DIBS AND DABS-

\$200 IN.BILLS RETURNED

TO RIGHTFUL OWNER BY

SARNIA THIEVES

THATS TH' SIXTH TIME TO SIC.

THE'S GONE IN THERE AND SIC.

TO GET MANICURED AND SIC.

DETROIT WOMAN OBTAINS DIVORCE

BECAUSE HUBBY DOLLS UP' TOO MUCH

6 LADY BARBERS

CLAWS TO STIR PEOPLE OF U.S.

Clemenceau Rolls Pill More Bitter Still For Middle West.

CHICAGO GIVES WELCOME

Friends of Frenchman Expect New Angle in Speech Today.

BY FRANK GETTY.

Special to The Advertiser. Chicago, Nov. 28 .- Georges Clemen ceau today had a new and still more bitter pill for America to swallow. Those "close to the tungle" forecast that the Tiger's rumble will rise to a roar in his third formal American address at the auditorium at 4 o'clock this afternoon

Up as the dawn's icy blasts swept the city slept. Clemenceau was at work, polishing off the potion he will invite America to take for its own good, and for "the peace of the world." In his black skull cap and dressing gown, he was not unlike a chemist, working with stubby fountain pen instead of pestle and mortar. Two reasons are assigned to the Tiger's determination to make today's speech stronger than any he

day's speech stronger than any he yet has delivered:

It may be, his friends say, that he feels his message, that message from his heart, which he came personally, at the age of \$1, to deliver, is not "getting across." Or it may be the reaction of a fighter to the suggestion reaction of a fighter to the suggestion of his friends, voiced on all sides, that he "ease up," and sugar coat his pills. Whatever the reason, Clemensician, of the school "treat rough," he once said laughingly, and now he is going to put his training into practice.

Chicago Welcomes.

homely, hospitable bosom of the "Windy City." The city that was so day. Chicago, in the ligers words, has grown beyond all recognition since those days in the 60's when young Clemenceau stood on its threshold; but then, so has the

Tiger.
Leading citizens, in tribute, recalled the empires he has shaken, and the new maps of Europe he has drawn with his own firm hand since the school teacher days of the last century.

tury.
And through the adulation that the city heaped at the doorstep of the Potter Palmer residence on the "Gold Coast," where Clemenceau rested Coast," where Clemenceau rested and prepared his speech, the Tiger though gratified bared his teeth. Something new, something perhaps startling, will be in the message delivered at the auditorium, close friends and counsellors of the veteran statesman say.

Remains Adamant.

The Tiger has remained adamant on the point that his message must ring clear; he has his claws un-sheathed for battle; soft pats such as a great friendly, jovial Tiger might deliver have no part in his scheme of things, despite sincere counselling of friends.

When a tiger of the Indian jungles feels death coming on it, goes out and meets death fighting, whatever the odds. Something of this is in the gallant, old Frenchman's attitude, he

Clemenceau's speech today will be in a measure tuned to the ear of the middle west, whose voice, Chicago roared him welcome upon his arrival here late yesterday.

Gen. Pershing met Clemenceau a the station, and the diminutive Frenchman hurled himself into "Black Jack's," husky arms, exclaiming: "How glad I am to see you again," just as though they had not met since the armistice, although the same scene was enacted at the Man-hattan Opera House less than a week

Mayor Thompson, not always over-sympathetic towards France, made the Tiger come to him for the city's around by way of city hall and rode eleven flights up in an elevator to say "Hello" to the mayor in the latter's office.

SAYS TREADMILL PLACE FOR KAISER

Senator Myers, Montana, Defends Policy of France and Clemenceau.

Special to The Advertiser. Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.-France and Clemenceau found an outspoken champion today in Senator Myers of Montana. Senator Myers of are making a special levy on them-Montana. Senator Myers declared selves for initial expenses, while the that Clemenceau was right in saying citizens have contributed extensively that the United States should have should do so now, and should ratify the triple-tight agreement under which Great Britain and the United States guaranteed France. entered the League of Nations, and the States guaranteed France from in-

states guaranteed reactives vasion by Germany.

France's fear of another attack from Germany was quite justified, in Senator Myers' opinion, and unless other nations guaranteed her territorial integrity, France had no choice but to defend herself. He said he was of the German whine that they could not pay the reparations. If he had his way, he would have the kaiser every day in a treadmill instead of eating, drinking and making merry.

