THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home in Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES."

To those suffering with Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

PREVENT Skin Troubles by Daily Use of Cuticura

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations. Bathe with the Soap and hot water on rising and retiring, using plenty of Soap, best applied with the hands. Smear any signs of pimples, redness or roughness with the Ointment and let it remain five minutes before bathing. Finally dust on a few grains of the exquisitely perfumed Cuticura Talcum, it takes the place of other perfumes for the skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

ASPIRIN

"Bayer" is only Genuine

BAYER

Warning! It's criminal to take a chance on any substitute for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

TOOTHACHE STOPS

When "ABSORBINE JR." Is Placed in the Cavity.

The same reliable home liniment that takes the soreness and stiffness out of sprained, strained arms and legs—and reduces swellings and soft, inflamed bunches on any part of the body—will give quick relief in Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia and sharp attacks of Rheumatism and Sciatica.

For Toothache, saturate a little cotton with "ABSORBINE JR." and place in the cavity—rub "ABSORBINE JR." on gums and face. It is a vegetable germicide that is safe.

For Headache, Neuralgia and other pain and inflammation, rub the affected parts with a few drops of "ABSORBINE JR."

$1.25 a bottle—at most druggists or sent postpaid by W. F. YOUNG, INC., Lyman Building, Montreal. 36

He Was Bald

Mr. J. H. Brittain had a large bald spot on his head and thought he must always remain bald. But he used Kotalko and grew a luxuriant crop of healthy hair. Legions of other amazing cases. Get a box of Kotalko at the druggist's. Or send 10 cents, silver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko to Kotal Company, Limited, 366-M Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

URGES DOMINION GOVERNMENT TO SHOW SOME SIGNS OF LIFE

"Pound of Action Is Worth a Ton of Oratory," Fort William Member Tells House in Demanding That Steps Be Taken To Develop Canada's Natural Resources — Western Membes Urge Need of Irrigation Work.

OTTAWA, March 14.—(By Canadian Press.)—The House of Commons spent a Monday more listless perhaps than usual in discussion of natural resources. Capt. Manion of Fort William-Rainy River, brought the topic before the House last session, and again today it was Capt. Manion who introduced the subject. He had a motion urging the advisability of the Government bringing forward a policy "having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada." He emphasized the importance of Canada's undeveloped resources from iron ores to the possibilities of the reindeer industry in the wildernesses of the North.

"A pound of action," he exclaimed, the House cheering, "is worth a ton of oratory." While not binding himself to any particular course, he suggested as possible means of development: Tariff protection to encourage iron ore production; assistance to, and co-operation with private corporations, and a thorough investigation into the entire situation. There was now evidence of niggardliness, and here Capt. Manion instanced (much laughter) geological survey parties, on which cooks were paid as highly as technical experts.

National Research.

In the course of the debate this evening, Hume Cronyn (London) appealed for the carrying out of plans for the national research institute as a first step towards the intelligent development of resources. People all over Canada were demanding it. The honorary and advisory council for scientific and industrial research had reported in favor of this institute, and the House had adopted the report, but nothing more had been done. As an instance of the work which could be achieved through research, Mr. Cronyn instanced the fact that a pulp mill had found a means of using pitch pine for the manufacture of paper. Previously when this pine was mixed with spruce it had caused heavy losses to the manufacturers. The discovery of methods of using this pitch pine had increased the pulpwood resources of the Dominion by from 25 to 40 per cent.

Mr. Cronyn made a personal appeal to Sir George Foster to give his attention to the proposed bill to provide for the research institute.

Westerners Prominent.

Naturally, western men held the floor for a great part of the day. Dr. Cowan (Regina), speaking from the Government benches, declared that young men of the West were calling for industrial expansion. "All the Klondikes of the North have not been discovered," echoed Dr. Thompson of the Yukon, and W. A. Buchanan (Lethbridge), speaking from the cross benches, to which he recently crossed, argued that development was being retarded by the present uncertainty in control over western natural resources. Irrigation was the great necessity for the arid and semi-arid belts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. "The development of natural resources," declared Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, expressing a Liberal view, "should be the A. B. C. of any government."

