

BOARD KEPT COST OF SCHOOLS WELL INSIDE ESTIMATE

Financial Statement For Seven Months Shows Board Living Within Its Income.

DETAILED FIGURES

A financial statement of receipts and expenditures of the board of education for the first seven months of the year, prepared by Treasurer Bell, shows that the various departments of the board are so far well within the estimates struck at the beginning of the year.

Several large expenditures have been incurred, but in no case is a deficit likely. The report, which will be referred to the budget committee, goes into detail, giving both estimates and actual expenditures up to July 31 last.

Estimates of receipts for the year for the public schools were \$51,027.34, and to the end of July, \$31,242.53 had been received, allowing approximately \$20,000 to be collected in the remaining five months.

Public school expenditures were estimated at \$52,340.27, while at July 31, \$34,845.86 had been spent. The largest items in the expenditures were teachers' salaries, \$25,761.79; interest on debentures, \$11,551.33; sinking fund, \$8,457.04; fuel, \$5,315.39; salaries, \$61,333.55; London South College, salaries, \$19,560.72; fuel, \$1,593.64. An overdraft of \$18,708.21 from 1922 is also included in the expenditures.

At the Technical School, receipts were estimated at \$38,062.29, and so far, \$21,999.50 has been collected. Disbursements were fixed at \$36,368.23, and at July 31, \$26,764.15 had been spent. Of this, salaries accounted for \$48,394.64; fuel, \$3,975.18; interest, \$7,391.92; sinking fund, \$3,320.82.

On the equipment account, the estimates called for an expenditure of \$5,100, while \$4,151.93, including an overdraft from 1922, has been spent. But this deficit will be taken care of by the maintenance surplus for the same year.

THREATENED RACING PROTESTS.

London, Sept. 7.—Threatened action by the police in connection with many huge racing sweepstakes which have been promoted in Lancashire and Yorkshire has at last been taken. In Manchester six sweepstakes have been granted against two men in connection with a club sweepstake.



Coffee as fresh as it came from the Roaster

Rideau Hall Coffee

WEEK-END SPECIALS

LADIES' PURSES AND HAND BAGS
Wonderful values \$1.00 at
Values up to \$2.00

SPECIAL LADIES' SILK HOSE
Some seconds. Reg. 49c pair
4 pairs \$1.00

LADIES' PRINCESS SLIPS
Extra good quality
\$1.00 each

Salesman's Samples LADIES' THREAD SILK HOSE
Values up to \$3.00. Limited quantity.
Saturday \$1.00 pair

HOUSE DRESSES
New lot. New colors.
\$1.00 each

MEN'S OVERALLS AND SMOCKS
Sizes 38 to 44
\$1.00 garment

BOYS' ALL WOOL SWEATERS
Maroon and gray.
\$1.00

EXTRA SPECIAL 2-quart Aluminum Coffee Percolators
\$1.00 each

Aluminum Double Boilers.
Regular \$1.75 value.
\$1.00 each

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS
Chambray and Print.
Sizes 14½ to 17.
\$1.00 each

MEN'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS
Sizes 14 to 16½.
Regular \$1.50 value.
\$1.00 each

LADIES' TWEED AND POLO CLOTH HATS
\$1.00 each
Best assortment of colors.

ELECTRIC TOASTER STOVES
\$1.00
Every one guaranteed to give satisfaction.

LADIES' FELT HATS
Latest shapes and shades.
\$1.00

METROPOLITAN STORES

Children's Day At Aylmer Fair Outstanding Success

Special to The Advertiser.

Aylmer, Sept. 6.—The feature offering of Children's Day at the Aylmer Fair was the parade of the school children representing the various schools of the district. Forming up in Aylmer Park, at the rear of the postoffice, the children, led by their respective teachers, paraded to the exhibition grounds and before the audience on the grandstand, where judging and awarding of prizes took place.

On reaching the grounds, exhibitions of fancy drills and physical exercises were given and, to judge by the great amount of applause given the participants, it reached the hearts of the onlookers and was just what they most desired.

Jaffa School, S. S. No. 21, under the direction of Miss Green, was awarded first prize for the best drill. Kingsmill School, No. 15, in charge of Miss Caverley, came second, and Mount Salem School, in charge of Miss Gardner, came third.

Mount Salem was awarded a prize for the school coming the greatest distance and also for having the largest number of pupils, while Jaffa School was given first prize for having the neatest appearance both in the procession and drill.