As to the colored troops on the
Rhine, Senator Myers pointed out
that ten times the number of colored

that ten times the number of colored soldiers had been quartered for years on the people of his state. These colored soldiers on the Rhine had perpetrated none of the atrocities which German soldiers had perpetrated in Belgium and France.

He reminded the senate that it was Germany, not France, which had submarined the Lusitanis and sunk numbers of American ships and xilled thousands of allen citizens while professing to be at peace with the Inst-

"TIGER" WHETS SEES THREAT IN FRENCH STAND ON DISARMAMENT

Observers Suspect Attempt at Blackmail by Refusal of France To Ratify Washington Pact—Powers May Count Republic Out if Attitude Maintained.

SITUATION PRESENTS GRAVE ASPECTS

The British at least are quite alive

issued a semi-official dispatch from

Anglo-Jap Alliance

One view held that unless de-nounced there was an automatic

renewal of ten years, the original term of the alliance. The other view

was that the alliance could be only

Refuse Long Term.

If the first view is accepted the

alliance has already lapsed automat-

alliance has already lapsed automatically. If the second prevails and ratification of the four power treaty fails, the alliance will continue indefinitely until denounced. The Brit-

ish government about a year ago

the Japanese ambassador in London, a memo on the subject of the alli-

ance, but the cloudiness of its word-

ing left it open to various interpre

tations.

It did definitely state, however, that

the British government had no in-tention of renewing it for a ten-year

there seems little doubt that Clem-

Makes No Impression.

ing any real impression on the

while interesting, carry no convic-

the fact that the automatic revival of

prove a source of great embarrass-

has lately made a resolution in the

total exclusion of all Asiatics in Brit-

ish Columbia.

Obviously if we are bound by ties

of alliance to Japan the federal gov-

legisaltion no matter how, flerce the

ternational peace and co-operation if

ment for the King government.
prominent Liberal member in B.

people and his speeches,

tion than he expected.

other party a year in advance.

By Staff Correspondent. Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Special to The to this game, for some days there was Advertiser.—There are now visible issued a semi-official dispatch from ome disturbing developments in London which hinted that if France the field of international affairs hung back much longer the other which will require the very close at- powers would simply count her out, tention of the King government, and and regard themselves bound by their which cannot be neglected with own ratifications towards each other safety because they concern us much But the situation has some dismore closely than the Near Eastern problem, and any European squab-

oroblem, and any European squab-oles.

A little less than a year ago there

Carter Glass, formerly secretary for the treasury in the Wilson cabinet, and now Democratic senator from were concluded at Washington, as Virginia, has been commenting on the result of disarmament conference, most important treaties which seemed to relieve the burden of the power Pacific treaty had been automost in from Lake Michigan and most of nightmare of the ruinous competition matically brought back into existence in naval armaments which was pro-ceeding, and also to relieve the acute Now it was largely Canadian hos tension which had grown up in connection with the problem of the Pacific, and seemed to be dragging the United States and Japan in the way for the summoning of the Wash-

United States and Japan in direction of war.

By one treaty the plenipotentiaries of the United States, the British commonwealth, France, Italy and various minor powers agreed to accept a definite scale of naval armament, which was apportioned to their needs, for their respective countries. By another treaty known as the Four-Power Pacific pact, the British com-monwealth, the United States, France and Japan entered into certain arrangements about various Pacific problems which seemed to remove probable causes of conflict. The Washington conference also achieved settlement of some minor matters of a contentious character.

France Stands Alone, Of course, all the countries whose

delegates has committed them to the Washington treaties ratified them There has been a lighter side to the Tiger's reception in the ample, homely, hospitable bosom of the formed the operation last session with the solitary exception of France. Our own federal parliament performed the operation last session with the operation last session with the control of the control of the operation. "Windy City." The city that was so tiny when last Clemenceau saw it, more than half a century ago, paid homage to its distinguished. more than half a century ago, paid homage to its distinguished guest to-day. Chicago, in the Tiger's own words, has grown beyond all recognition since those days in the 80's has prevented the French chamber giving the ratification, but no one the British government had accepts it as plausible.

Viviani and his colleagues came to period and at the same time

the Washington conference determined to bedevil it, and did their declare most explicitly that the U.S. best to that end. They refused to allow any discussion of land disarmament, and they took up a most the objection to ratification of the

intransigeant attitude on the sub-four power treaty as it stands, but marine question. In the end they grudgingly agreed to the treaties, but there was obvito the treaties, but there was obviously no enthusiasm for them. Now there comes the report from Paris that George Laygues, an influential French politician who holds the important office of chairman of foreign tricks and strategying of the French to the treatment of the treatment of the French tricks and strategying of the French of deputies, has declared ratification will be refused.

