

LONDON GIVES \$1,500 TO HELP FIRE VICTIMS

Members of Finance Committee of Council Approve Expenditure.

URGE IMMEDIATE ACTION

Select Mrs. A. T. Edwards To Supervise Work of Receiving Donations.

Responding to the country-wide call for assistance, London has voted the sum of \$1,500 for relief purposes in the devastated sections of Northern Ontario recently swept by fire.

Meeting in regular session Wednesday night members of the finance committee of the city council approved of this expenditure, and there is no doubt but that their action will be ratified by the council as a whole Monday next.

In the meantime, the councillors realizing the seriousness of the situation in the North, urged that action be immediate. All members were only too anxious that London do everything within its power as a municipality to alleviate the suffering and distress in the Halleybury district.

Upon the recommendation of Mayor Cameron Wilson the committee selected Mrs. A. T. Edwards as one quite capable to supervise the work of receiving all individual donations of money, food, clothing, shoes, etc.

It was also proposed that if expedient, the city's cash donation be spent here for necessities and sent to the ultimate destination.

Telegrams from the north to the city authorities have stressed the willingness to accept practically anything and everything that can be of use for the homeless.

Bubbling over with obvious enthusiasm, a strong deputation from the board of works visited the meeting, arriving early and remaining until the last item of business was transacted.

While the reason of their presence was questioned, the delegates, Aldermen Drake, Douglass and May, stoutly asserted that they were there to settle all problems pertaining to the city market.

Market Clerk Maker was also among those present, and a lengthy debate upon the rights of market gardeners and hawkers was undertaken, with all members participating.

It was finally decided that the entire proposition be referred back again for another report from the special market committee, in charge of Alderman H. J. Childs, with the additional suggestion from Alderman Fred. G. Watkinson that a move be made toward the establishment of another civic market in East London.

At the instigation of the market clerk, the committee is also recommending to the council that parking of automobiles be prohibited on the borders of the markets on such days as the clerk may deem imperative, more particularly Saturdays.

The chief objection from the visiting councillors seemed to be that considerable space was occupied on the square by non-residents, many of whom even placed their wagons in place the night previous to the market day.

As the only feasible remedy for this practice, Aldermen May, Drake and Douglass urged that a new shed be built to the west of the market house, adding that the rental of the stalls would pay for the construction of the same. Ald. Childs pointed out that this had already been recommended.

May Come to U. S.



PARIS, Oct. 11.—Henri Francklin-Bouillon may be named French ambassador to the United States, says current rumors in Paris. Bouillon has just accomplished a master stroke of diplomacy by laying the groundwork for a peace conference between the allies and Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Turkish leader. It was due to Bouillon's efforts that the armistice convention was signed at Mudania Tuesday.

For the 1923 council, as there were no funds available this fall.

Alderman Watkinson advanced as the best solution the inauguration of the city. He maintained that the present site had become inadequate, as the city was growing steadily from year to year. He expressed his determination to continue the fight to this objective.

DEFEND TRADING IN GRAIN FUTURES

J. O. Armour and G. Marcy Claim Transactions Benefit Farmers.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—J. Ogden Armour, meat packer, and George Marcy, president of the Armour Grain Company, conferred with attorneys today to determine to what extent they would reveal details of their grain transactions when they appear before the commission again tomorrow. Declining yesterday to disclose the intimate details of their speculations, Mr. Armour and Mr. Marcy agreed to tell the commission tomorrow whether they would furnish all the dates and figures of their trades requested by the federal inquiry board.

Both Mr. Armour and Mr. Marcy yesterday defended the board of trade as a necessary medium through which the farmer finds a sure and constant market for his grain.

Pressed for answers to questions relative to his operations on the board of trade since the war-time ban on trading in wheat futures was lifted July 15, 1920, Mr. Armour said he could not see that his answers would be of importance to the inquiry. At any rate, he said, he would have to make estimates of his grain transactions, if he replied to requests for details. John R. Mauff, secretary of the board of trade, told the commission that the Capper-Tincher Act, which the board plans to attack before the United States supreme court, is driving trading in futures to Winnipeg and Liverpool.

Witnesses summoned to appear at the inquiry today included several prominent Chicago traders.

DRURY EXTENDS THANKS FOR AID TO SUFFERERS

Premier Points Out Need For Further Cash Contributions.

10,000 YET HOMELESS

Declares Only Generosity of People Can Prevent Untold Hardships.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—Premier Drury of Ontario today issued a statement thanking the people of the province for coming to the aid of the fire sufferers of Northern Ontario, and emphasizing some of the needs still confronting them.

The premier says in part: "I desire to express the gratitude of the government for the generous contributions which the people of Ontario have made to the emergency needs of the sufferers in the northern fire area. Thanks to this generosity, the sufferings of the people in that area have been mitigated and their present needs are being taken care of in a manner which at least insures the absence of acute suffering from want or exposure. It is to be hoped, however, that those who have already contributed so generously will be firmly seized of the ultimate requirements of the situation.