Vernon McDonald of Tillsonburg was successful in taking the majority of prizes in the fruit class, while second honors were won equally between Mrs. Bert Thompson of Aylmer, and L. L. Skillings of St. George.

Winners are as follows:

Pears.
Bartlett—Vernon McDonald, Fred Beakins.
Flemish—Vernon McDonald.
Clap's Favorite—Vernon McDonald.
Keller's Hybrid—L. L. Skillings.

Plums.
Abundance—L. L. Skillings.
Burbank—L. L. Skillings. Vernon McDonald.
Lombard—L. L. Skillings. Mrs. Bert Thompson.
Rein Claude—Mrs. John McKnight.

Yellow Flush—L. L. Skillings, first and second.
White Flesh—L. L. Skillings, first and second.
These were the only two varieties offered.

LAUD PRINCIPAL BEAL FOR WORK AT TECH.
Board of Education Members Approve Interesting of the Parents in Training.

Members of the board of education have extended their compliments to H. B. Beal, principal of the Technical School, on the efficient manner in which he has undertaken to look after the interests of the pupils of that institution by conferences with the parents.

More than 200 parents of children have been interviewed by Mr. Beal, with a view to selecting the courses best suited for the pupils' needs in after life, and with a regard for their inclinations. This is a decided step forward in local educational circles, and as such should be of mutual benefit to school, pupil and parent.

WILL REOPEN MISSION IN DUNDAS STREET HALL
Under the name of "The London City Mission," the old Gospel Workers will hold a Sunday service and Sunday school on Sunday next in the Ulster Hall on Dundas street.

Bert Lewis will be in charge of the service and will be the pastor of the mission. The Sunday service will be held at 7 p.m. and the Sunday school at 3 p.m. Mr. Lewis hopes that the initial gathering of the members of the old Gospel Workers will turn out under the new title as faithfully as they did under the original name.

CITY HALL BALL TEAM TO TEMPT FATE AGAIN
Will Take the Field Tonight Against L. and P. S. Ball Tossers.

Some people—the Famous City Hall Players, as an instance—win the doughnuts as gluttons for punishment. Not content to shrink into oblivion after their defeat the other evening, they take the field tonight against such stars as the London & Port Stanley Railway. The result is a foregone conclusion.

Manager MacNamara's crew are more optimistic today, however, and were vastly cheered by the announcement from Inspector Pipkin that "Charlie" Turner would not be umpire again. There seems to be a wide difference of opinion in municipal circles as to the collector's methods in this capacity, and in order to forestall possible trouble in the crowd tonight, the management of the twilight league has deemed it wise to change referees.

Also pitchers and catchers and left fielders. No change has been made at third base at a late hour this afternoon. "Jimmy" Bell says that there is no better team in the city than the city hall club. Some people believe him. Thousands don't.

The troops will mass on the front—the federal square—a famous site for famous players.

Mayor Wenige is taking a lively interest in the exploits of the men of "Cricket" certainly an interesting pastime," he observed this morning, glancing over the score—28-21. "I'll try and be on hand to night and get some pointers. I don't know a great deal about cricket."

The city hall squad and the boys from the storage yard will consolidate their forces tonight. A special meeting is being held this afternoon, when the two managers will endeavor to pick out the best players on each team to play the rail men.

ENTER INTO TRAINING FOR THE PRIESTHOOD
175 Ecclesiastics Begin Studies at the Quebec Grand Seminary.

Quebec, Sept. 7.—With the usual impressiveness, but marked by no special ceremony, one hundred and seventy-five ecclesiastics, who are to study theology to become priests, were admitted to the Quebec Grand Seminary this morning. Out of that number sixty-one were new theological students, which is a little over the usual quota, showing that there is a little decrease in the number of those attracted to the service of the altar. There were ecclesiastics from all parts of Canada, from the United States and from Newfoundland. The length of the course varies from three to four years, after which the theological students are conferred the order of sub-deacon and finally ordained priest.

CONTINUE PUBLICATION OF BRITISH LABOR PAPER
Plymouth, Sept. 7.—The Trades Union Congress, by a large majority, decided to continue The Daily Herald, the labor organ, for another three months.