Denies Report.

He has since denied the report, but it is admitted on very high French authority that the naval disarmament treaty is not acceptable in its present form to the French government, and fear is expressed that amendments will be inserted which will completely destroy its value.

It may be all part of the gigantic game of bluff and blackmail which the French politicians have been playing. They cannot get over the failure of the United States, and consequently of Britain, to implement the famous guarantee treaty which President Wilson designed for the

appeasement of French nerves, and which was rejected by the senate. They know that the Washington treaties are the only entry on the credit side of the political ledger possessed by the Harding administrasessed by the Harding administrational regisation no matter now, herce the tion, and that Britain is anxious for agitation for it grows. It will be a naval economics. So they think a bitter setback for the friends of interestive and are trying by the returned of the setfishness of France the country of the setfishness of F fusal of ratification to squeeze Pacific problem with all its perils Britain and the United States into and complications, comes to life reconsideration of the guarantee pact. again.

EDMONTON G.W.V.A. BAND LEAVES TO TOUR DOMINION

Veterans' Organization Plans Trip to Australia and New Zealand.

Special to The Advertiser. city last night, carrying with it the executive in special session at Sydgood wishes of the citizens. During the past three months the band has secured players from many of the military organizations throughout

Canada, and new boasts a musical organization of a high order.

The local members of the G.W.V.A.

When the present trip is completed.

MINERS WANT SIX-HOUR DAY AND FIVE-DAY WEEK

United Workers Submit Plan to Every Organization in Canada.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 28 .- Headquar-Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 28.-Start- ters of District 26 of the United Mine ing on a venture of a journey of 8,000 Workers of America at Glace Bay, miles, during which they will visit have been active for some days most of the principal cities of Can- mailing to every labor organization ada and the United States, the Ed- in Canada copies of the new platmonton G. W. V. A. band left the form adopted recently by the district

> ney Mines.
> On its purely industrial side the platform's most important plank is demand for a six-hour day and a MRS. PHILLIPS GETS TERM week. From other standthat it calls for a central council empowered to take any action it demands of the members at any time. in the second degree for killing Mrs. under its jurisdiction.

Government Will Not Be Party to Lausanne Peace Treaty.

BY F. L. BRADFORD.

Special to The Advertiser. Washington, D. C., Nov. 28 .- The Near Eastern Peace Conference at Lausanne is about to mark another break in the policies of the United States and the great Allied powers it was evident in official and diplomatic uarters here today.

The United States government will not be party to the treaty of peace to everybody for their own ends, and be worked out between the Allies Greece and Nationalist Turkey, but on the contrary is seeking a separate treaty with Turkey at Lausanne. The There is no sign that he is mak-, main reason why the United States is not to be a party to the treaty of peace being framed at Lausanne is because this country was not at war with Turkey and hence this government does not feel warranted in maintaining such settlements as

those affecting boundaries. Ambassador Childs has not yet been given powers to negotiate the treaty with Turkey, but it is believed robable that he is informally sound g out the Turkish representatives on the question, and that Childs, and ossibly Jos. F. Grew, minister to witzerland, and rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, the two other American empowered to work out the agree

The proposed pact between the United States and Nationalist Turkey is to be a treaty of amity and com-merce, establishing an up-to-date basis for relations between the two countries in the light of the changes world war and the victory of he Nationalist Turks.

Some of the most important points be covered in this treaty, at least, so far as American desires are con cerned are as follows:

1. Guarantees for the "Open Door" freedom of opportunity, with dis-crimination or special privilege, for

commercial enterprise 2. Maintenance of capitulations, extra territorial rights in Turkey, necessary to safeguard non-Mosler

3. Indemnity for American losses in Turkey as a result of arbitrary and illegal acts

4. Protection of minorities and of philanthropic educational and religous institutions.

points its most important provision IN HAMMER MURDER CASE

Washington, Nov. 28 .- Attorney Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28 .- Mr. eneral Daugherty was asked yes-Clara Phillips, convicted of murder terday by Senator Welsh, Dem Massachusetts, to consider a pro-Alberta Meadows with a hammer, posal that President Harding, after

QUEBEC LIBERALS TO HOLD CAUCUS Quebec, Nov. 28 .- A caucus of the Liberal party has been called for

Power Company, into three distinct

stock to \$40,000,000, will be submit

ATTACK QUEBEC LIQUOR

Methods of Issuing Licenses— Prov. Treasurer Replies.