Develop Resources.

Capt. Manion (Fort William and Rainy River) in the House this afternoon moved that "it is advisable that the Government should bring forward a policy having for its object the development of the natural resources of Canada."

Capt. Manion referred to development of the reindeer industry in Alaska as illustrative of what might be done in a land supposed to be barren.

Referring to the vast deposits of iron ore in Canada, Capt. Manion said that before the war the United States and Germany were making rapid industrial progress with their iron and steel developments as a basis. Experts had declared that Canada was one of the richest countries of the world in natural resources, but, despite that, had in 1920 imported $181,000,000 worth of coal, iron and oil.

Small Production.

Canada, one of the potential iron-producing countries, had in 1920 produced only six per cent of the iron used in the Dominion.

Duplication and over-development of Canadian railways was stressed by Capt. Manion in his claims that this country possessed one mile of railway to every 200 persons as against one mile to 400 persons in the United States and one mile to every 2,000 persons in Great Britain. The proper diversion of traffic along a minimum mileage was his suggestion for a remedy.

For the fullest development of Canada's resources he suggested, first, a tariff against the importation or iron ores; second, financing of private corporations, and, third, a thorough investigation into the entire situation.

While instancing Canada's "niggardliness in its treatment" of experts employed in the development of natural resources, Capt. Manion declared that cooks on geological parties received as high a wage as technical experts were paid.

Supports Resolution.

Dr. Cowan (Regina) supported the resolution, and said that at the same time he hoped to see a policy which would lead not only to the development of resources, but to the manufacture of those raw materials in Canada. The natural resources of the Dominion included agricultural land. Stock-raising was an important industry in the West, as well as in the East. The Government should see to it that live stock were slaughtered in Canada instead of being shipped to the outside markets where competition was greater. The hides of cattle should be manufactured into leather and leather products in Canada. Wool should be manufactured into clothing here.

Dr. Cowan called attention to the valuable clay deposits of Saskatchewan, and claimed the Government had been negligent in regard to these.

The amount of coal in Western Canada was beyond comprehension. One mine, as yet untouched, was reputed to contain 21,000,000,000 tons, enough coal to fill all Canada's needs for 6,640 years! This coal was good quality anthracite.

Feeling Changed.

The feeling in the West toward the development of natural resources had completely changed. Today the young men of Western Canada were calling for industrial expansion. The Government should exercise every means in its power to make the natural resources of the greatest value to the country.

Frank S. Cahill (Pontiac) ironically congratulated Captain Manion for criticizing the Government for not developing natural resources. The only development by the Government so far, Mr. Cahill said, was to extend to a gentleman named Stefansson the privilege of raising reindeer. Very soon the reindeer industry would vanish, as it was altogether likely that the Hudson Bay Company would buy Mr. Stefansson out.

The only suggested method by Captain Mannian was the good old Tory one of a bounty on developments. It was the Tory way to try and develop the country before leading their friends to the treasury.

Captain Manion interjected that he had not suggested a bounty, but on the other hand, had suggested an investigation.

Mr. Cahill retorted that Captain Manion suggested a bounty last year, and again asserted that the whole thing worked on a basis of how much it was possible to get out of the treasury. It was impossible to develop the country without a sound policy of immigration. The present Government seemed to have a policy of emigration instead of immigration.

Excludes Settlement.

Mr. Cahill said that the Conservative Government of Ontario had passed legislation which practically excluded from settlement in Northern Ontario the only people who were willing to settle in that country. In answer to a question he referred to the French-Canadians, and that G. Howard Ferguson, when a minister in the Government of Sir William Hearst, had brought down legislation which practically excluded French-Canadians who could not speak English.