Announcement was made recently that owing to financial difficulties The Daily Herald would cease publication on September 30, unless the trades congress decided that its life should be prolonged. In this connection, it was stated that during the past year the congress has spent \$28,000 on The Herald. The Herald, a short time ago, stated that its circulation had never exceeded 300,000, whereas it required a circulation of 500,000 to be kept going.

LAWYER COMMITS SUICIDE.
Associated Press Despatch.
Canadian Press Despatch.
Morse, Sask., Sept. 7.—F. G. D. Quirk, lawyer, committed suicide in his office when two provincial police officers visited him in regard to his possession of an army rifle. When the officers questioned him, Quirk withdrew to an inner room, drew a revolver from his desk and shot himself through the right temple. He died instantly.

L. L. Skillings.
Shipper's Prize—L. L. Skillings.
Yellow Egg—L. L. Skillings.
A. O. K.—James Fyfe.

Grapes.
Blue—L. L. Skillings. Mrs. Bert Thompson.
Amber—L. L. Skillings.
White—L. L. Skillings. I. R. Pritchard.

Fall Apples.
Cayuga Red Stripe—Vernon McDonald. Mrs. Bert Thompson.
Fall Pippin—Vernon McDonald. P. N. Knight. Tillsonburg.

Malden's Blush—L. L. Skillings. F. Bodkin.
Snow—F. Bodkin. Ray Ellsworth.
Duchess—L. L. Skillings. Vernon McDonald.

Sweet Bow—Vernon McDonald. Ray Ellsworth.
Gravenstein—L. L. Skillings. McIntosh—L. L. Skillings. F. Bodkin.

Wealth—L. L. Skillings. V. McDonald.
Wolfe River—L. L. Skillings.
Yellow Transparent—V. McDonald. Alexander—P. N. Knight. Mrs. B. Thompson.

A. O. K.—L. L. Skillings. R. Ellsworth.
Largest and best collection—V. McDonald. L. L. Skillings.

Winter Apples.
Baldwin—R. Ellsworth. V. McDonald.
Ben Davis—L. L. Skillings. V. McDonald.

Elmhurst—Mrs. B. Thompson.
Bottle Greening—Mrs. B. Thompson.
Fallwater—L. L. Skillings.

Jordan Russell—L. L. Skillings. R. Ellsworth.
Rhode Island Greening—William Collins. L. L. Skillings.

King—F. Bodkin. R. Ellsworth.
Mann—L. L. Skillings. Mrs. B. Thompson.
Ontario—L. L. Skillings. R. Ellsworth.

Pepauke—L. L. Skillings. Mrs. B. Thompson.
Spitsbergen—L. L. Skillings. V. McDonald.
Spy—Mrs. Thompson. R. Ellsworth.

Tailman—V. McDonald. R. Ellsworth.
Wagner—L. L. Skillings.
Northwestern Greening—Mrs. B. Thompson.

A. O. K.—R. Ellsworth. L. L. Skillings.
Largest and best collection—V. McDonald. Mrs. B. Thompson.
Randall Teeple of St. Thomas acted as judge.

PRISONERS' WAGE PLAN FINDS SOME INDORSERS HERE
All Right as Long as Convicts Cannot Compete Against Union Labor, Say Lawyers.

Prison reform measures recommended by the Canadian Bar Association yesterday are regarded in varying lights by local barristers. The proposal to allow wages for prisoners is generally indorsed if it is found possible to employ a system that would not work against the advantage of organized unions.

If the Canadian Bar Association's wage suggestion is carried out, a jobless citizen would be able to procure good positions in any jail by the simple expedient of breaking a window or punching a passkey in the face. He would be arrested, tried, convicted, and would get a highly remunerative job in a penitentiary. But, as J. M. Donahue, local solicitor, pointed out, it is hardly reasonable to suppose that any normal man would resort to such methods of securing employment.

Richard Ivey of Ivey, Elliott & Ivey, barristers, had not studied the proposal to any extent, but he did not think the suggestion was the "proper thing." Jail sentences were imposed for the purpose of punishing violators of the law, and he thought that reason he did not believe the idea of paying wages for convict labor would be satisfactory. J. M. Donahue, however, looks at the proposition from a different angle.

Favors Wage Plan.
"I've always been in favor of wages for prisoners," Mr. Donahue said, "so long as there is no competition with legitimate union wages. I am vigorously opposed to the system of letting a man in four walls without giving him an opportunity of contributing to the wealth of the country."