Quebec, Nov. 28 .- Attacks on the

Jacob Nicol. provincial transurar

marked the sitting of the legislative

assembly yesterday, which wa brought to a close with the discus

On a motion calling for copies of

all correspondence between any per

on and the Quebec Liquor Commis-

sion in the months of July and

August last, with respect to licenses

in the county of Labelle, Mr. Sauve

launched his attack on the liquor

the summer, however, as the by-

U. S. UNITY LEAGUE WILL

The Telegram also congratulates the New York mayor on his recently-

announced stand against the Ku Klux

WANTS HARDING TO CALL

several months

commission. He wanted to get all in

of the estimates of the crown

ted to the Commons

lands department.

Thursday morning, when the date of the next provincial general elections Little Understood by Neighwill probably be fixed. It is also bors While Youth in stated that the three bills to divide the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and This City. companies and to increase its capital

—BY HARRY MOYER

HOUSE ON WHEELS IN ENGLAND ENABLES

RUMMY RHYMES

WHAT KINDA FOLKS THEY BE-

DO THEY INDULGE IN FAMILY JARS

WE WONDER IF THERE'S LIFE ON MARS

OR NEVER DISAGREE ? !!

OWNER TO ESCAPE PAYING TAXES

SPEED-D!

was given a lecture for his "eccentric carrying on," and how he used COMMISSION IN HOUSE graphically told by persons still live mically handled by the citizens. Leader of Opposition Criticizes the

on past pleasures, told The Advertiser that "Young Paul" was a most Quebec liquor commission by Arthur in-law, Sarah Galpin, now living in Sauve, leader of the Opposition, and Detroit, was accustomed to with- he was a member and who brought the defense of that body by the Hon. holding the proverbial bread and jam from the youngster destined to become one of Canada's great paintpictures on her front door.

other youngsters who attended St. George's school. Every birthday and Christmas members of our family received little paintings from the boy as birthday gifts. These were all formation in this connection, and collected by Sarah Galpin, and accisaid that an answer given to the dentally burned some years ago. Paul chase of that corporation. Replying question on the order paper earlier was a popular lad, but peculiar. None to the question from Aid. Childs, as in the session by the provincial of us quite understood him." Paul's father was a monument

treasurer showed that the Labelle lection had not been won with maker, owning a small workshop on to the electors with the arbitration Mr. Sauve said he knew persons in abelle County who had applied for Richmond street. His uncle John arbiters brought in a figure in excenses on many occasions last win- also lay claim to the elements of art ter, but had been refused. During in his vocation, being a watchmaker COMBAT KU KLUX KLAN was also an artist. Mrs. Peel is now living in Copenhagen with her Chicago, Nov. 28 .- In a telegram to

all Peel's work was inherited cannot be gainsaid, when it is considered that his sister Daisy, wife of Sir George Ross, was a noted sculptor. Lady Ross died in Santa Barbara, Cal., some years ago. The entire family was engaged in work that required ON KU KLUX TO DISBAND the talent of the artist. Two uncles, the last surviving members of the he talent of the artist. Two uncles,

the western provinces. Although Paul Peel died at the age of 32, his work is internationally known. All of it was performed in Paris at the art school he attended.

- Moyer .

田

How Paul Peel, the famous artist,

Mrs. Thomas Galpin, reminiscing peculiar youth. Mrs. Galpin's sisterers, as a punishment for sketching

"We remember as if it were yesterday, Paul playing jacks with the

the site now belonging to the Lendon Granite and Marble Works, 493 near the place where the Catholic Record now stands. In early manhood Paul Peel went to Paris, where ne exhibited his pictures, then little thought of. There he met his destined wife, a Danish girl, who mother. They had one child, a son, protected. The only penalty for us whom a local woman recently met if we decline to accept the figure Chicago, Nov. 28.—In a telegram to Mayor-Hylan of New York City, the American Unity League yesterday announced its intentions of launching a New York campaign against the Ku Klux Klan similar to one that the Ku Klux Klan similar to one that the sense in progress in Chicago for coming to America on the George would be to allow the franchise to Washington, the German-American extend another five years" (Ap-

family in Canada, are now residing in

power the central council to call a has been sentenced to serve a term of from ten years to life in the state under its jurisdiction.

| Paris at the art school he attended, the manmer of President Grant, issue and where he met his future wife. The penitentiary at San Quentin.

| Paris at the art school he attended, the manmer of President Grant, issue and where he met his future wife. When the penitentiary at San Quentin.