"In an area extending from Halleybury north to Enghart, and from some distance west of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway eastward to the boundary of the Province of Quebec, there are approximately 10,000 people who have lost literally everything they had. It is probable that many of them can find no means of remunerative employment through the winter months, and that during those months they must depend for shelter, warmth and food on aid which may be sent to them.

"In order to meet this need, it is essential that the people of Ontario shall make generous cash contributions for the relief which must be extended, at least, through the winter months. Splendid assistance has already been given in the matter of food and clothing. Beyond this, however, there is need for a substantial fund to be used during the winter months. The government of Ontario is making an initial contribution to this fund of \$100,000, besides stores which have already been sent north to the sufferers. It is felt, however, that this is a matter which should not be exclusively governmental, and that the generous people of the province should have a chance to help with the relief work. To this end I would strongly urge a generous response in money to meet the needs of the situation.

"The Northern Ontario relief committee appointed in 1916 to deal with the fire situation of that year, and since continued as a trustee of the funds left over from that period, is still functioning, and it will continue to function. The people of Ontario may rest assured that any money so contributed will be used wisely and well for the relief of our suffering fellow citizens. Cash contributions can be sent to the Northern Ontario Fire Relief Committee, Royal Bank Building, Toronto."

FEATHER HAT. Coq feathers are popular with milliners, and are used on large and small hats. A large hat, recently seen on the stage, was composed entirely of the feathers laid on perfectly flat, and giving an iridescent effect.

Peasants of those countries in Europe where black bread is eaten usually have exceptionally good teeth.

Geraldine Farrar Quits Opera; Auctions All Possessions

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—Geraldine Farrar put everything but her voice on the auction block today. Her splendours—estimated in the hundreds of thousands of dollars—have been carted from her up-town mansion to the Fifth avenue auction rooms.

Gerry's home is now where ever the private car that is taking her around the country on a tour of her possessions. She's through with opera forever. The operatic star was known as the most lavish spender on the stage.

THE UNLOVED WIFE SCORES AT GRAND

Crowded House Enjoys Interesting Performance Acted by Clever Caste.

In "The Unloved Wife" presented at the Grand Theatre Wednesday night and matinee only, one found a love story of very human possibilities, written with unexpected touches of humor and delightfully expert delineation of character, and acted by a small but clever caste.

There was nothing of the morbid or sensational in the plot, but all the more general design of the play was keenly enjoyed and appreciated the entire performance, and were touched by its appeal which bordered at times on the tragic.

The honors were about even, but Miss Florence Hackett was perhaps the most interesting character. At all times she roused the enthusiastic admiration of her audience by her manipulation of the role of the open mercenary and selfish mother, and the manner in which she seized every opportunity given by either pantomime or voice in the handling of her lines to draw a laugh. One scorned Mrs. Courtney, but even at that it was almost impossible to dislike the role as Miss Hackett played it.

The hero and erstwhile villain was played convincingly by Ted Brackett, who conveyed not only with intense emotion the impression of a man burning with fierce hatred and longing for revenge, but also that of a man convinced at last of love, and humbly and penitently coming to seek it.

Randall O'Neill was equally as clever in an entirely different role, that of a country bumpkin, with, however, the qualities of a fine man and a splendid heart, and who is softened and refined by a college education, while losing nothing of the sterling qualities of the country lad.

Miss Ella Houghton exhibited the naive charm of winsome personality in her role of the invalid sister, who, with the return of health, becomes sweetly pretty and completely happy, as well as making herself a factor in bringing happiness to others.

Utterly delightful and just the sort of grandmother who may be likened to "a bit of Dresden China," was Grandmother Bunty Driscoll, as played by Mrs. Elizabeth Le Roy. Grandmother was a whole play in herself.

Charles Randolph played Grandfather Driscoll with much cleverness.

AIR BODIES WILL CONVEY. In connection with the Detroit air meet, several national aeronautical organizations will hold their conventions here. Most important will be the National Aero Congress of America, which at this time will absorb practically all other aviation type planes and a free-for-all event. These will give a demonstration of the year's progress in other than high speed types of aircraft. Bombers, mail planes and similar machines will also be entered.

COULD BE FRAMED. A code will be framed, it is likely incorporating regulation of inspection of night flying, establishment of air lanes and channels of travel for aeroplanes. Lawyers already have drawn up the proposed code and will present it to the congress.

BATTLESHIPS, 175,000 tons, the figure fixed by the Washington naval agreement; cruisers, destroyers and torpedo boats, 330,000 tons, the existing tonnage; submarines, 65,000 tons, not including the small types suitable only for coast defense.

EXECUTION OF THE PROGRAM would necessitate continuance for the entire period of the 300,000,000 franc appropriation accorded by the naval construction bill for the year 1923.

AS TO THE SUNKEN BATTLESHIP France, which went down in Quiberon Bay after striking a rock on August 26, the naval board has not yet reached its decision, but it is practically certain that the board will not ask replacement of the vessel, which in the present state of France's finances would cost too much.