"But wouldn't that policy cause many jobless men to commit crime so they could get jobs in a jail?" he was asked.

"That wouldn't be a proper choice for any normal man to make," Mr. Donahue said. "My opinion is that the only way the system could be worked out to everyone's advantage is for the prison authorities to give convicts union wages if the work they are doing is likely to compete with the products of organized workers. This plan is in operation in many American states."

"I believe it is possible to inaugurate a system of prison wages that would be in harmony with organized unions. Or if this could not be accomplished, it is possible to reimburse prisoners engaged in organized occupations. There is room for improvement in the handling of convicts and every measure designed to benefit them should be instituted."

Must Not Undersell.
E. W. Flock would not hazard an opinion regarding the Canadian bar's recommendation for prison reform, but he agreed with J. M. Donahue that the only difficulty in the way of prison wages was the problem of avoiding competition with other trades.

"The question has come up again and again," he said. "There was a scandal in Kingston penitentiary regarding the making of binder twine. It was shown that the production of prisoners had come in competition with the outside industry. This was obviously unfair to legitimate binder twine employers and employees. If prison wages are to come into effect the prisoners' productions must not be allowed to sell under the prevailing retail price."

ATTENDED VETERINARY CONVENTION.
Dr. W. Wilson has returned to this city after attending the 49th annual meeting of the Ontario Veterinary Association, which was held in Toronto, September 4 and 5. Dr. Wilson was reappointed a member of the educational committee of the association. During the meeting a very interesting paper was read by Dr. Schofield on "Sweet Clover Ensilage Poisoning." Some important changes in the veterinary science practice act were also presented and adopted. The meeting was well attended.



GREEKS PREPARE FOR WAR.
Above, Greek troops and, below, gun crew of Greek war vessel. Though appealing to the League of Nations to avert the war which Italy threatens, Greece is preparing its army and navy for any eventuality. The Greek army, recently reorganized, is said to be in good spirits and the navy will take care of its end, Greece believes. Italy already has seized the island of Corfu, off the coast of Greece.



FILES AN APPEAL AGAINST AWARD IN SALES TAX SUIT
Toronto Firm Takes Exception to Findings of Mr. Justice Kelly.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Toronto, Sept. 7.—Retail merchants and others will watch with interest the progress of the appeal set down at Osgoode Hall by Versailles Sweets Limited, Toronto, from the judgment delivered and the penalties imposed by Mr. Justice Kelly in the proceedings taken by the attorney-general for Canada, on behalf of the king, in connection with the federal sales tax.

Mr. Justice Kelly penalized Versailles Sweets Limited \$75 for failure to collect and pay the sales tax, \$75 for failure to take out a sales license, and \$10 for failure to take out a manufacturer's license. As to these amounts, the judge stated that his disposition of the case was not to be taken as a precedent.

The grounds for the appeal from Mr. Justice Kelly to the divisional court are in part:

"The defendant is not, as found by the judgment, a manufacturer selling to consumers within the meaning of section 19, B. E. of the special revenue act of 1915, as amended by 11-12 George V., chapter 50, but on the contrary is a company carrying on business exclusively by retail and is therefore not liable to take out sales license or to collect a sales tax, and in consequence has not rendered itself liable to the payment of any penalties for breach of the provisions of the section."

Although the defendant manufactures goods for stock and in a merchant selling exclusively by retail, the defendant did not become liable to account for any tax on sales before May 24, 1922, by reason of the fact that the section does not provide for any rate of taxation and is meaningless.

The defendant is not liable on summary conviction of section 19 D. of the act of 1922 to the penalties specified. The learned judge erred in so declaring, among other reasons, because the time within which proceedings under the summary conviction should have been taken has expired long since."

What the Act Provides.
Reading over the act, Mr. Greer stated that section one stated that the child of a non-resident paying taxes in the city was entitled to the same privilege as a city youngster, and therefore, eligible for education, but that section four said that when school was considered overcrowded, no permit should be issued for that particular school, but that the child should be sent to another.

A. E. Silverwood took issue with Inspector Greer and claimed that the child in question should be allowed to attend Ryerson School, quite regardless of whether it was overcrowded or not. His interpretation of the act being taken that way.

To settle the question, Inspector Greer has written Toronto asking whether he should issue the permit or not.

