

Prosperity in British Building Industry

When so much that is pessimistic in regard to industrial conditions is coming over from Great Britain, it may be worth while to take cognizance of the facts about one industry which is said to be flourishing—that is the building industry, according to information received by Bankers Trust Company of New York from its British Information Service. The building industry in Great Britain is experiencing a prosperous year, not only in the metropolis but throughout the country, with the possible exception of the shipbuilding areas and certain parts of the coal fields. Although building costs remain high, the latest report of the Inter-Departmental Committee, appointed by the Ministry of Health, after a survey of prices of building materials shows that there have been no appreciable changes in prices in building materials since 1924. Some materials have increased a little in cost, but others have decreased in price, and on the whole it has been possible during the past 12 months, to secure prospective building owners that final costs would not be much in excess of the original estimates. The price level, however, is too high to enable economic housing schemes to be undertaken for the accommodation of the poorer grades of the population, and yet with government assistance some 330,000 houses suited to the working classes have been erected in recent years, and contracts have been made for 55,000 more houses, while a further 73,000 have been authorized. Many houses of a comparatively small type, under \$25 a year taxable value, have been built without any subsidy at all from the taxpayer during the past two years. In fact, since the beginning of 1923 no fewer than 160,000 houses have been built in England and Wales by unaided private enterprise. Many small builders have been making substantial profits out of building houses for sale, and some have not troubled even to claim a subsidy, as they did not wish to be annoyed with official form and limitations.

Building in London has been of a very improved character due to the fact that within the last few years leaseholders have been falling in, and this has made it possible for the owners of the land to make new leases, and in connection therewith to require an improved form of building construction. This is said to be particularly true of the areas of Regent, Grosvenor, Regent, Piccadilly and Oxford Streets, where new construction has almost entirely changed the former appearance of the streets. This reconstruction has brought about a revolution in building, and has led to the use of steel in many ways. It has also caused the British architects and builders to adopt many of the methods which have for some time been so successfully used in the United States. It is hoped that for such construction it may be possible to develop a rustless steel. A material of this kind is expected to present opportunities to engineers and architects to design buildings possessing elements of novel beauty and capacity.

In connection with house building many interesting experiments are being made. A number of houses are being built of steel plates, on light steel frames, and insulated by the use of a core of cork, covered with gunite. In another group houses of cast iron are being erected and as 11 tons of pig iron are used in each house it is expected that should this method become popular it will mean a decided stimulus to the iron industry.

The building boom, if it may be so called, has helped many other subsidiary industries, such as the manufacturers of light castings, manufacturers of sanitary ware, and particularly the manufacturers of brick. It is stated that compared with 3,000 million bricks manufactured in England and Wales before the war, there are now 5,000 million bricks being made each year. One of the most encouraging signs of the present situation has been the decision of various branches of the trade, manufacturers of building materials, employers and others, to co-operate in research. This movement of co-ordination, if continued, is expected to result in the future, in more economical working and the greater prosperity of the building industry, which is one of the three largest industries in England.

Secondary School "Tabel"

Lord Eustace Percy, Minister of Education, distributing the prizes at the Trinity County School, Wood Green, N., said there was sometimes a tendency to regard secondary education as merely a means of getting out into the world with a secondary school label.

There was a danger of a form of snobbery growing up in the way of saying that only the professions involved brain work. He wanted them to steer clear of that and to choose as a definite aim whatever they could do for the good of the country.

S.S. Newton Bay after discharging cargo from Montreal, sailed for Halifax yesterday morning.

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Every item of FOOTWEAR mentioned in this ad. is real value in itself. Please remember that our staff of Shoe Experts are strictly at your service. Lots of styles and models to choose from.

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In all the newest styles, Button and Buckle, medium and low heels, shapes to fit any shoe. \$3.20 \$3.35 \$4.30 \$5.00 \$5.50 \$7.00

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In strong Box Calf Leather; double pegged sole; the real boot for hard wear. Our Own make. Sizes 6 to 10. Special Prices.....\$2.50, \$4.00 Same style in sewed sole. Sizes 6 to 10; rubber heels, \$4.50 Other lines in MEN'S WORK BOOTS.....\$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50

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Boys' Boots for knock-around wear, strong and serviceable, rubber heels attached. Black and Brown shades. Sizes 10 to 13 1/2.....\$2.50 Sizes 1 to 5 1/2.....\$2.85 Boys' Pegged Sole for hard wear; Blucher style. All solid leather. Sizes 9 to 13.....\$2.50 Sizes 1 to 5.....\$2.50, \$3.00 Boys' Box Calf Boots—Guaranteed all leather. Our Own make. Blucher style, solid rubber heels. Sizes 9 to 13.....\$3.00 Sizes 1 to 5.....\$3.50 Same style in Tan Calf. Sizes 9 to 13.....\$3.50 Sizes 1 to 5.....\$4.00

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LIGHT TANS FOR FALL

Come in and look over our styles Ladies' Light Tan Tie Oxfords—Medium rubber heels; a good looking model. Special Price, \$3.50

