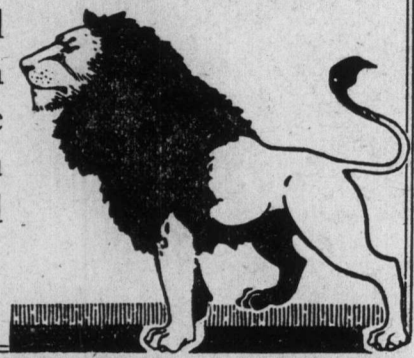


**THE LION**

is recognized as the King of Beasts, SUNLIGHT SOAP is recognized as the King of Laundry Soaps. The rule of the Lion extends only over the animal world; the rule of **SUNLIGHT SOAP** extends to wherever Soap is necessary. It is without a rival for washing clothes, household linen and all fabrics even of the finest texture. It is the best Soap that skill and money can produce. Give it a trial and you will be convinced of its value.



**LONDON GOSSIP.**

LONDON, September 28th, 1915.  
**THE NEW TAXES.**

In framing his Budget Mr. McKenna set himself a double task—to raise an additional revenue of £100,000,000 from new taxation in a full year and to spread the burden fairly over all classes of the community. He has accomplished the first to his own satisfaction. His fresh duties will bring in exactly £102,155,000. He is, no doubt, also satisfied that his second object has been achieved, and members generally agree that he has been ingeniously successful in reaching the pockets of everybody in the country, and so far as one could gather the scheme as a whole is well received. Especially welcome is the proposal to tax excess profits arising out of the war. In the eyes of the Labor Party, for instance, it is a valuable counter-balance to the extra taxation on articles of consumption, such as tea, cocoa, coffee, etc. The Chancellor's estimate of the excess profits for the whole year is £60,000,000, and of this sum the State will, according to the Minister, appropriate £30,000,000, that is, at the rate of 50 per cent., but in point of fact the State will take 67.5 per cent. of the profits, because they will, in addition to the special tax, be subject also to the income tax. The state of our foreign exchanges drove the Chancellor to the anticipated expedient of taxing certain imports, but the particular articles selected caused some merriment. Motor cars were certain victims, seeing that the British motor industry is practically commandeered by the Government for war work, and the amusements of the people are perhaps rightly laid under tribute by the tax on foreign cinema films. The inclusion, however, of clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass, and hats, especially the hats, came as a surprise. Mr. McKenna did not explain on what principle the selection had been made. A direct wages tax did not meet with the Chancellor's approval. He preferred to lower the exemption limit from £150 to £130, and the limit of abatement from £150 to £120, and these proposals, coupled with the extra taxes on commodities of universal consumption, appear to be more acceptable than the other method. A poundage on wages, he found, would not have covered the cost of collection, and, revenue being his immediate aim, he was right, it is thought, not to introduce into his scheme something which, while it would not have provided him with money, would have been certain to cause irritation and possibly opposition. Members were agreeably surprised to find the Income-tax increase fixed at the reasonable figure of 40 per cent. A heavier demand was expected. The abolition of the half-

penny postage is regretted, and efforts may be made to see Mr. McKenna to restore it. I doubt if they will be successful. His action is based on the report of the Retrenchment Committee, which carefully considered the matter, and he will be reluctant to sacrifice the large amount of revenue he will derive from this source. The other increases in Post Office charges are likely to go through with fairly general assent.

**BLACK MEN IN KHAKI.**

Contingents of colored recruits from the West Indies have now arrived in this country. Officers of men were promptly made to the Imperial Government by the various colonies, but were not then accepted, on the ground that the Government had their hands full in dealing with the men available here. It was not until July 21 that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was able to "communicate the conditions upon which the contingents would be accepted. Since then things have moved rapidly. The original idea was to form battalions in each colony, but that has been abandoned for local reasons of expense, and the contingents are sent hither under military laws for absorption into the British Army as Lord Kitchener may think fit. At the beginning of the war the majority of the younger white men in the West Indies came over, and are now serving as officers and privates in the new armies. The men of these locally-raised contingents are men of color, and the War Office can get a few score thousands more if it wants them. If the supply of navies runs short it could get thirty thousand of the finest shovel-men in the world—from Barbados alone. To the cutters of the Isthmian Canal the making of entrenchments would be child's play.

