Matthew H. W
and Sarah A.
Funeral from
sister, 776 B
day at 1:30 p
Mausoleum.

KERR—At his
home, Toronto,
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Funeral (priv
day, from his h
Pleasant Cem
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MORRISON-On
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McCOWAN—At
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Armstrong, bel
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Funeral from
2 p.m. Intern
JERRY—Sudden
Western Hosp
Ann Harrison,
W. Reeves and
Jaco Mr. M. J
On.

Service at 11
Robert street,
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on 12:35 G. G.
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