MAYORALTY CANDIDATES HOLD JOINT MEETINGS

Ald. Childs and Ex-Ald. Wenige Present Arguments From Same Platforms—Near Riot Quelled at Pottersburg School.

McKAY RAPS ASHTON ON WAGE ISSUE

didate, is investigating the claim | ered addresses at both gatherings, submitted at the Pottersburg public the mayor dealing exclusively with chool mass meeting Monday night by W. G. Webster, contractor, that sidewalks, curbs and gutters and pavements cost more in London than in any other community in Western Ontario."

This was the first time that the candidate had been directly chall lenged in this respect since the campaign opened, and his reply was that 'he was not aware that such was the case, but would investigate."

Mr, Webster submitted figures for sidewalks. "They were 35 cents in London," he said, "11 cents in Sarnia, 21 cents in Woodstock, 18 cents in St. Thomas, etc."

Not on Works Board.

don't understand that," said Mr. Childs. "I am not on the board of works. but I can furnish figures now on the paving enterprises during the year."

who explained that he held no brief for either candidate, asked Mr. Childs if it was not 'a dirty piece of business to publish pictures of one-armed city employees," the latter explained hat "he proposed to conduct his campaign as a gentleman and wished o refrain from personalities."
Ex-Ald. George Wenige, the next candidate to address the meeting, stated that he was glad to hear this,

as all the personalities had started in Mr. Childs' camp. Ashton Defends Stand.

Defending his action with respec the 10 per cent salary reduction and the annexed school issue, Ald John Ashton spoke at considerable length at the Pottersburg school. The councillor from Ward 3 wa insistent in his contention that al members of the city council were given to understand that the re duction was to apply to all persons in the employ of the city and not to garbage workers and sewer men

Ald. Ashton defended his stand of the annexed school issue, and in conclusion urged the purchase of the tric carrying on," and now ne used London street railway, believing that to smear the neighbors' fences and the local transportation facilities gates with drawings, are incidents could be satisfactorily and econographically told by persons still living in London, who knew the master during his boyhood days.

Thomas Galpin reminiscing took direct issue with Ald. Ashton living and the city hall, the continue the job. Why? Because they did not dare. The tall date on the Labor slate in Ward 3, took direct issue with Ald. Ashton living follows who had to the city hall. on the salary question

"It never was a question to me." he said, "what Ald. Ashton thought about the matter, but I held that he should have at least lent some attention to the Labor party, of which

"The wage reduction was not a matter of economy. I want to give an instance of that. While the an instance of that. While the board of health recommended a \$500 H. J. Childs dealt with the street railhealth, his salary was eventually boosted by \$1,500. He may be worth that the increase was justified at the

railway situation, urging the to his opinion of the suggestion that price for the road, Mr. McKay said: "If I were in the council and the cess of \$905,000, as set by Bunnell that it should be submitted to the

"But is it a matter of law," persisted Ald. Childs.
"There should be nothing to pre-

"I have considered Bylaw 916 care. fully, and I feel that the city is well plause) Ex-Ald. John Colbert explained that he had not intended to take up

that he had not intended to take up! "There has been considerable talk the salary issue until it had been about the inefficiency of the city enintroduced by Ald. Ashton. "He says that all the aldermen were unanimous but during my two years there I haven't seen it. I know that my opwould like to ask him how he could ponent brought in several complaints. favor such an undertaking when the when he was a member of the council very local of which he was a member but was at that moment fighting a 6 job to another, you can't always pate per cent reduction by the street rail- up work here and there without losin way company."

Cut Garbage Workers.

the cut was effective only for the garbage workers and the lowest paid that the city's pavements were laid nes in the city's employ, who were not even receiving sufficient to ade-

While many of the electors who gathered in the Boyle Memorial School were inclined to be noisy, a capable chairman, who announced when the session opened that no personalities would be allowed, prevented such scenes of disorder as have been witnessed at other meetings since the campaign

A serious disturbance was but narrowly averted, however, just at the close of the meeting in the Potters-

The presence of three police constables perhaps alone saved one spec-tator from a beating following a personal remark that he made to one of the mayoralty candidates, ex-Ald. Wenige, just as the electors were fil-

Both mayoralty candidates, Mayor lison and several aldermanic and

Ald. H. J. Childs, mayoralty can- board of education candidates deliv-

Street Railway. Ald. Childs and ex-Ald. Wenige both dealt with the several issues in much the same manner as at the Talbot street school.

the proposed purchase of the London

Wenige Speaks First.