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ONE OF THE QUESTIONS on which it is expected there will be important differences between the Turks and British is the cost of the British occupation of Constantinople and other areas in Asia Minor since 1918. The British have kept careful accounts of the expenditures, which are regarded as an ultimate charge against Turkey. It is believed that the bill will run into a hundred million pounds sterling, without regard to what claims might be advanced by France, which maintained 20,000 troops in these regions for a year and a half. It has long been the contention of the Kemalists that the charges are unjust, they claiming that it was possible to give them peace three years ago.

FRANCE HAS LARGE SHARE. When the first conference assembled, this financial question will be introduced in connection with the Ottoman public debt, in which France is a large sharer. Thus far the arguments of the Kemalists have been that Turkey has paid her war debts by the loss of two-thirds of her territories, and, therefore, should not be asked to pay more.

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2 PLANE RACES OPEN AMERICAN AERIAL CLASSIC

100 Speedy Machines Gather at Detroit for Three-Day Event.

SEEK PULITZER TROPHY

Every Plane Entered Has Speed Record of 200 Miles.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Oct. 12.—Two races, one for large multi-motor bomb or mail carrier aeroplanes and the other for light commercial craft, today ushered in the three-day air racing meet at Selfridge Field. The most closes Saturday with the United States national air classic, the Pulitzer trophy race.

More than 100 planes, representing the best fighting machines of the army and navy, aerial mail carriers and experimental craft were here to compete in the various events.

Heavy Plane Race. Army entries were in the majority in the opening day's races. Four Martin bombers, and one Martin transport, each driven by two 400-horsepower Liberty motors, started in the multi-motor plane race for the air mail trophy, offered by the Detroit News. All these ships are after the same general design, in that the transport is fitted out to carry twelve passengers instead of a load of explosives.

The famous Pulitzer trophy race, grand derby of the air, has brought into prominence the greatest achievements of speed aeroplane creators. With the start of the Detroit aviation meet here Thursday, the world's premier aviation accomplishments will be pitted against each other under all types of flying, starting and landing conditions.

Not a plane has been entered in the Pulitzer trophy race which has registered less than 200 miles an hour. There are 23 machines entered for the 155-mile speed flight, and new type planes are expected for every section of the course.

SERVICE RIVALRY IS KEEN. Development in America of the world's fastest planes is the purpose of the Pulitzer trophy. Owing to its application to wartime needs, military attaches of half a dozen nations, as well as representatives of American and foreign manufacturers, are here to closely study the performance of the different types of planes.

The rivalry between the American army and navy airmen is at its height and gives added interest to the Pulitzer event. Sixteen army flyers, and six naval aviators are entered.

Five other races are scheduled for the big meet at Selfridge Field, events for seaplanes, multi-engine passenger carriers, light commercial planes, Liberty-motored observation type planes and a free-for-all event. These will give a demonstration of the year's progress in other than high speed types of aircraft. Bombers, mail planes and similar machines will also be entered.

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WEE PARENTLESS VICTIMS OF NORTH REACH HAVEN

THIRTEEN ARRIVE AT TORONTO HOME.

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—Thirteen children ranging from ten months to eleven years old were passed through the Halleybury disaster unscathed, and arrived in the city this morning. They were formerly in the children's shelter at Halleybury, and were accompanied by the matron, Mrs. J. H. Peeber, and her assistant, Miss Lucy Johnson.

Provincial Inspector Robert Macdonald and William Duncan of the Toronto Children's Aid Society met the party and took them to the society's shelter, where they are being cared for until other arrangements are made to find them foster homes. All the children, including little Gordon McGregor, were in the icy waters of the lake from 5 o'clock in the evening until 2 o'clock the next morning, and none of them feels any the worse for the experience. Wee McGregor, the youngest of the party, is just as happy and bright as he can be.

"On Wednesday afternoon, when the fire was becoming serious," said Mrs. Peeber, "I telephoned to the school and had the other children sent back to the shelter. The fire became so serious that we knew the lake was the only safe place to go, so we collected much warm clothing for the children and hustled them down to the lake. Miss Johnson got separated from the party with three children to look after—one of them an 11-month-old baby. She got into the water and held the child shoulder high all during the night till 2 o'clock in the morning, when relief came, and they were taken to New Liskeard. The other children had wet blankets over them and helped in protecting Miss Johnson and the baby throwing water on them."

While Mrs. Peeber was in the water with the other children, her hat caught fire and was snatched off her head by a man nearby.

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Dyspeptics! Take Notice!!

The Word Has Gone Forth That Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Reinstate You At the Banquets.

All you weary, sour stomachs who fear to eat because from acidity you suffer the pangs of indigestion, let it

be known that you find relief from such distress by simply chewing one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals. A host of people have gone back to fried eggs and bacon, sausage, doughnuts, baked beans, pie and cheese, steak and onions, cucumbers, cream with coffee and so on because they discovered that after eating such things, a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet gave the stomach a sweetened alkaline effect and there was no sour, acid, gassy heartburn, belching, pressure and such distress due to indigestion after eating. It is well to take notice of this, to get a 60-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store. Be armed and prepared for the big dinners and banquets.—ADVT.

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