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LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY.

London, Ontario, Tuesday, November 2.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNREST. It is commented that in South Africa there take responsibility for delivery.

has been a revival of Boer Anglophobia since the war. Why in the free Dominion of South lonists is hard to understand.

land, the agitation in India, and the national- larder. ttempts in Egypt have helped to inflame the Boers. There have been fust a throb or two of the same nationalist mania in Quebec, but the magnificent ability of Smuts, the Laurier of South Africa, to carry on the government but holding the balance of power.

The South African farmers and producers, using cheap native labor, have profited heavily by the world-wide demand for their raw materials. It is the same with South Africa as with Ireland and Egypt; prosperity has come to the loud-wailing "oppressed." And the more they prosper, the more vigorous their cry for "independence." Boer Nationalists even propose that the question of separation from England be submitted to a referendum, in which the Engfish South Africans should not be allowed to vote! Prosperity sometimes begets presumption and fat injustice.

But the chief cause for the renewal of Boer hostility was probably the unsuccess of Britain in the earlier stages of the great war, which made the Africanders think that after all England had feet of clay, and caused some of them to rebel abortively; then the hope that a victorious Prussia would mean an independent South Africa with the Boers in control, and towards royal persons from anyone in England, finally the smashing disappointment in the complete victory of Britain over the European Prussia in 1900, and a lot of crocodile tears were war. This success gives good promise for the time shed over them by the Pan-Germans, while Britlief after the Boar war and planning a free South and delicate inflections of discretion which are the burden in the heat of the day—a heavier burden

sgitating for a republic express themselves surer of filling his part without reproach if he has American people, with the settlement which was to ready to compromise with Smuts. It is said that they would not mind if most of the higher posts, In that way the political character of the Union would soon cease to be British, and another little pro-German Holland would hold South Africa. Ulstermen may be pardoned for fearing some such game as this in Ireland. But the game will fail, partly because of the quiet strength of British polity and partly because Gen. Smuts

THE DOUBTFUL HYPHENATES.

German-Americans are represented as strong for Harding, or at least strong against Cox, because of the part played by Wilson against Germany and the advocacy by Cox of the League of Nations, to which Germany has not been admitted. A German in a rage may be stupid enough and make all manner of mad moves. but sometimes he has been known to think to

He may ask whether after all a Republican president would have done any different from Wilson, and whether Germany is now and Nations. As things are, the erstwhile Huns are at the mercy of France and her great conscript army, her enormous military equipment and brilliant generals. With a League of Nations, strong and respected, will not Germany be better off, and will not France also be less tempted to the dangerous path of aggression? No one can doubt the answer to this question. No sensible person can doubt that Germany will in time be admitted to a place in the sun of the League of Nations, as she pays ant and treacherous Germany against either at once, and thus spared suffering.

The league or the military power of France. the league or the military power of France.

THE NAVY LEAGUE GRANTS.

A financial report has been issued by the Navy League of Canada showing what will be done in the forthcoming campaign to raise \$760,000. The grants are: Royal Arthur Institute, Port Arthur, \$12,000; British and Foreign Sailors' Society, \$7,500; Dr. Grenfell's Mission, Labrador and Newfoundland, \$5,000; Seamen's Missionary Institute, St. John, \$5,000; Merchant Sailors' Rest, Malta, \$2,500; King George's Fund for Sailors, \$313,138.40; Navy League Overseas Relief Fund. \$172,000; Navy League Overseas Relief Fund for period of one year (forwarded to Navy League of England at rate of \$10,000 per month) \$216,060.07; Navy League in London for general work, \$9,702.78; British and Foreign Sailors' Society Overseas, \$34,256.96; British and Foreign Society in Canada, \$12,500; "Princess Sophia" disaster, \$5,000; Prisoner of War Fund, \$4,819.91; Relief of Dependents and Merchants' Satlors, \$6,467.31. Total, \$777,145.43.