Mr. Wenige spoke first at the Boyle Memorial School. He again outlined the four crimes that he explained that he had been accused of. First, he had not been born in London, but had no control of that situation, but had done the next best thing and had moved here many years ago. In the second instance he had made

In the second instance he had made a success of his personal business. In the third instance he had not received the O.K. of the so-called "citizens' committee." "There are many men on that body for whom I have a great deal of respect," he said. "but there are others whom I would be ashamed to have on mine."

Lastly, the speaker explained that he had been falsely accused by his opponent when the charge had been made that he had attempted to have a one-armed man deprived of em-

a one-armed man deprived of em-ployment. "This type of propaganda that you have read is practically 'yellow journalism,'" he said, "as you will find in those papers that were pitched into the Detroit River a few days ago by returned soldiers." The candidate read extracts from the city hall minutes, citing the following: "This is no reflection upon the man in question, but upon the person who has employed him. It is ridiculous to have a man with one arm shoveling gravel when a better

arm shoveling gravel when a better job could have been found him." "Those are the crimes. Am I to be convicted upon them?" he questioned. There were many shouts from the audience: "Nothing doing. You are all right. Go to it," etc., etc.

Urges Commission Form. Ex-Ald. Wenige urged the inauguration of a commission form of government, an equitable adjustmen 2 salaries for civic employees, the ployment of city men before all others, while the wages of the work ers should not be tampered with, "The moment you cut the wages you lower the efficiency," he said. "If the wages had been left a one and a little more efficiency asked the re-sult would have been much better. They started out to reduce ali They started out to reduce all salaries at the city hall, but they die

little fellow, who had to take it or The speaker urged a readjustment of city hall salaries, and a man in the audience shouted, "the man and wife arrangement, eh."

The assembled electors agreed with Mr. Wenige that it would only be fair for them to have the final sanction of the purchase price of the

way situation. "I do not believe that there is a man here who is satisfie with the service," he said. "I quite agree with those who ask how we can get rid of the company. I am that the increase was justified at the time when it had to be taken from the lowest paid worker."

Urges Street Car Buy.

The speaker devoted several min-however, that if you desire to pursuchase the road in 1925, you must give the road in 1925, you must give the road in 1925, you must give one year's notice. "There is only one way to get the

company off the streets. Take pro-cedure now and order it off the streets by arbitration. If, however, you enter into this you must abide by the decision of the arbiters. There no other way out."

Lauds Bunnell Appraisal. The speaker lauded the Bunnell ap-

praisal of the road, and said that there had been considerable talk about a 4-cent fare. "There are two things that may govern this," he said: "the city can save about \$10,000 each year by receiving hydro at cost and the L. S. R. and the L. and P. S. may be co-ordinated. "I would not think for a moment of the city council handling the road

if it were purchased."

business," from a member of the audience, while many cheered and the chairman rapped for order. gineer's department." when they are moving from on-

The speaker held that the city "There was another thing that he did not tell you, and that was that "Well, we pay for them, they ough to be," shouted one of his hearers. While Alderman Childs contended much cheaper than in other communities, this statement was challenged when he subsequently addressed meeting in the Pottersburg school.
At that time, Mr. Webster of the Vebster Construction Company puted the candidate points, denying that "contractors were slave-drivers," as inferred in Mr purporting to be the cost of sidewalk curbs and gutters, pavements, etc., and many other places

Western Ontario. Defends Closing Hall.

Alderman Childs also defended the losing of the north end fire hall, asserting it to be an economical measure, but gave assurance that whe circumstances would permit, the No. 4 hall would be motorized. Touching upon the equalization of

Wenige, just as the electors were ning from the room.

The man responsible for the ill-timed remark quickly made his escape with two companions who had stood lurking in the doorway and had previously shouted into the meeting are an interest of the placed in effect.

While enumerating the other planks in the platform, he was asked by a

in the platform, he was asked by a member of the audience "how he Turn to Page 15, Column-2,

