

WON'T GET THE BIG BREAD LOAF

One Baker Tells the Real Estate's Exactly Where They Are At.

TOO MUCH FOR 5 CENTS

Present Prices of Wages and Commodities Are Urged as Reasons Why Cost of Bread Has Gone Up.

The bread bill, which is coming up in the Ontario House next week, is of the greatest interest to both bakers and residents of this city.

It may not be generally known that besides supplying the local trade London bakers send thousands of dollars' worth of bread and buns out of the city every year to all parts of the district.

It is stated on reliable authority that the express companies alone receive in charges on bread and buns shipped out of London a sum exceeding \$20,000 a year. This bread goes into all the small towns and villages between London and Windsor, and many miles east, north and south of the city.

The Two-Pound Loaf.

Bakers spoken to by The Advertiser today in regard to the demand for a two-pound loaf expressed the opinion generally that there is very little demand for it.

"When we made pound-and-a-half and two-pound loaves," said one baker, "it was only occasionally that we got any call for them. People wanted the smaller and fancier loaves, and they still want them. I venture to say that if we made two-pound loaves tomorrow, there would only be a very few people who would want them. There are always a few people of that sort who want to get the most they can for their money, but my experience is that the great majority will take the smaller loaves as long as they are of the best quality."

Want a Five-Cent Loaf.

"People who are not in the bread business have not the faintest idea of the opposition there is to any loaf that costs more than five cents," said another baker.

"An increase of one cent in the price of a loaf would be regarded as an outrage by hundreds, and they would immediately commence baking their own bread. Flour is now selling at \$3.50 per barrel, as against about \$3.20 five years ago."

"How is it that in England bakers can sell a four-pound loaf, made out of Canadian and American flour for 12 cents, while here we have to pay 5 cents for a 20-ounce loaf?" one baker was asked.

English Bread.

"I cannot explain it at all," he said, "unless it is because the bread is of inferior quality, and I do not think that is the case, because English people would not stand for it. I have noticed the quotations in English papers, and have often wondered how it is that our flour and our meat are sold over there at exactly the same prices we pay here."

What They Won't Get.

"I notice," said another baker, "that the Real Estate Owners are after a two-pound loaf. They will probably want it for five cents. Well they won't get it. They can't get it under present conditions. Many of these same fellows have raised their rent on stores and houses, and are getting 25 per cent more than they were a few years ago. They are partly to blame for the rise in prices. Flour runs now at \$3.50 that a few years ago sold at \$3. For fancy breads we have to use large quantities of sugar, milk, lard, and other things. All have advanced in price. Lard, for instance, is now selling at 18 cents a pound by the barrel, where we used to get all we wanted for 6 cents a pound by the barrel. Sugar has advanced rapidly."

It Seems Hard!

"Bakers have to have horses. Just look up records and see how they have advanced, and also the cost of feed. I have looked up my records, and they show that the average family uses from 25 to 30 cents' worth of bread a week. Many a man in any of these families will think nothing of calling a few of his friends into a bar-room and spending 50 cents or a dollar in a few minutes. He doesn't make any kick on the price of the drinks, but when he hands out a cent at the end of the week to a baker for a necessity, he thinks he is being robbed."

Prices in England.

"You hear a lot of talk about English bakers selling a four-pound loaf for 12 cents. In England journeymen bakers get the large sum of 24 shillings, or less than \$6 a week. They also work for 14 hours a day, and in some cases, after that they hitch themselves to a cart and go around and deliver the bread. Here we have a law that no baker shall work more than 10 hours a day without being paid overtime."

The Wages Question.

"We cannot get any kind of a baker at all for less than \$12 a week, and in my shop there are six-month apprentices getting as much as English journeymen do. That is the difference, and that is why English bakers can sell cheaper than we can. Another item of importance is wood. A few years ago we could get plenty of wood at \$4 a cord, and now it is \$7 and \$8."