The \$760,000 which will be raised is allocated as follows: Promotion of national sea-conscious pirit, Ontario, \$75,000; Quebec, \$25,000; New Brunswick, \$2,500; Prince Edward Island, \$2,000; Alberta, \$4,500; Nova Scotia, \$3,500; Manitoba, \$4,500; Saskatchewan, \$4,500; British Columbia, \$4,500. Training of boys, Ontario, \$200,000; Quebec, \$20,000; New Brunswick, \$2,000; Prince Edward Island, \$4,000; Alberta, \$7,000; Nova

Scotia, \$5,000: Manitoba, \$11,000: Saskatchewa \$11,000; British Columbia, \$7,000. Pensions for widows and orphans. Ontario, \$100,000; Quebec, \$10,000; New Brunswick, \$3,000; Prince Edward Island, \$2,000; Alberta, \$7,000; Nova Scotia, \$5,000; Manitoba, \$7,000; Saskatchewan, \$7,000; British Columbia, \$3,000. Institutes, Ontario, \$50,000; Quebec, \$50,000; New Brunswick, \$11,000; Prince Edward Island, \$6,000; Alberta, \$6,000; Nova Scotia, \$34,500; Manitoba, \$6,000; Saskatchewan, \$6,000; British Columbia, \$10,000. National administration, Ontario, \$25,000; Quebec, \$5,000; New Brunswick \$1,500; Prince Edward Island, \$1,000; Alberta, \$1,500; Nova Scotia, \$2,000; Manitoba, \$1,500; Saskatchewan, \$1,500; British Columbia. \$1,000.

FOOD CONTROL FAILS.

Food control and price-fixing by governments ppear to have failed in Europe. Last year compulsory requisitioning of food from the farms of Germany proved a most difficult task. Now the German Ministry of Food is requesting farmers to deliver food at the city food stations and farmers' organizations have promised to

Nevertheless, hoarding and profiteering still make the lot of the German workman a sorry Africa the old irreconcilables cannot be satisfied one, indeed. On the Dutch frontier, smuggling to live in political co-operation with the British is quite openly in progress. The German housekeeper goes to the so-called "smuggle-market" No doubt the confusion and unreason in and takes back with her food for the family

Even in Great Britain the great machine of Government food control is falling into disrepute. While wheat goes down bread goes up. it has died down rather than flamed up since The British Ministry of Food, unfortunately. the war. In South Africa the Boer Nationalists bought large quantities of wheat on a falling are showing an ugly temper, and it takes all market, just as Canadian sugar refiners bought large quantities of raw sugar when the price was on the down-grade. The annoyance of the with a minority of the members of parliament British public at the announcement that bread is to be dearer (simply because of bad judgment shown by the ministry of food) does not augur well for continuance of that department of the British Government. And Great Britain furnishes evidence, too, that Government control under present conditions means higher prices, for there has been a steady decline in the price of sugar, coffee and cocoa, over which the ministry of food relinquished control last spring.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S SUCCESS. [Manchester Guardian.]

The Prince of Wales had the friendliest come to England and London yesterday. Since the pest possible for all young men of his age, poverty of thought and inactivity of mind. But is possible at ordinary times to arrange, during the same period, for an heir-apparent to a great constitutional monarchy. He has evidently used to good purpose this exceptional opportunity of learning how to get on terms with all sorts and conditions of men. The average inhabitant of the Dominions oversea, and particularly the Australian, is so profoundly different in his mental attitude that it is no small feat of perception and of versa tile tact for a Prince of Wales to strike the con genial note just as successfully at the Antipode The Boers had had the sympathy of as in England or in France, where he was much placed and a lot of crocodile torre work. and considerate traveler of these last few months The president undoubtedly may thank his unceas shers were contributing hard cash for their re- will be charged with all the complicated urbanities Some of the Boer extremists who have been in a constitutional sovereign; such a sovereign is t mind if most of the higher posts, as geniality, social diligence and presence of mind innocence of Article 10, around which controversy tary, were secured to Africanders. and circumstantial good-nature. These the Prince has been raging. The love of power, which becomes of Wales surely has, and, it may be believed, has a master passion—that is pathetic, too. loyally tried to cultivate—which, as most of us can say, is no light task. So far as he has thus made self what the Dominions have found him, it is an honorable contribution on his part to the English achievement of so using and adapting the apparent gets a welcome like that of yesterday in London, when those who six years ago were heirsapparent to the thrones of Russia Austria and that most of those who read them take them, as a effort of the Prince of Wales to do, in the best way e can think of all the special things which it falls to him publicly to do.

THE HORSE ENDURANCE TEST.

