

# London Advertiser

Published by THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO. LIMITED, London, Ont.

TELEPHONE 3670

Private Branch Exchange, 3670. From 10:00 a.m. to 5 p.m. and holidays, call 3670. Business Department: 3671. Editors: 3672. Reporters: 3673. Composing Room: 3674. Circulation Department: 3675.

ADVERTISING BRANCH OFFICES: Toronto Office—F. W. Thompson, 100 King Street West, Room 20. U. S. Representatives—New York: Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue Building, Chicago: Charles H. Eddy Company, People's Gas Building, Boston: Charles H. Eddy Company, Old South Building.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: City—Delivered, 25 cents per week; \$1.50 for six months; \$3.00 for one year. By Mail—Outside City: \$2.00 per year; \$12.00 for six months; \$24.00 for one year. Foreign subscriptions, \$15.00 per year.

ADVERTISERS' NOTE: Circulation audited by A. B. C. Report furnished advertisers on request.

London, Ont., Tuesday, April 5.

## THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNION.

The dispute between the Minister of Labor, Hon. Gideon Robertson, and the National Catholic Union of Quebec bids fair to become an issue of considerable importance in that province. The dispute had its origin in the demand by the National Catholic Union that they be given representation in the approaching conference which is to take place in Ottawa between representatives of the employers and employees in the building trades. In declining to entertain this demand the Minister of Labor said some rather pointed things about the very evident religious character of the Quebec unions, and asked what would be the position if like unions were organized, say, among the Methodists in Ontario. There were some rather heated remarks during the interview, and Mr. Ernest Lapointe has given notice in the Commons that he intends to go after the minister at the first opportunity afforded him. The matter is further complicated by the fact that the Montreal Gazette, usually a staunch advocate of the Government, has attacked Senator Robertson's attitude in the strongest terms.

The Minister of Labor has replied to the Gazette's attack in a three-column statement appearing in the issue of March 31, and in the same issue appears a column and a half of editorial rejoinder that is no less pointed.

"Briefly stated," says the Minister of Labor, "every workman has, and should have, equal rights and voice in the industrial field. Neither religious nor political affiliations should be a recommendation or a bar to securing employment." He then points out that the National Catholic Union is limited in its membership to Roman Catholics, and that the constitution of one typical union contains the following interesting clause:

"Recognizing that the church alone has the right, and is qualified to say where, in the so-called labor questions, is the true and false, the just and unjust, the good and the bad, what is permissible and what is not, the Catholic Union of Printers and Bookbinding Workers will comply entirely and conscientiously, in the pursuit of its object, with the teaching and instructions of the religious authority."

Commenting on this and like clauses, the Minister of Labor says: "The foregoing shows that the purpose is church control of an organization of industrial workers. No resolution can pass or be adopted without the chaplain's consent. . . . No Protestant and no Catholic connected with any other organization of workers is eligible for membership. Why? Obviously because they cannot be satisfactorily controlled by the church authority."

The minister adds that, "having cut themselves off from intercourse with all other labor bodies, knowing the impossibility of securing any recognition or co-operation from them, the National Catholic Union now demands that the Department of Labor force their unwelcome presence upon this conference, the only possible effect of which would be to destroy its usefulness." This is plain speaking from the Minister of Labor, and, presumably, from the Government.

## ENGLAND'S GREAT STRIKE.

Nearly 2,000,000 British coal miners are on strike, and with the exception of half a dozen small pits, production of coal has ceased. The reason of the walk-out is that the Government has turned the mines back to private ownership. Until ten days ago the Government practically operated the mines, setting the figures for wages and prices the consumer should pay. The amount to be exported and the amount to be used for home consumption was set by the Government, and where a mine was unable to produce save at a loss—because of the wage schedule—the Government supplied the necessary financial assistance.

## EVERYTHING

THE REALIST.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the famous educationist, said at a dinner in Brooklyn: "People talk a lot of nonsense about telling character by the walk, by the handwriting and so on. Now, there's one way you can really tell character, and that is by putting moral questions to school children."

"I remember a schoolboy who answered one of these moral questions back in 1880, in such a manner as to become a realistic novelist. Well, that boy is a realistic novelist, and a good one, today."

"The moral question put to his mates and him was this: 'If a boy sold a pair of broken skates, and he knew they were broken, while the buyer did not, what would you think of the transaction?'"

"To this question the realistic novelist in embryo wrote out the following reply: 'The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures.'"