Principal H. B. Galpin of Ryerson School, when questioned on the matter, stated that he thought the board should uphold the finding of the expert whom they engaged to look after matters of this kind. Chief Inspector V. K. Greer.

He stated that there was no doubt but that the school was overcrowded, there being six more pupils there now than it was last year, and some 32 having been transferred to St. George's School.

Applications Refused.
Two applications had been received from county residents, who also paid taxes in the city, that their children be allowed to attend the school, the children having attended last year, but owing to the state of overcrowding, Inspector Greer refused to permit them to attend Ryerson, although authorizing them to go to St. George's.

"I think that the only reason a complaint has been made by these two families is that they do not want the children to have the longer walk to St. George's," stated Mr. Galpin. "I do not think it would be the right thing to do to discriminate against other pupils in the city who have also the longer distance to go, and I also think that the board should uphold Inspector Greer. No personalities enter into the matter at all, it is merely a question of what is best for the school and the pupils in attendance."

RYERSON SCHOOL PROBLEM IS SENT ON FOR DECISION
ON FOR DECISION

Board of Education Will Decide Whether Children of Non-Resident Can Attend. SCHOOL IS CROWDED

Following a discussion at the board of education meeting yesterday afternoon as to whether a non-resident who pays taxes in the city can send his children to a school which has been considered overcrowded by the Inspector, Chief Inspector V. K. Greer has written to the department of education asking for a definite interpretation of the act as it applies in a case of this nature.

The argument started when a letter was received asking that the child of a non-resident in Broughdale, but paying taxes on property owned in the city, be allowed to attend the Ryerson School.

Inspector Greer stated he had not issued a permit for the child to attend this school, as he had reported it overcrowded, and transferred some fifteen pupils in the Ryerson district to St. George's School, and therefore did not feel that he could permit the child of a non-resident to attend, to the discrimination of other children who had, in some cases, attended Ryerson for years.

RYERSON SCHOOL PROBLEM IS SENT ON FOR DECISION
ON FOR DECISION

Board of Education Will Decide Whether Children of Non-Resident Can Attend. SCHOOL IS CROWDED

Following a discussion at the board of education meeting yesterday afternoon as to whether a non-resident who pays taxes in the city can send his children to a school which has been considered overcrowded by the Inspector, Chief Inspector V. K. Greer has written to the department of education asking for a definite interpretation of the act as it applies in a case of this nature.

The argument started when a letter was received asking that the child of a non-resident in Broughdale, but paying taxes on property owned in the city, be allowed to attend the Ryerson School.

Inspector Greer stated he had not issued a permit for the child to attend this school, as he had reported it overcrowded, and transferred some fifteen pupils in the Ryerson district to St. George's School, and therefore did not feel that he could permit the child of a non-resident to attend, to the discrimination of other children who had, in some cases, attended Ryerson for years.

FILES AN APPEAL AGAINST AWARD IN SALES TAX SUIT

Toronto Firm Takes Exception to Findings of Mr. Justice Kelly.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Toronto, Sept. 7.—Retail merchants and others will watch with interest the progress of the appeal set down at Osgoode Hall by Versailles Sweets Limited, Toronto, from the judgment delivered and the penalties imposed by Mr. Justice Kelly in the proceedings taken by the attorney-general for Canada, on behalf of the king, in connection with the federal sales tax.

Mr. Justice Kelly penalized Versailles Sweets Limited \$75 for failure to collect and pay the sales tax, \$75 for failure to take out a sales license, and \$10 for failure to take out a manufacturer's license. As to these amounts, the judge stated that his disposition of the case was not to be taken as a precedent.

The grounds for the appeal from Mr. Justice Kelly to the divisional court are in part:

"The defendant is not, as found by the judgment, a manufacturer selling to consumers within the meaning of section 19, B. E. of the special revenue act of 1915, as amended by 11-12 George V., chapter 50, but on the contrary is a company carrying on business exclusively by retail and is therefore not liable to take out sales license or to collect a sales tax, and in consequence has not rendered itself liable to the payment of any penalties for breach of the provisions of the section."

Although the defendant manufactures goods for stock and in a merchant selling exclusively by retail, the defendant did not become liable to account for any tax on sales before May 24, 1922, by reason of the fact that the section does not provide for any rate of taxation and is meaningless.

The defendant is not liable on summary conviction of section 19 D. of the act of 1922 to the penalties specified. The learned judge erred in so declaring, among other reasons, because the time within which proceedings under the summary conviction should have been taken has expired long since."