Ladies' Patent and Tan Combination—Something different from the ordinary; medium and high heels, some with ribbon tie and strap style. \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00



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MEN'S DARK MAHOGANY —Blucher style, rubber heels. A very dressy last. Sizes 6 to 10. Special, \$4.20 and \$5.00

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Plain toe style, low dress heel. A very distinct model. All sizes.....\$6.75 Same style with toe piece.....\$6.75

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For the Entire Family. CHILDS' RUBBERS. Black. 6 to 10.....80c. Rolled Edge. 6 to 10.....\$1.00 Red Sole. Rolled Edge.....\$1.05

MISSES' RUBBERS In Black, Storm and Brand. 11 to 2.....95c. low cut. Sizes 11 to 2. Rol. edge \$1.14 9 to 13.....1.00 11 to 2. Red sole \$1.20 11 to 2. Rol. edge \$1.20 In Storm and Low Cut CHILD'S 9 to 13 Red sole 1.30 all shapes.....1.10 1 to 5 Storm 1.20 Ladies' "Dominion" TAN RUBBERS 6 to 10.....85c. 94c. 1 to 5 Rol. edge 1.40 Brand, in Tan and 11 to 2.....\$1.00, \$1.10 1 to 5 Red sole 1.50 Black.....1.20

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In Black Kid Leather, genuine soles and heels, rubber heels. "Our Own Make." Sizes 6 to 10.....\$2.30 Sizes 11 to 2.....\$2.50

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Just the weight for Fall wear, wide-fitting, and rubber heels attached. Sizes 9 to 13.....\$2.50 Sizes 11 to 2.....\$2.85

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Misses' Black Kid High Lace Boots—Good value. Sizes 11 to 2. Special Price, \$2.10

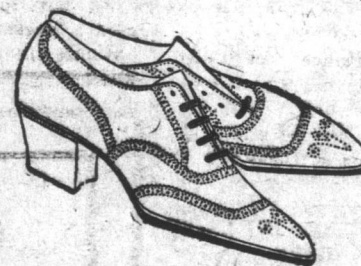
MISSES' TAN HIGH LACE BOOTS

Specialty reduced. Sizes 9 to 13. SPECIAL PRICE.....\$1.96 the pair

CHILDREN'S BOX CALF BOOTS

"Our Own Make." Rubber heels. Sizes 6 to 10.....\$2.50 Sizes 11 to 2.....\$2.85

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VALUES SUPREME.

Ladies' Brown Kid Oxfords—Medium heel and toe, real value for the money. Sizes 3 to 6 yrs. Special Prices.....\$2.50, \$2.75 Black Kid Oxfords—of high wearing qualities, medium heels and toe, rubber heels attached. Specially made for Fall wear. All sizes, \$3.00, \$3.30, \$3.50, \$4.00 Ladies' Black Gun Metal Oxfords—Medium heel, pointed toe. All sizes. Special.....\$2.50

Ladies! SEE OUR PATENT DRESS SHOES

In fancy cut-out models and single straps, medium and Cuban high heels. Special Prices at \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00

LADIES' BROWN OXFORDS

For Fall wear, in strong Calf Leather, medium heels, rubber heels. All up-to-date styles, at \$3.00, \$3.30, \$3.75

SPECIAL! BLACK TIE OXFORDS

These are very dressy and neat in appearance; low rubber heels. All sizes. Special Price.....\$2.75

MEN'S GRAIN LEATHER WORK BOOTS

Bellows tongue, waterproof soles and uppers. Our Own Make. Suitable for construction work. Sizes 6 to 10.....\$4.50

SIDE TALKS.

By Ruth Cameron.

WHAT'S WORSE THAN RUDENESS?

How most of us hate to be patronized! I do think it is almost easier to forgive the rudeness of a person who shows frankness, and with no pretence of kindness, than the kindly condescending manner of a person who asserts his superiority by patronage.

Personally, I don't so much mind being ignored. It is quite understandable to me that many people I meet have no room for more in their lives. And I don't so awfully mind being looked down on. If I don't think the people have any reason to, it just amuses me and I retaliate by looking down on them. And I do think they have reason, then I don't blame them.

But Oh, how I hate to be patronized!

"How Will You Trade?"

And I have found that a great many people share that feeling. A man I know who does not harbor many grudges surprised me the other day by showing his dislike of a man who in my slight acquaintance with him seemed very amiable to me. The reason was this. When my friend had his first little car, a flyover, the other man had just bought a big powerful machine and when they met at the railroad station one day he showed off his new purchase to the flyover owner and said with jovial condescension: "How will you trade?" The condescending patronage bit deep. That was how I hate to be patronized!

ending patronage bit deep. That was how I hate to be patronized! I do think it is almost easier to forgive the rudeness of a person who shows frankness, and with no pretence of kindness, than the kindly condescending manner of a person who asserts his superiority by patronage.