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

"The boy was unfair, he was a cheat and a thief, and would run away happy and buy some cigarettes or maybe a box of mixtures."

## OTHERS' VIEWS

CARVELL'S LIGHT.

It has at last dawned upon Hon. Frank B. Carvell, chairman of the board of railway commissioners, that an increase in Pullman rates may not correspondingly increase revenue through people declining to travel. But he says "freight must move," therefore from an increase in freight rates you get an increase in revenue.

It is not true. Freight may stay at home just as well as people. Take a copper mine shipping 1,000 tons a day at an ultimate net return of 50 cents a ton. Add 50 cents a ton to the freight cost, and the freight paid for out of the mine's pocket is 50 cents more.

Take a coal mine competing at 50 cents net profit for 1,000 tons a day in a market fed by a different railway system for the rest of its supply, or upon water haulage or wood substitution. Raise the freight 50 cents and another 1,000 tons stay at home.

These adjustments add to the overhead on freight that can still stand the rates. Up go the rates again. Finally the railroad is reduced to a right of way and two streaks of rust, with a lawyer and a thousand miles away raising the rates again.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

On the whole, it is a hopeful sign to see Mr. Carvell becoming peevish. That he can admit that there is such a principle as "more than the traffic can bear" is a sign of grace. He will secure plenty of direct evidence very shortly not only that there is such a principle but that it applies to express rates as well as to freight rates as well as passenger rates, unless the whole railway situation in Canada is dealt with from a different angle from that in which the railway commission seems inclined to treat it.

## NEW CURTAIN GOODS

36-inch Scrim, fancy border, in white and beige. Per yard . . . . . 25c

45-inch White and Cream Madras, fine quality. Per yard . . . . . 60c

White and Cream Marquissette, with border in white and cream. 49c, 69c

8-4 Full-Bleached Sheet, round heavy thread; regular \$1.00. For . . . . . 75c

8-4 Plain Bleached Sheet, best quality; regular \$1.89. For . . . . . \$1.25

Beautiful Cretonnes, in lovely tints. Only . . . . . 59c

Heavy English Pillow Cotton, extra heavy quality, 40 inches, regular 85c. Very special . . . . . 59c

40, 42 and 44 inch Pillow Cottons, per yard . . . . . 49c

8-4 Full-Bleached Plain Sheet, 49c per yard

9-4 Bleached Sheet, 69c, \$1 per yard

9-4 Bleached Sheet, extra quality; regular \$2.00. For \$1.35

8-4 Full-Bleached Sheet, round heavy thread; regular \$1.00. For . . . . . 75c

8-4 Plain Bleached Sheet, best quality; regular \$1.89. For . . . . . \$1.25

Beautiful Cretonnes, in lovely tints. Only . . . . . 59c

Heavy English Pillow Cotton, extra heavy quality, 40 inches, regular 85c. Very special . . . . . 59c

40, 42 and 44 inch Pillow Cottons, per yard . . . . . 49c

8-4 Full-Bleached Plain Sheet, 49c per yard

9-4 Bleached Sheet, 69c, \$1 per yard

## FRANCE'S NEW FORTS

WILL BE IN VALLEYS

Defilade To Be Gained Through Hills.

PARIS, April 4.—French military chiefs have just made a notable decision after studying the war records of the fortifications which have been relied upon since 1870 to protect the chief cities. The old-time fortifications always were constructed on the tops of hills at suitable distances from the cities themselves, but in the future they will be confined to valleys, preferably near cities, but protected from enemy fire by intervening ridges as well as a highly-developed air force upon which France, or at least the influential majority of her military chiefs, are now laying much stress as being the most modern protective factor.

Just where the protective forts encircling Paris are to be located has not yet been decided, but experts are studying maps and hope to settle the question before summer arrives, which would make it possible to reconstruct the armor-clad gun emplacements before the winter months. It is expected that this work will be completed by the same forces which are now engaged in wrecking the now useless barriers of sand and rock which formed the Paris municipal limits.

The Alsace-Lorraine frontier fortress line will be located at least 20 miles behind the actual frontier, and will lie in the Vosges foothills, which form the last natural protective line before reaching the Verdun-Rhims line, which taxed the Kaiser's artillery to the utmost during the entire war.