What the Act Provides.
Reading over the act, Mr. Greer stated that section one stated that the child of a non-resident paying taxes in the city was entitled to the same privilege as a city youngster, and therefore, eligible for education, but that section four said that when school was considered overcrowded, no permit should be issued for that particular school, but that the child should be sent to another.

A. E. Silverwood took issue with Inspector Greer and claimed that the child in question should be allowed to attend Ryerson School, quite regardless of whether it was overcrowded or not. His interpretation of the act being taken that way.

To settle the question, Inspector Greer has written Toronto asking whether he should issue the permit or not.

Principal H. B. Galpin of Ryerson School, when questioned on the matter, stated that he thought the board should uphold the finding of the expert whom they engaged to look after matters of this kind. Chief Inspector V. K. Greer.

He stated that there was no doubt but that the school was overcrowded, there being six more pupils there now than it was last year, and some 32 having been transferred to St. George's School.

Applications Refused.
Two applications had been received from county residents, who also paid taxes in the city, that their children be allowed to attend the school, the children having attended last year, but owing to the state of overcrowding, Inspector Greer refused to permit them to attend Ryerson, although authorizing them to go to St. George's.

"I think that the only reason a complaint has been made by these two families is that they do not want the children to have the longer walk to St. George's," stated Mr. Galpin. "I do not think it would be the right thing to do to discriminate against other pupils in the city who have also the longer distance to go, and I also think that the board should uphold Inspector Greer. No personalities enter into the matter at all, it is merely a question of what is best for the school and the pupils in attendance."

RYERSON SCHOOL PROBLEM IS SENT ON FOR DECISION
ON FOR DECISION

Board of Education Will Decide Whether Children of Non-Resident Can Attend. SCHOOL IS CROWDED

Following a discussion at the board of education meeting yesterday afternoon as to whether a non-resident who pays taxes in the city can send his children to a school which has been considered overcrowded by the Inspector, Chief Inspector V. K. Greer has written to the department of education asking for a definite interpretation of the act as it applies in a case of this nature.

The argument started when a letter was received asking that the child of a non-resident in Broughdale, but paying taxes on property owned in the city, be allowed to attend the Ryerson School.

Inspector Greer stated he had not issued a permit for the child to attend this school, as he had reported it overcrowded, and transferred some fifteen pupils in the Ryerson district to St. George's School, and therefore did not feel that he could permit the child of a non-resident to attend, to the discrimination of other children who had, in some cases, attended Ryerson for years.

RYERSON SCHOOL PROBLEM IS SENT ON FOR DECISION
ON FOR DECISION

Board of Education Will Decide Whether Children of Non-Resident Can Attend. SCHOOL IS CROWDED

Following a discussion at the board of education meeting yesterday afternoon as to whether a non-resident who pays taxes in the city can send his children to a school which has been considered overcrowded by the Inspector, Chief Inspector V. K. Greer has written to the department of education asking for a definite interpretation of the act as it applies in a case of this nature.

The argument started when a letter was received asking that the child of a non-resident in Broughdale, but paying taxes on property owned in the city, be allowed to attend the Ryerson School.

Inspector Greer stated he had not issued a permit for the child to attend this school, as he had reported it overcrowded, and transferred some fifteen pupils in the Ryerson district to St. George's School, and therefore did not feel that he could permit the child of a non-resident to attend, to the discrimination of other children who had, in some cases, attended Ryerson for years.

RYERSON SCHOOL PROBLEM IS SENT ON FOR DECISION
ON FOR DECISION

NEW INVENTION OF COL. LAWLESS AID TO SWIMMING

Local Military Man Perfects Apparatus For Use in Water.

TESTS SUCCESSFUL

A swimming apparatus which, according to the inventor and many people who have tried it out, will surpass all makes of modern water wings and life belts now used, has been recently perfected by Col. W. Lawless, D.S.O., of this city.

For two years Colonel Lawless has been working to perfect his new apparatus to aid in the teaching of swimming and supplant the cork life belts now used on all ships.

Colonel Lawless is a well-known swimmer and diver, and in teaching swimming he has found that the water wings generally used by beginners did not permit free action of the arms and legs, that they would prove to be absolutely useless in the deepest water, and that could be fastened on quickly and easily.

Form Buoyant Support.
The new type of wings form a buoyant support between