Dr. Alfred Thompson (Yukon), while extolling the potential wealth of the Yukon, said not all the Klondikes had been discovered in the Far North, nor had the wonderful find by the Imperial Oil Company in the MacKenzie River District exhausted the available oil and other mineral resources.

W. A. Buchanan (Lethbridge), said that whether or not the control of natural resources was to be in the hands of the Dominion or Provincial Governments must be immediately decided. The present situation was retarding development.

W. G. McQuarrie (New Westminster), who was speaking when the House rose for dinner, thought the Government was doing perfectly right in seeing to it that Canada got only the right kind of immigration.

WAS ADVISED NOT TO LET SPRACKLIN SPEAK

Toronto Pastor Explains Why Invitation Was Suddenly Cancelled.

TORONTO, Larch 14.—Why an invitation which had been given to Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin to preach in Elm Street Methodist Church, this city, yesterday was cancelled was explained in an interview here tonight by the pastor, Rev. E. F. Church, who had extended the invitation.

Mr. Church stated that he felt that the time had come for the church to take a stand on the question of Mr. Spracklin's status, and so he had invited the former license inspector of Sandwich to preach in his church. He had done so, he said, after having consulted officials of Elm Street Church.

"I deliberately extended the invitation in the hope that it would assist in placing him (Spracklin) on the same footing within the church that he held before the occurrence of the regrettable incident which ended his connection with the license department," Mr. Church said.

The incident referred to was the shooting and killing of Beverley Trumble, hotelkeeper, Sandwich, by Rev. Mr. Spracklin while acting as license inspector of Sandwich, for which Mr. Spracklin was acquitted by a jury at his trial at a recent assizes.

"There was no opposition to the move from my own church," Rev. Mr. Church continued, "but when certain parties advised against having him speak, after considering the matter again I cancelled the invitation."

Mr. Church said that he sympathized with those who evinced a desire to leave Mr. Spracklin in the background at the present time, but that, with other younger members of the ministry, he felt that such an attitude was not doing justice to the former inspector, who had risked much in standing for the principles for which the church existed.

STRATFORD TO GET TWO GERMAN GUNS

STRATFORD, March 14.—Mayor W. H. Gregory has received word from the militia department, Ottawa, that two German machine guns and two ammunition boxes are on their way to Stratford. It is not definitely known when these trophies will arrive, or where they will be placed.

Death removed a well-known resident in the person of John Sowerby, aged 70 years. Annie Killoran, aged 21, of Downie, and Isabella Agnes O'Neill, aged 67, are also dead.

TAKE CARE OF THAT COUGH

Some people get a nasty cough and don't pay much attention to it, saying: "Oh, it will wear away in a short time," but while it may wear off, serious injury may have been done to the lungs and respiratory organs by the prolonged, harsh, racking coughing.

On the first sign of a cough or cold get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It will stop that nasty, troublesome cough, ease the tightness across the chest, and loosen the phlegm.

Mrs. Wm. Earnshaw, Apsley, Ont., writes: "Last winter I caught a bad cold, had a sore throat and a terrible hacking cough that I could not get rid of. I could not sleep at night. I tried quite a few remedies, but they did not do me much good until I got Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. By the time I had taken two bottles, my cough was all gone. I feel that 'Dr. Wood's' has no equal."

When you get Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, you are not experimenting with new and untried remedy, but one that has a reputation extending over thirty years.

Put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 35c and 60c a bottle, manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DENT'S D GLOVES

The pledge of quality goes with every pair of DENT'S Gloves—whether Kid, Cape or Fabric.

DENT'S Gloves for Easter

It's good taste and good sense to insist on DENT'S

Sold Everywhere!

1-321

FOUR MORE DAYS

TO TEST YOUR SKILL IN SOLVING

The Advertiser's Puzzle

WINNERS SHARE $2,500

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN IS JUST AS GREAT TODAY AS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CONTEST. STILL PLENTY OF TIME.