**THE SERBIAN FLAGS.**

In this day of Balkan alarms and rumours the flag of our Ally Serbia showed everywhere its red, blue and white, with the double-headed bird and black crown. It was the last of the Allies' flags with which London has become familiar. It was all very quietly done, but the Serbian Flag Day seemed to me to be one of the most effective. Nobody seemed to be without a flag, although the sellers did not seem many, and went very tactfully about their business. Mme. Mestrovic, the wife of the famous sculptor, who has made her immortal in his art, and Mme. Trumbic, the wife of the President of the Yugoslav Committee, were among the sellers. Two ladies dressed in Welsh national costume visited Downing Street and sold flags to Mrs. Lloyd George and her daughter Megan. The realisation recently that Britain has come to the aid

of Serbia with men and guns as well as with a medical and sanitary service when she was in her greatest need, has much increased public interest in that gallant little State and M. Mestrovic's sculpture at South Kensington showed that in art as in poetic folk-lore she has a shining place in the world.

**HOLIDAY-KEEPING AND THE WAR**

In large commercial establishments I find a very common practice during the present holiday season is to allow the usual holiday to the female staff, but to offer inducements to the men clerks to forego their usual vacation. In some instances this has been done by paying salary above that to which the clerk would have been entitled if away from the office. A large number of the responsible chiefs themselves have refrained from taking any holiday, though in some instances a week's respite has been secured in connection with the camps of the Volunteer Training Corps. There seems a growing disinclination, even on the part of the men who have passed military age, to devote themselves to golf, and men who have been on special constabulary duty during the past twelve months are acknowledging that they are fitter than they have been for years, and are beginning to wonder whether, after the struggle is over, they will have to go back to "the old indignation." In some suburban volunteer battalions commandants have been pressed by their men to give them physical exercise of a very drastic kind, and it is no uncommon thing to find City men occupied throughout Saturday afternoon digging trenches in unstrategic positions, or engaging in "night operations" upon desolate golf courses.

**A DECLINE IN DOCTORS.**

Though the authorities of Guy's Hospital have declared against the admission of women students, on the ground that there is not suitable accommodation for them, the decision is limited to "at present," and other of the great Metropolitan hospitals may not be found as obstinate even as this. There is being borne in upon those responsible for their conduct that the fall in the number of medical students sustained in the first year of the war is so serious as to portend disaster to the profession unless the loss can be made good in other directions; and the most obvious of other directions in this instance is the eternal feminine. It is regarded here as not a little odd that, while the normal number of students at such great Scottish University centres as Glasgow and Aberdeen has only decreased very slightly, the losses in London have been just half of the whole. It is considered, therefore, that the capital will have to abolish the old sex distinction and give every opportunity to women, especially if any comprehensive system be adopted of national service, which will sweep into the Government's net those young men who in ordinary times would have "walked the hospitals." For that comprehensive system we now may not have very long to wait.

**HYPNOTIC CURES.**

A year of war has brought many drastic changes in medical and surgical science, but few more surprising than the raising of hypnotism to the position of an orthodox and accepted method of healing. At one of the leading London hospitals it has, after exhaustive trial, come to be regarded almost as the one essential treatment necessary in stubborn cases of shattered nerves. Wonderful success has also been achieved in curing by hypnotic suggestion men who have been rendered blind, deaf, and dumb by the shock of high explosives. Hypnotism has so long been regarded merely as a somewhat bizarre kind of music-hall entertainment that many people will doubtless have some difficulty in appreciating its new usefulness.

**EMPLOYMENT FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.**

The little workshop for disabled soldiers and sailors in a small street off the Brompton Road, has moved to a big place in Fulham Road with room for 200 men. The sign above its windows, "The Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops," is already displayed in Edinburgh and Portsmouth, and the Committee hope to set it up also in Manchester, Birmingham and other large towns, so that the disabled men for whom these workshops provide permanent employment may be able to live among their own people. Many of the men have the full use of their hands and are skilful cabinet-makers, others with dim eyesight make baskets, while for the more difficult cases, the men with only one effective hand, there are lathes and saws to help them. The change has been violent in some cases. The dragon whose right hand is crippled has become a painter and glider. The lame bus conductor from the Middlesex is making toys. The fisherman A.B. is making trays. A lad with hideous memories of Mons, who helped to destroy the bridges on the Marne and saw the Germans turn, lost a leg in that victory and now makes baskets.