A woman who had come recently to the city where I had lived for several years, joined a club to which I had belonged almost ever since it was formed. She is one of those impressive gracious women with a maddeningly kindly manner toward those whom she considers inferiors. She wouldn't be rude to anyone in the world, but she would be so graciously condescending that most people would infinitely prefer rudeness. And her kindness took the form, in my case, of offering me guest tickets to my club. It took me years to get over that and other acts of patronage, and to realize there was really much of fineness and value behind that unfortunate instinct to patronize.

Everyone Feels Superior.

I have been told that the hardest thing in charitable work is to find workers who can go into people's homes and not have the slightest trace of patronage in their manner. I don't doubt it. I always loved the story of the social worker who when she bluntly asked: "Does your husband drink?" was bluntly answered: "No, does yours?" It's hard not to patronize if you feel superior. And since most of us do feel superior to someone, it behooves us all to make sure that we avoid patronizing as sedulously as we avoid being patronized.



Little Jack Rabbit

by David Cory

As Little Jack Rabbit was hopping home from the Circus Elephant's log cabin, where he had spent the night, as I mentioned in the last story, whom should he meet but Mrs. Bear. Under her arm she carried a big basket filled with honey jars. She was on her way to the Three-in-One Cent Store in Rabbittown. Maybe I have forgotten to tell you, Little Reader, that the Big Brown Bear had 20 beehives. Yes, sir. All the bees in the Sunny Meadow worked for him. Many a time when the flowers from which they gathered the sweet juice, had faded, they would come up to the Lollipop Tree that grew close to the Big Brown Bear's Cave House to feast on the sweet lollipops. "I don't care if they eat a few lollipops," the kind old bear would say, as the bees buzzed and hummed about his precious tree. "They give me more than half of all their honey. Many a dollar the Three-in-One Cent Store has paid me for the honey I've sold."

"Hello, little Hippy Hop," said Mrs. Bear, on seeing the bunny boy. "I'm going to the store. Want to come along?" Of course the little rabbit answered yes, just like that, quick as the wind that blows off your hat, and the next minute he and the kind lady bear were hurrying down the Winding Trail through the Shady Forest, which wasn't shady any more. No, sir. Trees have few leaves in November. But the little Furry Coated Forest Folk didn't care. The squirrels and chipmunks had stored away enough nuts to last them through the cold winter. Chippy Chipmunk's store room down under the ground was crammed full with nuts and kernels of yellow corn. Oh yes, he was well supplied with food.

Squirrel Nutcracker's nest little bungalow in the hollow of the Big Chestnut tree was also well stocked. Not only his bungalow, but many a hollow in the ground was filled with nuts and covered with leaves and moss. "Where's Mr. Bear this morning?" enquired the bunny boy, as he hopped along, clippety clip, hippity hop, by the side of the good lady bear. When Mrs. Bear was in a hurry she was a fast walker, and the little rabbit didn't want to lag behind, so he hopped along at a good pace.

"He's out with Buster and Bouncer looking for firewood," answered Mrs. Bear. "He thinks we shall have a cold winter and so is making sure that we have enough fuel to keep us warm."

"Ha, ha," laughed the little rabbit, our woodpile is as high as a haystack. Uncle Lucky always sends us a load of wood and when the Yellow Dog Tramp pays us a visit, he chops it up into kindling. Dear me, I haven't been home this morning. I wonder who brought in the kindling for mother?" "I did," all of a sudden shouted a voice, and there stood the Yellow Dog Tramp, a tattered straw hat on his head and an old hickory stick in his right paw. "As I passed the Bramble patch I heard your mother draw the latch. Then on the little porch she stood. And asked me to bring in the wood," sang that kind old dog. He was a poet, Little Reader. Yes, he had spent so many years in the woods listening to the songs of birds that he found it no trouble whatever to speak in rhyme. And in the next story you shall hear what happened after that.



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Mr. Churchill's Reply

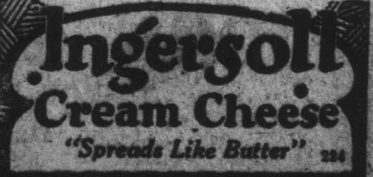
TO BUDGET CRITICS.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, during a tour of his constituency, said at the Memorial Hall, Woodford, that the denunciation of the Government by its political opponents formed only a poor lot compared with the abuse lavished by newspapers which supported the Party at the election and ought to have been a little more steadfast in their support now.

Referring to the silk tax Mr. Churchill said he had always looked upon silk rather in the nature of a luxuriant adornment, but, of course, when a tax was put upon it it became the commonest piece of necessary underwear. The import duty on ar-

tificial silk had been paid up to the present by the foreign importer. (A Voice: "And always will be.")

Mr. Churchill added that if he were spared, physically and politically, to introduce another Budget, he hoped next year to be able to rub the noses of the critics in an abundant pool of indisputable facts. (Laughter and cheers.) The Government had given effect to Imperial Preference without in any way taxing the basic food of the people.



sept 16 mos, w 1 m

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