TO PARTICIPATE IN CONTEST

This contest is open to all residents of the Province of Ontario. Solutions of the puzzle will not be accepted from outside of this territory. While addresses for delivery of the paper may be changed as desired, all communications and matter relating to the contest must pass back and forth from the original addresses of contestants. The contest is open to men and women under the following terms:

Anyone in the Province of Ontario, upon making a subscription payment to The London Advertiser of not less than $2.75, or more than $10.00, may submit a solution of the puzzle. You may submit as many different solutions as you wish with a subscription, on payment of not less than $2.75 or more than $10.00 with each one. If you submit more than one solution, the payment with each one will be applied to extending the subscription already in force, unless otherwise directed. If you are already a subscriber, your subscription will be extended from the time last paid to, whether you receive the paper by mail or carrier. New subscriptions will be started as soon after receipt of solutions as possible. No change will be made in any carrier service you are now receiving the paper through. All amounts paid will be credited on subscription at the regular rates, so you cannot lose, while standing an equal chance to win a valuable cash prize.

FACTS TO REMEMBER

While the amount you pay with a solution of the puzzle does not have any effect on your winning a prize, it does affect the amount you will receive, should you win one of the first five prizes, as the value of these prizes is determined by what the winners pay. This is explained in the prize list, which you should study carefully before sending in your solution.

The value of the first five prizes may also be increased $100 each by interesting four people who are not now subscribers to become subscribers. The sum of $25 will be added for each new subscriber, not to exceed four. Each of the new subscribers must pay not less than $2.75, and he has the privilege of entering the contest, if he wishes to do so, upon the same terms as any other contestant, the $2.75 or more up to $10.00 paid by him entitling him to submit a solution of the puzzle. Whether these new subscribers submit solutions of the puzzle or not, each one must sign a separate blank, so that the records may be kept in such a way as to show by whom they were interested. If no solution is sent by a subscriber you interest, merely write across the face of the chart, "No solution submitted," and send it in attached to the blank. Any one or all of the names of any new subscribers may be sent in with your solution, or any time later you wish before the close of the contest.

Extra Charts Furnished

Those desiring extra charts to work on will be supplied with what they require if they will either call at The Advertiser contest office in person, or send a self-addressed, stamped envelope for mailing them. The office is located at 110 Dundas street. Postoffice Box 578.

If the paper is already being sent to your residence, but in the name of some other member of the family, and you do not wish an additional copy, merely answer "Yes" to the inquiry if you are already a subscriber, and attach a note to the blank stating in whose name the paper is being delivered to.

Contestants will find this puzzle offers unusual entertainment for a party of friends. If you want to pass a pleasant winter evening invite in a few friends, and give to each one a chart, and see who in a given length of time can work out the best result. It will prove to be a most interesting game. Extra charts may be secured for this purpose by calling upon the contest manager for whatever number is needed.

The best chart submitted in this contest will be reproduced in The Advertiser, so that every contestant may check it up and compare it with his or her own work.

PUZZLE CHART

This Chart with chain drawn across it and blank beneath attached must be returned as your solution.

2	3	8	7	4	5	2	3	4	3	2	5	6	3	4	5	4	3	2	5
7	4	5	2	3	8	9	4	7	6	9	4	7	2	3	2	7	4	9	8
6	9	6	7	4	3	6	7	2	7	8	9	6	7	4	9	2	7	6	3
9	8	9	6	5	6	5	2	9	6	3	2	5	8	5	8	9	2	5	6
8	9	6	3	2	7	4	9	6	5	4	7	6	3	4	9	6	9	4	7
7	2	5	4	5	8	5	8	3	8	5	8	7	2	7	8	3	8	5	8
4	3	8	9	8	3	6	7	4	7	2	3	4	9	6	3	4	7	6	3
5	6	9	2	3	4	7	2	9	8	5	6	9	8	5	2	9	2	7	4
8	9	6	3	8	7	6	5	2	3	4	7	6	5	2	5	2	5	6	7
7	4	7	6	9	2	9	6	7	8	9	8	9	8	5	6	7	6	9	2
6	5	2	7	4	5	8	3	4	5	2	9	4	3	4	9	4	3	8	5
9	8	5	8	3	4	7	8	7	6	5	6	7	6	7	8	7	8	7	4
8	3	6	9	6	3	2	5	2	3	8	7	8	9	2	3	2	5	2	3
7	2	5	2	9	2	9	2	9	4	9	4	3	4	5	6	9	2	9	2
6	3	8	3	4	5	8	3	8	7	6	3	6	5	2	3	8	3	8	5
7	4	9	2	7	6	5	4	5	2	3	2	9	8	7	4	5	4	5	6
8	5	2	9	2	7	4	3	2	9	2	5	6	9	2	3	4	7	2	9