NATIONALIST ULTIMATUM TO PREMIER ASQUITH

Will Not Support the Govt. By Election Candidates Unless Veto Bill Is Assured.

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Asquith's predisposition to extreme reticence makes a judgment on the political situation a matter of great difficulty. While it is easy to see by the numerous prolonged cabinet meetings that the Government is facing grave problems, it is not easy to forecast the issue. Several conferences of the cabinet have already been held, and another cabinet council has been summoned for tomorrow.

The Liberals, Radicals and Nationalists, in addition to the difficulty arising out of depleted party funds, fear that a general election now would bring a Unionist triumph.

On the other hand, the Unionists are aware that time is on their side, and that while the Liberal Ministry is floundering along, the Conservative organization and tariff reform propaganda may be pursued throughout the country to their ultimate defeat.

Mr. Asquith's statement that he had not sought guarantees from the King is interpreted on all sides as a confession that the result of the elections was too inconclusive to justify his asking for such guarantees, and the ease of the difficulties facing him lies in the impossibility of reconciling the divergent views of his supporters on the manner of dealing with the House of Lords. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, Lord Lloyd George and Winston Spencer Churchill are said to favor reforming the second chamber on the elective principle.

Cabinet in Session.

The cabinet held two sessions today to consider the policy to be adopted in regard to the House of Lords. No definite announcement was made, but it is understood that Premier Asquith will make an important statement on Feb. 25.

The advanced section of the Radicals held a meeting today at which a report was made that a committee had interviewed Prime Minister Asquith with a view to the Parliamentary programme. The Premier, the committee stated, promised to bring the views of the Radicals before his colleagues in the cabinet at the earliest possible moment.

It is understood that these so-called Ministerial discontents told Mr. Asquith that nothing but the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords would find support on the Liberal side of the House.

Perhaps a Referendum.

Premier Asquith's statement in the House of Commons next Monday when he will move to appoint the whole time of the House for Government measures is awaited with feverish impatience.

The lobby reporter of a Radical newspaper says he learns that the Government is seriously contemplating resorting to a referendum on the question of the Lords' veto. Another rumor says that Premier Asquith contemplated resigning in connection with the decision of the United Irish League.

The United Irish League's announcement this afternoon was an important feature of the day.

The league declares that unless the Government before introducing a budget or other legislation seeks guarantees that the House of Lords' veto measure shall be passed this year it cannot ask Ireland to support the Government candidates at elections.

The decision of the United Irish League is of more than local interest, inasmuch as many English and Scottish Liberals owe their seats to the Irish vote. The decision was held for the purpose of considering what action should be taken in connection with the coming by-election in St. George's, in the east (Tower Hamlets).

Veto or Reform.

London, Feb. 26.—The Daily Telegraph asserts that the cabinet has decided all ideas of reforming the House of Lords, and will now direct its whole energies to limiting the veto power of the Lords. In this, the Telegraph says, the Government will proceed by bill, not by resolution first, and bill afterwards, as originally intended. This concession to the Radicals will not satisfy the Redmonites, the paper thinks, because the ministers have not yet decided to put the veto question before the budget.

The Radical Chronicle partly confirms the foregoing, by stating that the Government resolutions will deal with the veto, leaving the question of the reform of the Lords for future consideration.

London, Feb. 25.—The political storm is again threatening the existence of the cabinet, and the feeling among the Liberal politicians is most pessimistic as a result of the conviction that the Irish mean business, as foreboding in the Freeman's Journal of Dublin this morning. This conviction was strengthened both by the decision which the United Irish Land League reached at a meeting, and by the support the new junior lord of the treasury, William Wedgwood Benn, in the by-election in the St. George's division of Lower Hamlets, made necessary by his appointment to the ministry.

The league holds that until assured that the Government intends to seek guarantees from the crown enabling it to pass the veto bill into law, and before the introduction of the budget and other legislation, the Irish cannot be expected to support any Government candidate.