[The Nomad, in Boston Transcript.] As one fond of horses and keen about their humane treatment, the Nomad is much interested in the 300-mile endurance test for horses, now in ogress over the road from Burlington, Vt., via White River Junction and Concord, N. H., to Camp Devens. The horses, which are of several types—thoroughbreds, Arabs, Morgans—will be required to make 60 miles a day, inside of thirteen hours each henceforward better off without the League of day, for five consecutive days, under the saddle and carrying 115 pounds of live weight and 100 pounds of dead weight. The question arises whether test of this sort is to be regarded as cruel to the horses. It may be hard on the horses, but hardness, stress, even strain, is not necessarily the same thing as cruelty. Naturally it would be cruelty to put day for five days, or even for two days. But these top speed for two miles, but it is not cruelty to let; ness, because it is the exercise of his functions her debts and reforms her reputation. But to the horses that go through it successfully; and those that cannot stand it—or that become exthere is no chance for a recalcitrant, unrepent- hausted by the way-must be taken out of the race

ridden in October of last year—seemed to indicate that there is nothing cruel in such a contest. In The others dropped out or were taken out before any charge of cruelty could be made. Of the eight horses that finished Mr. Merwin-a severe judgein excellent condition. Of the other three, two were Whether they recovered wholly from the lameness the Nomad cannot say: if their lameness was extreme, they should have been earlier eliminated from the race. But the fact that five went through it without any ill result seems quite to vindicate the test. With care this year to eliminate any that become lame before they are seriously so and to drop out any horses that are suffering, all inhumanity should be obviated. And what is the the indications are that expansion in the building race for? It is to determine the most capable type I trade need not be looked for until the cost of of horse for the cavalry service; and when the type material and the wages of labor come down. There is well determined, from what a world of suffering never was so great a shortage of houses in the

[Winnipeg Free Press.]

Air travel is now a recognized business in Europe, and it makes steady progress. Statistics of the passenger traffic by aeroplane between the first class, such as New York, Chicago, Phila-London and Paris show that the number of pas-sengers rose from 20 in September, 1919, to 985 in August, 1920. During the year 2,101 flights were 2 It would appear that in the matter of shelter made between the two cities, and 4.339 passengers the same waiting game is being played as in the carried, with only one accident. There are now two competing services between the two cities; and are crowding close together—two or three families flights are made daily upon schedule time. Men occupying space meant for one—rather than pay now take passage by the air route in just as for new buildings at what they regard as excessive matter-of-fact a way as is done in the case of prices. If they can hold out for a sufficient length railway travel. The journey is made in one-third of time there will unquestionably be a return to

From Here and There

GERMAN GRUMBLES. [London Morning Post.]

Perhaps the dumping of German toys in this country is not doing so much harm as certain persons would like to make out. The other day, writes a correspondent, I fell into conversation with German traveler. At any rate, he was full o rumbles about the definite manner in which the grumbles about the definite manner. In the series of the s I can't make him buy my toys. He prefers to pay a third more for British-made goods." So perhaps we are not such a bad nation after all.

THE MODERN HOSPITAL [St. Johns Globe.]

Dr. Wiley E. Woodbury of New York, in a rece contribution to Leslie's Weekly, makes some observations on modern hospital construction which are of particular interest at this time, when hospita ceiving much public and private consideration. Dr. Woodbury, declaring "the ward system belongs to the stone age of hospital administration," pleads for a system which gives every patient a room to himself or herself, a room with an bjections which are urged against the ward system

"The new Fifth Avenue Hospital will be nine stories high built in the form of a letter X, thereby making it possible for each of the 300 rooms for the keep the various rooms at such temperatures as we and bathroom. There will be no wards, and not and bathroom. There will be no wards, and not even rooms with two beds. Each patient, no matter what his or her financial circumstances may be, will have absolute privacy, will not know of the sufferings of others, and will be so isolated that it will be practically impossible for germs to be carried from one ill person to another. Besides, one-half of the bed space will be free, or nearly

CANADA'S ENTRY. [Montreal Star.]

A section of the American press is taking much nterest in an international beauty contest. A daring English artist lately arrived at New York with pictures of the English type of beauty, declaring his and he had not long to wait before American

pinions were being expressed.

Both Great Britain and the United States have that the ultimate in feminine attractions will be derful girl pictures here. We grow them.

PULL TOGETHER. [London Daily Express.]

"Pull together"—that is a motto well worth giving to the national today. On many points of policy different roads to a common goal and find contro mon ideals. That is inevitable, and the stilling of all such disputes might betoken nothing nobler solved if all will pull together with the same cheer that we showed in days of war. In the din of con the issues on which we must profoundly disagree It is well that we should be reminded of the many and far more important things on which we can al agree, and that we should be called back to the

PRESIDENT WILSON. [Montreal Gazette.]