4	7	8	5	4	2	3	8	7	4
3	2	5	2	3	7	4	9	8	3
7	6	3	4	7	6	9	4	7	6
5	6	5	6	9	8	5	2	9	6
4	7	2	3	6	9	4	7	6	3
8	5	8	5	4	5	8	7	8	3
3	8	7	6	3	8	9	8	3	6
2	7	4	3	2	9	2	5	6	9
5	6	7	8	3	6	5	2	3	4
6	7	6	9	2	9	6	7	8	9
3	8	5	4	7	2	9	4	3	4
7	8	7	4	3	8	5	8	7	4
3	6	9	6	3	2	5	2	3	8
9	2	9	2	9	2	5	6	7	2
3	8	3	8	5	4	3	8	3	2
5	6	7	2	9	4	7	6	5	4
6	7	8	3	6	5	2	3	4	7
9	4	7	6	5	8	3	2	9	2

Use of This Puzzle Authorized by James R. Colburn.

This blank, properly filled out and attached to chart above, with your chain of circles across it, must be sent in with your remittance. If you secure any new subscribers each one must submit a blank separate from yours. If a new subscriber does not wish to participate in the contest he may note across the face of the chart, "No Solution."

BLANK FOR SOLUTION DATA AND SUBSCRIPTION.

TO THE LONDON ADVERTISER: Date Submitted.....1921.

I herewith inclose $..... for subscription, and submit the following as my solution of your puzzle:

Total of Odd Numbers ..... Total of Even Numbers ..... Difference .....

Name .....

Address ..... (Postoffice)
(Street and Number)

Are you already a subscriber? .....Do you wish paper by carrier or by mail?.....
(Yes or No)

Have you sent in any other solution prior to this one?.....
(Yes or No)

If this blank is used by a subscriber who has been interested by a contestant, write in the name and address of the contestant who interested you. You have the same privilege of participating in the contest as the contestant who interested you in subscribing.

The name of the person who interested me is:

Name .....

Address ..... (Postoffice)
(Street and Number)

NOTE.—Contestants desiring the paper sent to somebody else should merely attach a note to this blank giving name and address of persons they wish the paper sent to. Any subscriber whose name or address is not correct on the label of his paper will please fill in this blank as it should be and attach note to blank, giving name and address as it is now printed on his label.

THE PROBLEM

The problem is to draw a chain of circles once across the chart, from the first column on the left to the last column on the right, selecting the figures to encircle from which you can obtain the greatest difference between the sum total of the even and the sum total of the odd figures. The odd figures are 3, 5, 7 and 9, and the even, 2, 4, 6, 8. By "sum total" is meant the figures added together. That is, you are to take the odd figures you put circles around, and add them up; then the even figures, and the difference between the two totals is your solution. It makes no difference which of the two sum totals is the larger; the greatest difference you can obtain either way is what counts

The chain must be drawn in continuous sections of either three, four or five circles to a section. By "section" is meant three, four or five circles in a straight line. You may use either number of circles you wish in each section. The sections of the chain may go either up or down, or to the right, but not to the left. That is, start in the first column by drawing either three, four or five circles up or down, as you wish; then proceed to the right, then up or down again; then to the right, and so on until you reach the last column. The chain must end with either three, four or five circles in this column.