Resignation Rumors.

Rumors were again today to the effect that Premier Asquith contemplated resigning unless his resis-

When Starting on That Winter Trip Don't Forget NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE



One of the Essentials

On your winter vacation you will most certainly want a bottle of Herpicide. This is doubly true if your trip contemplates a visit to a warmer climate. It is under conditions of warmth and humidity that the viciousness of the dandruff germ is particularly noticeable.

AS IMPORTANT AS HER TOOTH BRUSH.

"I find Newbro's Herpicide very beneficial for dandruff. I would not more think of going on a journey without a bottle of Herpicide than I would without my tooth powder. By using it often and thoroughly I find I do not require a shampoo as frequently, and my hair is much nicer."

Middlebury, Vt. MRS. M. J. WILTSE

AN OPINION FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST LADY RIFLE SHOT.

"Travelling as I do—almost continuously, I have been troubled a great deal with dandruff and falling hair, and until I tried Herpicide I never found a remedy that was satisfactory. Herpicide is a delightful preparation and it really kills the claims you make for it, and no lady's toilet is complete without it. I heartily recommend it to my friends."

NUTLEY, N.J. ANNIE OAKLEY.

The germ is always busy. There is no escape except in the use of regular intervals of Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide carries sure and certain death to this germ, and is the one really reliable remedy.

An imitation or something just as good won't do. Insist on having genuine Herpicide.

It Kills the Dandruff Germ--Stops Falling Hair

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT

Cairncross & Lawrence, 216 Dundas Street.
Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas Street.

One Dollar Bottles sold and guaranteed by all Druggists. Applications obtained at the best Barber Shops.

team quickly settles down. The Premier will make a statement of the Government's plans regarding the House of Lords, and Sir Henry Dalglish, one of the leaders of the revolting Radicals, will offer a hostile motion, asking the House of Commons to limit the cabinet's action to the abolition of the Lords' veto, and to disapprove all suggestions for the reform of the Upper House. Should this be pressed to a division, the Nationalists, if they remain in their present state of mind, are likely to give the motion their support.

EGRESS FROM THE MOVING PICTURE SHOWS

All Films To Be Held Combustible and Law Enforced Accordingly.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The Legislature held a businesslike sitting yesterday afternoon, making good progress in dealing with the long list of bills on the order paper. An amendment was introduced to the act regarding egress from public buildings. This provides that in all theatres where celluloid films are used, the provisions of the law must be lived up to. Some theatre-owners, in order to evade the law, have claimed that the films they use are non-combustible. The inspectors hold that all films are combustible and the law will be enforced on that understanding.

The Passing of Bills.

By an amendment introduced by Hon. Mr. Foy, 30 days must elapse after a bill receives its third reading and is passed before it comes into force. This is to give the public an opportunity to familiarize themselves with its provisions. Heretofore a bill has become law immediately upon being passed.

The insurance act will be amended to provide that if a person takes out a non-contestable policy, and then commits suicide, payment cannot be refused unless the policy contained a specific clause against suicide.

The law regarding private detective agencies will be amended to prohibit agencies from advertising before they have taken out provincial licenses.

The factories act will be amended to provide that in cases of injury, action for damages may be commenced within six months, and in case of death, within a year.

Clerks of the crown will in future be allowed to appoint their own staffs instead of the appointments being in the hands of the patronage committee. Notices have been sent to the clerks telling them that appointments must be made purely on merit.

Before the orders of the day were taken up, Sir James Whitney spoke briefly regarding the question of exemption from school taxes. The provincial statutes, he said, showed the intent of the Legislature to have been distinctly opposed to interference with school taxes. The only exceptions had been in such out-of-the-ordinary circumstances as the Soo Indians.

"The Government," said Sir James, "will not consent to any legislation interfering with school taxes, except in cases so peculiar, and so out of the usual course, as to merit special consideration."