The man who uses the hook on his left arm to guide a block against a rapid saw had the pleasure of surveying the Narrows from the deck of the fearless Amethyst before the Turks' shell got him. They are happy and interested. It is not pleasant to know that to start with, they only earn fourpence an hour.

**THE GOLDEN DUSTMAN.**

Mr. Charles Burrell, the largest dust contractor in London, often spoken of as the "Golden Dustman," is dead. For many years he has contracted with most of the local authorities for the removal of the dust gathered from the streets and the refuse collected from the dustbins. He almost became a monopolist in his way, but of recent years he met with some reverses. He lost money on one contract because, owing to the change from horse to motor traction, the street refuse became less valuable. Usually he found it cheapest to deposit refuse in the estuary of the Thames, conveying it thither by barge. The war hit him very badly. The hire of a barge rose from five shillings to as much as a guinea a day. Nevertheless he managed to carry out his obligations. He was, moreover, in the case of his Lambeth contract, forced to appeal to the generosity of the Council. He guaranteed to remove refuse for one shilling and elevenpence per ton, but the cost rose so considerably that he lost one shilling and threepence a ton on the contract. The Council agreed to allow him sixpence a ton, but even so he lost ninepence a ton, which in this case represented over seven hundred pounds. The business is being carried on by the executors, which is as well, for local authorities would have a big problem to solve if this famous dust business collapsed.

**CHESSMEN.**

One of the effects of the war on industry has been a shortage of chessmen. It appears that most of the cheap chess sets were made in Paris, and that the sterner material needed for the French armies has made the industry almost extinct. Whole families in Paris devoted their time to the making of the pieces which opposed each other in the mimic battle of the chessboard, but each piece turned out was a speciality of the home workers who made it. The craftsman who produced a king never fabricated a pawn, and queens, knights, and castles were also made by specialized workers. Though there is a shortage of chess pieces, chess is a very popular game just now. Chess is a favorite game in the Army, and recent appeals made for sets, not required by their owners, for military recreation rooms have resulted in large response. The favorite game of chess for the French armies has made the adaptation of the war game played by officers, in which pieces representing opposing armies manoeuvre over large scale maps. As adapted to chess the game requires three sets for two players, the middle board, which is not seen by the opponents, marking the respective advantages gained by the players.

**HANDKERCHIEFS AT £3 6s. 8d. EACH.**

The war economy crusade does not seem to have reached Bond Street. In the window of a shop there is noticed to-day a display of very nice material priced at £10 a yard. Attached to it was a notice explaining that it could be made into ladies' handkerchiefs at £20 a dozen, or gentlemen's handkerchiefs at £40 a dozen. Handkerchiefs at £3 6s. 8d. each do not seem very economical, and one wonders how many purchasers there will be. Bond Street just now seems as wealthy as ever, and the shopkeepers still appear to be getting Bond Street prices for their special arts of design and choice. There is one satisfactory reflection. Evidently there is still a little money left in some pockets to finance the war.

**Without Pure Blood Health is Impossible.**

Owing to faulty action of the kidneys and liver, the blood becomes filled with disease germs that imperil health. The first warnings are back-ache, dizziness, headache and lack of energy. Act quickly if you would avoid the terrible ravages of chronic kidney complaint. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day; they cure kidney and liver troubles for all time to come. No medicine relieves so promptly, cures so thoroughly. For good blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite, use that grand health-bringing medicine Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c. box to-day.

There are two leaks in the household which will bear watching. First, the cooking of too much each meal, having a little to throw out; second, the dessert habit—rich cakes and pies and puddings are expensive and indigestible.