There is something pathetic in the appeal of President Wilson pleading for the League of day's work of a modern king. Nobody would ask than he needed to bear, it is possible; but he had for profound statecraft or mighty intellectual power given inspiring and beautiful messages to the world

EVERY MAN HIS OWN BATTERY. [Vancouver World.]

A retired American colonel has made use of his institution of monarchy that an English heir- leisure to invent a sort of super-pistol, technically called a sub-machine gun. This delightful weapon weighs only seven pounds, and can be carried quit easily on the person. Directed against an opponent, Germany are where they are now. In most of the it will discharge bullets in regular machine gun things that are publicly said in praise of kings and princes there is such a flux of facile superlatives automatic to shame. We are informed that the new gun is the fastest, surest and safest in the matter of course, to signify nothing. But there world, that it consists of but eleven parts, and that is real matter for honest praise in the continuous it will discharge cartridges either from a box or a drum magazine. We are not quite sure the sub-marine gun queht

to be welcomed with much effusivenes: The automatic pistol was hailed as the finest thing in the world to enable the police to cope with armed ourglars and other ruffians. It was-until the burglars themselves obtained automatics. If the sub-machine gun is to be manufactured, as the Socialists would say, for profit, and sold to all comers, it may turn out that the world would have been bettter off without it-just as it would have been better off without poison gas, aerial bombs and several other brilliant but diabolical inventions.

JUVENILE CRIME.

[Quebec Telegraph.] The laxity of the age in the training of children. and the necessity for better parental control over youth must be painfully apparent to everybody. the present time is caused, according to French any ordinary horse over 60 miles of hilly road a judicial authorities, by the liberty children enjoyed during the war, when their fathers were in the are not ordinary horses. They are picked horses, army and their mothers were in factories or the the athletes of their kind. Like other athletes, they movies. Out of a hundred crimes investigated, rejoice in a test of their strength and prowess. It ninety were committed by boys between 16 and 20 would be cruelty to make a cart horse run at his years of age. Laws to punish such crimes as under 21 years, and rarely do criminals below that age get prison terms. Usually they are sent to Above me in the summer air reform schools. The influence of moving pictures on youngsters is exemplified by recent burglaries in Just what I was be like up there on youngsters is exemplified by recent burglaries in a Paris suburb. After having seen brigands on films, boys between 16 and 18 robbed twenty houses in broad daylight. The necessity for the greatest cannot be too much insisted upon, and it is a wise young children at the picture houses unless accompanied by adult friends. The tendency to juvenile depravity is far too often illustrated in the charges against youthful delinquents in our police court. even though the number of such cases compare favorably with those reported in many other large

THE HOUSING PROBLEM. [Quebec Telegraph.]

Reports from all parts of the country show that the continued high cost of building operations has many horses in the defence of the country will be cities of the United States as there is today, yet saved by the elimination of the unfitted types. in September the total building permits taken out in a hundred and three of the chief cities totaled \$82,616,655, the smallest amount since the opening of the season in April. In September, 1919, permits delphia. Detroit and Cleveland, is especially great

ABOUT CANADA?

"SHET UP! I'M TAKING

FOR YOU ALL

YOU BACK TO YOUR MA!

SHE'S BEEN LOOKING

If the Skipper of the Trolley should run for office he would get the solid vote of every mother in the community.

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S QUESTIONS. 1—Cortes, the Spanish explorer, called the western coast of America "The Californias."

The postal rates on postcards sent to Great Britain, Newfoundland, and all postal union countries, is two cents, and one cent war tax. 3-Twenty-eight Canadian cities have

4-A Haligonian is a citizen of Hali-

5—In 1915, 90,000 tourists visited Banff. Of these, 65,000 were foreigners. -The Columbia River, flowing into

outlet in American territory. -The first company of Gentlemer

-Frontenac erected Fort Frontenac, the first fur-trading post on Lake

Ontario, in 1673.

9-The mild climate in winter and the abundance of rain at the west coast is mainly due to the Japan ocean

10—The first governor of Vancouver Island was Richard Blanshard.

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

1-Who is Canada's oldest V. C. hero? 2-Where are the Bakers' Dozen

3-Who was Pontiac?