LOCAL OPTION RECOUNT.

Clinton, Feb. 25.—The recount of local option ballots in Tuckersmith, which was held before Judge Boyle, has increased the majority for local option from three to four.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Your Last Chance on Saturday, Feb. 26. On Monday We Retire From the Retail Fur Business

This is an opportunity to secure High-Class Furs at Most Remarkably Low Prices—Manufacturer's Cost, and in many cases Even Lower Than Cost.

Remember Your Last Chance, Investigate, Inquire. You Can Save Money by Buying Now

A great assortment of the most fashionable fur—Alaska Sable—a fur now generally quoted on a par with mink, at most reasonable prices.

A number of splendid Canadian Mink Muffs and Stoles to clear at cost.

Space will not permit us to mention the numerous lines and prices. But, remember, Saturday will positively be the last chance to secure good Furs at genuine sale prices.

About 25 High-Class Fur-Lined Garments for Ladies—Hamster Lock Squirrel, Muskrat and Grey Squirrel Linings—Prices \$20.00 and upwards.

Astrachan Jackets—About a dozen to clear, \$22.50 to \$35.00.

H. A. Sabine & Co., 152 Dundas St., London

DOCTOR FRITCH TAKES THE WITNESS STAND

Ex-Drumbo Man in Manslaughter Trial Testifies in His Own Behalf.

Detroit, Feb. 26.—True to the promises made by his counsel, Dr. George A. Fritch, formerly of Drumbo, Ont., defendant in the Maybelle Millman manslaughter trial, took the stand in his own defence, in Judge Phelan's courtroom yesterday afternoon.

With the testimony of the physician himself the defence closed its case. His appearance in the witness chair followed that of his wife, his sister-in-law, and nearly a score of patients and friends, all of whom had endeavored to account for the doctor's movements on the afternoon and evening of Aug. 27, the day on which, according to the claims of the state, Maybelle Millman forfeited her life in Dr. Fritch's office.

No witness for either state or defence manifested as little nervousness while on the stand as did the defendant. He told a story exonerating himself of any guilt of the offence with which he is charged, in rapid, eager manner. When Attorney Lodge, under whose coaching he was recounting his experiences on the day in question, failed to question him fully enough, Dr. Fritch amplified his replies that they might appear all the more convincing to the jurors. His recital of the events in which he figured on Friday, Aug. 27, fitted in nicely with the stories told him by the witnesses who had preceded him on the stand.

FRONTENAC'S REGISTRAR DEAD. Kingston, Feb. 25.—J. D. Thompson, registrar of Frontenac, died early this morning, aged 83 years. Mr. Thompson suffered from a recurrence of stomach trouble and paralysis. He was born in Montreal, and had lived in Kingston since 1870. He was in the forwarding trade for years, and was Frontenac's registrar for 18 years. Mr. Thompson filled many municipal offices and was mayor for two years. He was an Anglican and a Liberal. A large family survive.



Eddie Foy at the Grand.

Eddie Foy attracted a large audience to the Grand Opera House Friday night when he appeared in his latest musical whimsicality, "Mr. Hamlet of Broadway." As a matter of fact, Eddie was right at home in this burlesque and pleased more than in any play of recent years.

There is plenty of scope for his quaint mannerisms, and his eccentricities, and he overlooked none of them. Age does not seem to bother him, nor does he destroy his popularity, and he would be certain of a big house on his next appearance here.

The burlesque on Hamlet was exceedingly funny. It is true that the authors did not rise to the possibilities with such a cast, but nevertheless, it was funny. One tombstone in the cemetery that made a distinct hit here was that of "Tommy" Burns, a victim of the "Black Hand," the inscription read:

The supporting company was very strong. Miss Belle Gold, for many years associated with McIntyre & Heath, made a decidedly good impression. She sings well, is very graceful, and can get away with a coon song, better than any lady heard here in a long time. Her most popular number was "Good-bye, Molly Brown." She was good.