VIENNA, April 4.—For about three months the most learned professors, physicians and other savants of Munich had been building up beautiful theories about a strange girl who was found in the street dressed in Oriental clothing. Apparently she was unable to speak any language which could be understood even by the most highly educated of the professors. So they went after that language which she did speak and examined it syllable by syllable until after many consultations they discovered that hers was the language of a mysterious tribe in Central Asia. By a method of reasoning no less astute they also discovered that she was the daughter of a chief and therefore a princess. Taking this discovery as a basis, they evolved the theory that she had been smuggled to Bavaria from Constantinople by allied officers and deserted. So they found a home for her and tried to teach her a language they could understand better than her own. Although they did not seem to have much success, they kept at it until finally their efforts were cut short by the disappearance of the girl.

No one having seen the actual escape, the doctors and professors worked out the theory that she had been kidnapped by mysterious Asiatic emissaries. The only trouble with this theory was that it was shot enough to arouse the imagination of the police, who promptly traced the feminine enigma to the house of a man who had induced her to live with him after he had discovered that she could speak German as well as he did.

The man was a friend of a woman in a neighboring village for whom the "mysterious" girl formerly had worked as a servant.

EVERETT'S DREAM ENDS. Chicago, April 4.—The dream of Everett A. Harding of relationship to the chief executive of the United States was shattered yesterday. He spent the day in the Woodstock, Ill., jail in default of \$5,000 bond and charged with impersonating a government official.

The agents learned that months before the Republican National convention last year Young Harding injected himself into the presidential primary campaign in behalf of "cousin Warren" representing himself on several occasions as Senator Harding's campaign manager.

HEARING ON MURDER CHARGE. Corunna, Mich., April 4.—Forrest Higgins was to be given a preliminary hearing today on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Lucy Whitcomb, his 19-year-old sweetheart, whose body was found beside a railway track last Thursday. Prosecutor Matthews announced no change in his plans has been made as a result of a statement made by Higgins yesterday, in which the accused man declared that Miss Whitcomb took her life when told their elopement would have to be postponed.

DOUGHTY'S SENTENCE DEFERRED. Toronto, April 4.—Sentence in the case of John Doughty, convicted of theft of \$10,000 in bonds from the missing Ambrose J. Small, theatrical magnate, was again deferred by Judge Denton today to permit an appeal to be made to the appellate court in the case. The judge granted this, but refused the application of Doughty's counsel for a reserved case on the evidence.

## R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Smart Suits at Low Prices

Sunny outdoor days make every woman want to look her best, to have a new spring suit in which to shop, to stroll or go a-calling. Low prices make it possible for every woman to have an attractive suit at amazingly low cost. Here you will find the goods you want.

Misses' and Women's Serge Suits, Made in all-wool imported serges, fancy silk lined, made with belt and box style, trimmed with military braid and buttons; shades of navy, grey, dark brown and black. Very special . . . . . \$32.50

Misses' Coats of All-Wool Velour, Half and shoulder lined, made in sport and three-quarter length, with fancy silk stitching and embroidery trimmed, pleated and plain backs, with belt and loose back; colors of sand, taupe, reindeer, grey, Pekin and Belgian blue; sizes 15 to 20 years . . . . . \$25.00

Women's Navy Blue and Black Coats, In all-wool Botany serge, shoulder lined, collar and sleeves trimmed with fancy silk stitching, made with belted styles and button trimming; sizes 36 to 44. Only . . . . . \$25.00

NEW CURTAIN GOODS

36-inch Scrim, fancy border, in white and beige. Per yard . . . . . 25c

45-inch White and Cream Madras, fine quality. Per yard . . . . . 60c

White and Cream Marquissette, with border in white and cream. 49c, 69c

8-4 Full-Bleached Sheet, round heavy thread; regular \$1.00. For . . . . . 75c

8-4 Plain Bleached Sheet, best quality; regular \$1.89. For . . . . . \$1.25

Beautiful Cretonnes, in lovely tints. Only . . . . . 59c

Heavy English Pillow Cotton, extra heavy quality, 40 inches, regular 85c. Very special . . . . . 59c

40, 42 and 44 inch Pillow Cottons, per yard . . . . . 49c

8-4 Full-Bleached Plain Sheet, 49c per yard

9-4 Bleached Sheet, 69c, \$1 per yard

9-4 Bleached Sheet, extra quality; regular \$2.00. For \$1.35

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

## Smart Suits at Low Prices

Sunny outdoor days make every woman want to look her best, to have a new spring suit in which to shop, to stroll or go a-calling. Low prices make it possible for every woman to have an attractive suit at amazingly low cost. Here you will find the goods you want.