4-What is the estimate of Canada's available water power? 5-What American state opened secret negotiations with Quebec to become British once more during the Amer-ican revolution?

6-When was the first British settlement made in New Brunswick? 7—What were the principal engage-ments in which the Canadians fought in the great war in the 1915

8-What was Canada's 1918 fire loss? 9-How is the representation of the various provinces in the Federal House determined?

of Canada's fisheries this year in comparison to 1919?

Poetry and Jest

[Toronto Telegram.]

Above me on the earth below,
Welering just what it's like so
And knowing that I'll never kno I'll never know. I'll watch them swerve
Above me in the sky,
But I shall never get up nerve But I shall never get up nerve
Enough to go with them who fly.

A BAD ACTOR. "Enjoy your hunting trip, old man?"
"I certainly did."
"Have anything along with a kick

SEA DISTANCES.

[Alfred Noyes in Harper's Magazine.]
His native sea-washed isle
Was bleak and bare, Far off, there seemed to smile An isle more fair.

Blue as the smoke of spring,
Its far hills rose,
A delicate azure ring
Crowned with faint snows.

At dusk, a rose-red star Set free from wrong, It beckoned him afar, His whole life long. Not till old age drew nigh He voyaged there

He voyaged there, He saw the colors die As he drew near.

"how is the rheumatism these days?"
"Porely, sah, porely," was the dejected reply. "Belieb me, Marse Bixby, I'se jest a movin' picture ob pain."

accusation never yet downed an honest man, Phil. Remember that."

As Kendrick noted the expression on the lawyer's face he thought to himself that in marks of discount of the marks o the lawyer's face he thought to him-self that in spite of the marks of dis-sipation which marred it, there was a finer side to Blatch Ferguson's char-FELLOW-TRAVELER.

[Bliss Carmen.]
Green are the buds of the snowball,
And green are the little birds
That come to fill my branches,
Full of their gentle words. What is it, tiny brothers? What are you trying to say.
Over and over and over,
In your broken-hearted way?

Have you, too, darkling rumors,

A REAL AUTHORITY.

[Blighty.]
Little Nelly told little Anita what she terms "only a little fib."
Anita—A fib is the same as a story, and a story is the same as a lie.
Nelly—No, it's not.
Anita—Yes, it is, because my father said so, and my father is a professor at the university. Nelly—I don't care if he is.

father is an editor, and he knows more about lying than your father. HEARD AT A RECEPTION. "Who is that very popular young woman over there?"
"She's the daughter of a bank pres-

ident."
"Ah! No wonder she draws so much interest." "Our children will see many won-derful things in the years to come."
"Yes, I suppose some day my son will find a forgotten corkscrew in an old drawer and come and ask me what that queed thing was ever used for."

Every Man For Himself

"Mr. Ferguson will see you now. Tell him anything you like." She eyed him coolly. Phil gave her a cheerful smile as he

Phil gave her a cheerful smile as he passed on into the private office. Podmore had just gone.

"I had no trouble in getting a line on him for you, Phil. He came in right after you 'phoned and has been here ever since. Now, what the devil's the meaning of all this? What are you up to?"

"Tell me just what he said to you, Blatch," said Kendrick, refusing a cigar and filling his pipe.

"He said he gave you the envelope to mail and that you hid it for him in a hollow stump near the water tank at Thorlakson Siding when Wade came after it. He said that Wade and Cranston gave both of you the third degree and that you lit into Wade and gave him one awful calling down for not receiving way would have been more perplexed about it; even Wade's evident inside about it; even Wade's evident inside

What did he want?"

"Podmore isn't as clever as he thinks he is," Ferguson laughed. "He actually came here to see if he could work out a little graft proposition by threatening to expose a deal which he imagines has taken place between the Alderson Construction Company and your uncle. His mind works that way. He thinks everybody is as crooked as himself and that all governments are simself and that all governments are

like the late Rives administration.

Well, he knows different now."

"Then no such deal is involved?"

"Good heavens, Phil! Surely you didn't think that? Neither your uncle nort think that? Neither your uncle nor the party cares a hang about his money of Nickleby's or Alderson's, or whoever owns it. We're not interested in what becomes of it. There's been no deal of any kind." no deal of any kind."
"That's all I want to know, Blatch,"
said Kendrick, rising. "It's just one
of those things a fellow bumps into
now and then, and if Uncle Milt need-

He saw the colors die
As he drew near.