Henry Coote, who was with Louise Gunning in "Marcelle" appeared in this piece. He had no numbers that did full justice to his magnificent voice, but many of his songs were excellent, and he, of course, made the most of them. Miss Laura Jaffray, Miss Ethel Introradi and Miss Josie Introradi were clever in their respective roles.

Eddie Foy was droll in this one. There were many "whistleable" songs in the piece. By the way, the dear girls of the chorus were well made persons, but there were not sufficient numbers on some of them for this Canadian winter. There was no complaint from the half-headed row, but some of the others thought an extra handkerchief or two would have

improved the early spring styles set by the ladies.

Lady Minstrels.

The lady minstrels of the St. John's Athletic Club have organized for the season, and it is the intention to put on an entertainment in the near future. Miss Minnie Raymond has been named musical directress, and the committee in charge are Mrs. J. E. Johnston, Miss E. Upthegrove and Miss B. McLeod. The actresses are Mrs. A. Beck, Mrs. W. C. Cox, Mrs. Francis H. Wago, Mrs. W. Scudmore, Mrs. John Nicholson, Mrs. H. S. Blackburn, Mrs. H. G. Somerville, Mrs. T. H. Baker and Mrs. McKenzie.

HAMBURG COULDN'T PLAY

Trouble Over Piano Contracts Prevents Hamiltonians Hearing Great Pianist.

Hamilton, Feb. 26.—Owing to a mix-up in contracts, Mark Hambourg, the pianist, was unable to give his concert in the Grand Opera House last evening.

He has a contract with one piano company to use that make of piano solely on his Canadian tour, while the management of the Grand Opera House has another contract with another company to use only that make of instrument on the stage. The result was that both the artists and the opera house management were tied up, and the audience, which was large and fashionable, was dismissed, the money being refunded.

Miss Jeannette Lewis, who arranged the concert in aid of her effort to raise sufficient money with which to establish a sick children's hospital, appeared on the stage and announced that Hambourg would appear in the city at a local rink in April.

Dudley Causon, Hambourg's manager, blames the management of the opera house for allowing Miss Lewis to sign the contract without first instructing her that a certain make of piano would have to be used. Miss Lewis, who says she was not informed by the opera house management of the state of affairs until this afternoon, will stand to lose over \$1,000 as a result.

Berlin has a population of 3,000,000 and an annual fire loss of less than \$15,000. Its fire department costs a little over \$300,000. Chicago's fire loss is over \$5,000,000 and its fire department costs over \$3,000,000. Chicago's population is two-thirds that of Berlin.

DRUNKARDS SAVED SECRETLY

Any Lady May Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.



Every Woman in the World May Save Some Drunkard—Send for Free Trial Package of Golden Remedy Today.

At last, drunk no more, no more! A treatment that is tasteless and odorless, safe, absolutely so; heartily endorsed by temperance workers; can be given secretly by any lady in tea, coffee or food; effective in its silent work—the craving for liquor relieved in thousands of cases without the drinker's knowledge, and against his will, and he is cured. Give it to you? Then send the coupon below for a free trial package today.

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

Write your name and address on blank lines below and mail coupon today for free trial package of Golden Remedy.

Dr. J. W. Haines Co., 5322 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, O. I am certainly willing to use the free trial package of your Golden Remedy which you say can be given secretly and easily at home. It must be indeed a "Golden Remedy." Send it to me quickly.

Name _____ Address _____

SOUND SLEEP

Refreshes the body for the activity of the next day.

But if the food we eat is not fully digested it is liable to ferment in the stomach and cause gas and that may disturb sleep so that we rise more tired than when we went to bed.

GRAPE-NUTS FOOD—Made from wheat and barley is pleasant to the taste and so easily digested that sound sleep follows a supper of this food with cream or good milk.

It builds up the body, brain and muscle and gives a rosy glow of health.

"THERE'S A REASON."

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.