**Latest Novelties!**

**The Return of Our American Buyer Brings Along**

some very attractive and cheap lines of goods, a few of which are listed below. Others will follow. **ROCK BOTTOM PRICES EVERY DAY.**

<p><b>CHILD'S AMERICAN MILLINERY,</b> 80c. to \$2.20, in Velvet, Fur, Velour, Corduroy and Felt.</p> <p><b>MISSSES' CORDUROY TAMS,</b> 60c. and 66c. See our window for shades.</p> <p><b>BOYS' WOOL SNOW SUITS,</b> \$2.00 each. Sweater Coat, Cap and Pants.</p> <p><b>LADIES' CURLING SETS,</b> \$2.70 each. Wool Tam O'Shanter and Scarf to match.</p> <p><b>CHILD'S SWEATER COATS,</b> fit 1 to 3 years, \$1.20 up.</p>	<p><b>Household Attractions!</b> Stair Oil Cloth, 8c., 10c., 20c. yard Shelving Oil Cloth, 7c. and 11c. yard Spring Blinds, 29 &amp; 35c. ea. Congoileum Mats, 18 x 36, 27c. each New Canadian Roompapers and Borders.</p> <p><b>Amer. Notions!</b> Foot Darners . . . 13c. ea. Button Hooks . . . 4c. ea. Bachelor Buttons . . 40c. doz Kid Curlers . . . . . 5c. doz Bone Stilettes . . . 5c. ea. Shoe Polish Outfits, 35c. ea. Bootlaces, 3 pairs for . 10c.</p> <p><b>AMERICAN WAISTS</b> opening to-day. Particulars later.</p>	<p><b>MEN'S SOFT FELT HATS,</b> \$1.75. Steel Grey, Navy and Brown.</p> <p><b>MEN'S VELOUR HATS,</b> \$2.40. Navy and Green only.</p> <p><b>MEN'S FLANNELETTE PYJAMAS,</b> \$1.70 suit.</p> <p><b>MEN'S WHITE NIGHTGOWNS,</b> 95c. and \$1.60.</p> <p><b>BOY SCOUT GLOVES,</b> 75c. and 80c. pair. <b>CHILDREN'S KID MITTS,</b> 75c. pair.</p> <p><b>MEN'S BOSTON GARTERS,</b> 28c. pair.</p>
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**BISHOP SONS & Co., Ltd.**

PHONE 484.

DRY GOODS DEPT.

**Talking Hosiery and Underwear To-Day, Ladies.**

We are now showing a very superior line of Boys', Girls', Women's and Men's Stockings. Prices are not advanced.

<p><b>Men's Half Hose</b> See the excellent line of Men's Heather Mixture Half Hose at . . . . . <b>20c</b></p> <p><b>Boys' Wool Hose,</b> <b>30c.</b> Our Boys' all wool Hose from 30c. are good value.</p>	<p><b>Ladies' Nightdresses</b> Flannelette, striped, good quality. Price . . . . . <b>75c</b></p> <p><b>Ladies' Bloomers.</b> Heavy fleece lined Grey, very serviceable. Price . . . . . <b>65c</b></p>	<p><b>Ladies' Hose at 18c.</b> Very nice are the Ladies' Stockings we are now showing at . . . . . <b>18c</b></p> <p><b>Child's Hose.</b> A strong Child's Black Stocking from . . . . . <b>15c</b></p>
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**Ladies' Underwear, good quality, at 35c.**

We want to say this very loud, ladies, so that our voice will be heard throughout the city, we are showing the best line of Underwear at the price to-day in the city. Remember the price, 35 cents per garment.

**JOHN M. DEVINE,**

THE RIGHT HOUSE, Cor. Water & Adelaide Streets.

**German Atrocities In Belgium.**

Over Five Thousand Civilians Said to Have Been Shot.

Paris, Oct. 15.—A Havas despatch from Havre says: "Over five thousand civilians have been shot in Belgium by order of the German military authorities, according to authentic reports received by the Belgian government. The figure is approximate and unofficial because no local authorities, who fear reprisals, would dare draw up official reports."

"The estimates so far made follow: Antwerp, 200; Brabant, 800; Flanders, 100; Hainault, 400; Liege, 845; Luxembourg, 40; Luxemburg, 1,000; Namur, 1,800."

**MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.**

**J. J. St. John.**

**45c.—The Real Irish Butter—45c.**

Just landed ex s.s. Durango from the Killarney Lakes, another shipment of the best IRISH BUTTER, which is little cheaper, retailing at 45c. lb. 500 dozen Nicely Perfumed

**Toilet Soap,**

in 1 doz. boxes. Price 35c. doz.

**J. J. ST. JOHN,**

DUCKWORTH ST. & LEMARCHANT ROAD.

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

**AN IDEAL TONIC**

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

**MOTHER**

**SEIGEL'S SYRUP**

The new 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.