Misses' and Women's Serge Suits, Made in all-wool imported serges, fancy silk lined, made with belt and box style, trimmed with military braid and buttons; shades of navy, grey, dark brown and black. Very special . . . . . \$32.50

Misses' Coats of All-Wool Velour, Half and shoulder lined, made in sport and three-quarter length, with fancy silk stitching and embroidery trimmed, pleated and plain backs, with belt and loose back; colors of sand, taupe, reindeer, grey, Pekin and Belgian blue; sizes 15 to 20 years . . . . . \$25.00

Women's Navy Blue and Black Coats, In all-wool Botany serge, shoulder lined, collar and sleeves trimmed with fancy silk stitching, made with belted styles and button trimming; sizes 36 to 44. Only . . . . . \$25.00

NEW CURTAIN GOODS

36-inch Scrim, fancy border, in white and beige. Per yard . . . . . 25c

45-inch White and Cream Madras, fine quality. Per yard . . . . . 60c

White and Cream Marquissette, with border in white and cream. 49c, 69c

8-4 Full-Bleached Sheet, round heavy thread; regular \$1.00. For . . . . . 75c

8-4 Plain Bleached Sheet, best quality; regular \$1.89. For . . . . . \$1.25

Beautiful Cretonnes, in lovely tints. Only . . . . . 59c

Heavy English Pillow Cotton, extra heavy quality, 40 inches, regular 85c. Very special . . . . . 59c

40, 42 and 44 inch Pillow Cottons, per yard . . . . . 49c

8-4 Full-Bleached Plain Sheet, 49c per yard

9-4 Bleached Sheet, 69c, \$1 per yard

9-4 Bleached Sheet, extra quality; regular \$2.00. For \$1.35

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

## Canadian Dollars and American Dollars

Are Just Alike

HOTEL BRISTOL

129-135 West 48th Street NEW YORK

We accept Canadian money at par in payment of hotel accommodations.

The favorite hotel for Canadian visitors. Centrally located in the heart of the theatre and shopping district; well regulated and perfectly appointed. Large, airy, comfortable rooms at very moderate prices.

Famous Table D'hôte Luncheon at 50 cents; and dinner at \$1.00, featuring first class hotel standards at moderate prices. Also a la carte.

T. ELLIOTT TOLSON

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING NOONTIME or anytime, no other beverage can equal it. THE COCA-COLA COMPANY Toronto and Winnipeg

## New hair growth

Wonderful new growths of hair are being reported by those using Kotoiko, the Indian hair compound. In many cases it has induced a full hair crop where there was a large bald spot. Kotoiko is obtainable in drug stores everywhere. Or send 10 cents, silver or stamps, for prospectus to KOTOIKO COMPANY, LIMITED, 386-L, Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

## OLD STANDBY, FOR AGES AND PAINS

Any man or woman who keeps Sloan's handy will tell you that same thing.

SPECIALLY those frequently attacked by rheumatic twinges. A counter-irritant, Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and penetrates without rubbing to the afflicted part, soon relieving the aching and pain, kept handy and used everywhere for reducing and finally eliminating the pains and aches of lumbago, neuralgia, muscle strain, joint stiffness, sprains, bruises and the results of exposure. You just know from its stimulating, healthy odor that it will do you good. Sloan's Liniment is sold by all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

## Sloan's Liniment

TROUBLED WITH ITCHY ECZEMA In Rash On Face And Limbs. Cuticura Heals.

"I had been troubled with eczema on my face which took the form of a rash. Later it broke out on my limbs and they itched very much, causing me to scratch them until they were bleeding. The rash would often keep me awake at night. "I tried some remedies, which failed, and then thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was not long till the rash began to disappear, and I used three cakes of Soap and four boxes of Ointment, which healed me." (Signed) W. M. Hymers, Paris, Ont., Sept. 12, 1919.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Soap 28c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canada (Depot: Lyman, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal). Cuticura Soap free without cost.

## A real cough remedy

Don't surrender to an obstinate cough. There's a remedy that will help you conquer it—a remedy that speedily relieves all irritation of the respiratory organs and gives bodily strength for permanent cure. Try it—ask your druggist or dealer for—

Robert's

Cod Liver Oil & Tar

18¢ per package  
Two for 35¢

and in tins of 50 & 100

"Some Class!"

Enjoy them to-day

PLAYER'S

NAVY CUT

CIGARETTES