In determining the number of circles in each section count the last circle in one section as the first in the next. The figures in the corner circles, however, are to be counted but once when adding them up to get the totals of the odd and even figures. You may start at any figure you wish in the extreme left-hand column. There must be one section running up or down in this column as well as in the last column.

Contestants should try all the combinations they can to see what is the greatest difference they can obtain between the sum total of the odd figures and the sum total of the even, or vice-versa. The prizes will be awarded for the greatest differences submitted, without regard to what the greatest possible difference that can be obtained may be. Only the figures you put circles around are to be considered. The following illustration will furnish a general idea for drawing your chain of circles. The illustration consists of double figures, such as 46, 69, 75, and so on, but the puzzle contains only single figures from 2 to 9. Hence the differences will be comparatively much smaller and the sum totals easier to obtain.

ILLUSTRATION

The accompanying illustration explains what a chain of circles is. The first section, it will be noted, consists of four circles; the second, three; the third, three, and so on. The sum total of the even numbers, viz., 46, 58, 92, etc., is 750, and the sum total of the odd numbers, viz., 69, 75, 83, etc., 892. The difference between these totals is 142.

46	34	65	74	24	96	64	38	91	75
69	36	28	69	73	36	84	29	95	62
75	86	59	93	72	52	27	93	29	59
58	83	92	58	95	27	49	92	27	85
72	25	39	92	84	58	26	72	85	28
36	72	94	28	60	38	72	58	95	25

GENERAL RULES

This contest is wholly independent of, and is in no way connected with any other newspaper contest in London or elsewhere. The prizes are offered solely by this paper, and will be paid in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in this announcement.

The Advertiser offers these prizes for individual effort. While it is proper for members of one household to work together, or several friends, it is not permissible for more than one of those working in unison to send a solution of the puzzle. When in the judgment of the contest manager more than one member of the same family, or more than one of any number of persons he believes have worked together, send in a solution of the puzzle, he reserves the right to refund subscriptions and return the solutions he believes have been submitted contrary to the foregoing rule. The Advertiser also reserves the right to finally decide any other questions which may arise, and those entering the contest agree to abide by such decisions.

The spirit and intent of the contest is to reward those who work out the best solutions of the puzzle through their own independent efforts.

The time a solution is submitted has no effect upon its winning a prize. It is well, however, to send in your solution as soon as you have it in shape to submit. Something might arise to prevent you sending it in later, thereby causing you to lose the chance of winning one of the valuable prizes. If, on the other hand, you submit an early solution, and later find you can improve upon your first effort, you have the privilege of submitting as many more solutions as you wish on the same terms as your first. Your solution blank must state correctly the sum totals of your odd and even numbers, as well as the difference, otherwise your solution will be considered as incorrect, and ruled out of contest.

INFORMATION

In the event of ties on this puzzle, as many prizes will be reserved as there are contestants tied, before any prizes are awarded for a less correct solution. For instance, if five people tied on the best solution, the first five prizes would be reserved for them, and they would be awarded the prizes in accordance with the standing of their solutions of the second puzzle. That is, the one submitting the best solution of the second puzzle would receive the first prize; the one submitting the next best, the second, and so on.

No solution unaccompanied by cash to apply on subscription will be accepted. Solutions and the money should be sent together, not separately. No solution may be changed after it is once submitted. If you want to submit something different send another solution, accompanied by any amount you wish to pay from $2.75 to $10.00. It will all be credited on one continuous subscription, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing your paper is paid for that far in advance. No one directly or indirectly connected with The Advertiser will be permitted to enter this contest.

Subscription Rates

THE LONDON ADVERTISER

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MORNING.
Delivered.

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34 weeks	$ 5.00
50 weeks	$ 7.50
67 weeks	$10.00

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Delivered.