It towered above him, bleak
And cold death-cold,
From peak to phantom peak
A grey mist rolled.

Then under his arched hand,
From that bare shore,
Back, at his own dear land,
He gazed once more.

Clothed with the tints he knew
He saw it smile—
Opal, and rose, and blue,
His native isle.

RHEUMATIZ IN ONE REEL.
"Well, Eph," said his ex-employer.

meeting the old darky on the street,

of those things a fellow bumps into now and then, and if Uncle Milt needed my help at all I wanted to know it, that's all. I know he's absolutely on the square, of course."

"Absolutely," assured Ferguson earnestly. "Your uncle is one of the hardest working, most conscientious and high principled public men of the day, Phil, and perhaps I have had greater opportunity of knowing that than most. No man can hold high public office. seemingly, without paying the penalty of prominence—petty jeal-ousy, envy, deliberate misrepresentation, even underhand attacks upon his character. A certain class of political aspirant seems to look on that sort of thing as part of the game, and you don't want to believe all you see in some newspapers around election time.

That's the way it's been. But false

or the Toonewille Trolley That meets all The Trains -

nner side to Biatch Ferguson's char-acter which few would suspect.

"Please say nothing about my con-nection with Podmore, Blatch. It was an unavoidable unpleasantness which is now over. Some day soon when I have more time I'll drop in and give you all the details."

Miss Margaret Williams was noyou all the details."

Miss Margaret Williams was nowhere about, he noted, when he took

where about, he noted, when he took his departure.

Kendrick caught the next ferry across the bay to the Island and walked in on his uncle's housekeeper. He found that once more he had the big summer residence to himself, that his uncle had taken a flying trip to New York. That meant that his aunt would be alone in the summer cottage at Sparrow Lake, except for the servants, and he decided suddenly to run up and see her that very evening. After glancing through a slight accumulation of mail he changed to outing fiannels and hied to the boathouse for an hour's run in the launch—out through the Eastern Gap into the open lake, where he could cut away across miles of blue water that danced invitions! miles of blue water that danced invitingly in the golden sunshine on and on to the horizon's clear rim. All alone on the goiden sunshine on and on to the horizon's clear rim. All alone out there with the wash of the water, the steady undertone of the engine throbbing in his ears and the cool breeze blowing through his hair, he could sort out his thoughts.

They were inclined to tangle. He yet to plan how he would proceed to obtain the information which Ben Wade wanted in regard to J. C. Nick-leby. The railroad executive had traced certain consignments of cheap whiskey which had been run through to con-struction camps in the northern part of the province and had his own sus-picions as to the source from which the

picions as to the source from which the bootleggers, were obtaining funds. If the luck which had entered Phil's first efforts to learn what Podmore was planning held good, it ought not to be difficult; but there would be no Blatch Ferguson to help him out in a task which would call for the utmost circumspection.

Podmore could be dismissed as of the brood of Esau, willing to sell to the highest bidder anybody's birthright upon which he could lay hands. Ferguson's confident assurance that the stolen campaign fund contribution—if that was what it had been intended to be—implicated the government in no

ston gave both of you the third degree and that you lit into Wade and gave him one awful calling down for not accepting your word that you hadn't seen any envelope and knew nothing about it. Se said it made Wade so made that he not only fired Podmore but told you also that you couldn't work for the C. L. S. another minute, so it was no use you rejoining this survey party you were with. It's a swell kettle of fish you've got into. Phil. What's your uncle going to say to all this?"

"Nothing. Unless you tell him he won't know I've bumped into this mix. He's got enough worries of his own without bothering about me."

"But Phil—"
"Listen, Blatch. I know what was in that envelope and where it came from. I want to know where Uncle Milt stands in connection with this campaign fund money, and I want to know what Podmore is trying to do. What did he want?"

"Podmore isn't as clever as he thinks he is." Ferguson laughed. "He actual—"



ore, to accept Wade's superior judgment without question, to follow in-structions faithfully, secure in the knowledge that Benjamin Wade was a



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A few minutes easy simple work in your room and your dainty blouse-your silken underwear and stockings - can be Luxbathed and made like new.

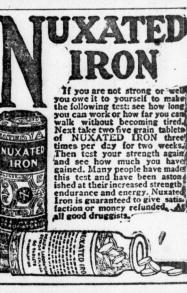


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