19 weeks	$ 2.75
34 weeks	$ 5.00
50 weeks	$ 7.50
67 weeks	$10.00

OUTSIDE OF LONDON AND SUBURBS.
By Carrier.

19 weeks	$ 2.75
34 weeks	$ 5.00
50 weeks	$ 7.50
67 weeks	$10.00

By Mail to Postoffices and Rural Routes.

6 months	$ 2.75
12 months	$ 5.00
18 months	$ 7.50
24 months	$10.00

(NOTE.—Delivery by carrier outside of London is made in St. Thomas, Chatham, Tillsonburg, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Paris, Galt, Kitchener, Wallaceburg and Stratford.)

The Prizes

The amount of the first five prizes depends on how much you pay on your subscription. You may pay as low as $2.75, or as high as $10.00.

All prizes have an added value for the person who sends in from one to four new subscriptions. New subscribers are worth as high as $25.00 each.

FIRST CAPITAL PRIZE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF..... $700.00

$100.00 in cash, to which will be added 50 times the amount paid by the subscriber with the winning solution; also $25.00 for each new subscriber, not to exceed four, sent in with the winning solution.

The following table shows what the prize would be worth according to various subscription payments, without allowing anything for new subscribers:

$ 2.75 subscription payment would net	$237.50
$ 5.00 subscription payment would net	$350.00
$ 7.50 subscription payment would net	$475.00
$10.00 subscription payment would net	$600.00

Then add to each of these $100.00 offered for four new subscriptions, and you will see you can win $700.00 in all by paying $10.00 on your subscription, and by sending in four new subscriptions. The new subscriber may pay any amount from $2.75 to $10.00.

SECOND CAPITAL PRIZE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF..... $450.00

$100.00 in cash, to which will be added 25 times the amount paid by the subscriber with the winning solution; also $25.00 for each new subscriber, not to exceed four, sent in with the winning solution.

THIRD CAPITAL PRIZE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF..... $400.00

$50.00 in cash, to which will be added 25 times the amount paid by the subscriber with the winning solution; also $25.00 for each new subscriber, not to exceed four, sent in with the winning solution; $25.00 will be added to this prize if the winning solution is received by February 26. Contest closes on March 19.

FOURTH CAPITAL PRIZE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF..... $300.00

$50.00 in cash, to which will be added 15 times the amount paid by the subscriber with the winning solution; also $25.00 for each new subscriber, not to exceed four, sent in with the winning solution; $25.00 will be added to this prize if the winning solution is received by February 26. Contest closes on March 19.

FIFTH CAPITAL PRIZE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF..... $200.00

$50.00 in cash, to which will be added five times the amount paid by the subscriber with the winning solution; also $25.00 for each new subscriber, not to exceed four, sent in with the winning solution; $25.00 will be added to this prize if the winning solution is received by February 26. Contest closes on March 19.

PRIZES SIX TO FIFTY.

No. 6 a fixed amount of	$70.00
No. 7 a fixed amount of	$50.00
No. 8 a fixed amount of	$30.00
No. 9 a fixed amount of	$25.00
No. 10 a fixed amount of	$20.00
No. 11 a fixed amount of	$15.00
No. 12 to 21 each	$10.00
No. 22 to 41 each	$ 5.00
No 42	$ 4.00
No. 43 to 50 each	$ 2.00

SPECIAL CONSOLATION PRIZES.

There are in the above list 50 all cash prizes. The contestants who submit the next 50 best solutions (51 to 100) will each receive 20 per cent. of the amounts they turn in with new subscriptions, if they send in any. Each new subscriber may pay any amount from $2.75 to $10, and has the same privilege of participating in the contest as those who interested him. The greater the amounts paid by new subscribers the larger will be the amounts received by those sending them in.

CONTEST OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS FROM 7:30 TO 9:30.

The Contest Closes on March 19, 1921. Address All Solutions, Inquiries and Requests for Charts to

CONTEST MANAGER, THE LONDON ADVERTISER

110 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON, ONT. POSTOFFICE BOX 578.