

FOR NEW NATIONS ATTITUDE TO LEAGUE
BULGARIA, COSTA RICA, FINLAND
AND LUXEMBURG ARE ADMITTED
TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

French and Australian Delegates Decline To Cast Ballots On Bulgaria's Entrance—Viviani Declares Case Bears Too Much Resemblance To German Question — Thirty-Five Vote in Favor of New Members — Canadian Delegates Vote in Favor of Admitting All Four Nations.

Geneva, Dec. 16.—Canada's delegates took a prominent part in today's session of the assembly of the League of Nations, at which four new nations, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland and Luxembourg, were admitted to membership. The Canadian delegates voted for the admission of all four, but Australia and France abstained from voting when the admission of Bulgaria was before the assembly.

Canada's representatives favored the admission of Armenia and the Canadian vote was registered in her favor, Switzerland, Sweden, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Portugal and Salvador, also voting favorably, but the votes of 21 other states were recorded against her. China and Poland abstained from voting.

N. W. Rowell, minister, presented a resolution expressing the hope that the efforts of President Wilson of the United States in saving Armenia and the establishment of a stable government, so that she might again take part in the league in the not far distant future. The resolution was passed by the assembly.

It was learned today that during the consideration of the admission of Bulgaria and the Russian Empire, the committee, Mr. Rowell served notice that Canada, as a Pacific Ocean state, took a special interest in the Russian question. He declared the question had been raised in its entirety by the proposed admission of Bulgaria, and the committee had agreed to the admission of the Russian Empire.

Although the Baltic states had the full sympathy of Canada, he asserted, the situation in Russia might itself be faced by a new government, claiming authority, and the league would incur grave responsibility.

Geneva, Dec. 16.—Four new nations were made members of the League of Nations by the assembly today. They were Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland and Luxembourg.

DANIELS IS OPPOSED
MOTHERS' CLUBS OPPOSE OF C. P. R. PLANS AT PRESENT

The Mothers' Clubs of the city, through their union executive, and with Mrs. John Gemmell, their president, as mouthpiece, have come out today as strongly opposed to the board of education's plan of a seventeen-room college institute to be built north of the C. P. R. The mothers' club members declare that the board of education is not only neglecting the needs of the city, but also neglecting the needs of the mothers. They declare that the board of education is not only neglecting the needs of the city, but also neglecting the needs of the mothers.

First Canadian Appointed To Fellowship At Oxford
1,000,000 MEN OUT OF WORK IN G. T. BRITAIN; SITUATION IS GRAVE
Unemployment Problem Is Receiving Earnest Attention of Government.
RELIEF IS PROMISED
50,000 Men Will Be Given Jobs On Construction of Buildings.

London, Dec. 16.—Unemployment in Great Britain, which has been growing since the last few years, has become more serious, and the government is now taking steps to deal with it. The situation is grave, and the government is receiving earnest attention. Relief is promised, and 50,000 men will be given jobs on construction of buildings.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS WILLING TO CONTRIBUTE ONE-THIRD NEEDED FOR RELIEF FOR THE UNEMPLOYED
Policy Outlined Is Based On Co-operation of Municipal and Provincial Authorities—Measures of Relief Must Be Instituted by Municipalities—Certificates Demanded by Department—Senator Robertson Declares Work and Not Money Is Plan Proposed by Administration.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—Canadian Press.—The unemployment policy of the Dominion Government was announced today. The gist of the announcement is this: Should emergency relief measures become necessary by reason of utterly unavoidable shortage of work the Federal Government will be willing to co-operate on the following basis:

"The organization for determining where relief must go and for distributing the same shall be provided by the municipal authorities, and in each case before relief is given, and as relief is continued, a certificate must be obtained from the Government employment service, showing that the applicant cannot find employment. The general system and details and the safeguards adopted must be approved by or on behalf of the Federal Government."

"If this is done the Federal Government is willing to contribute in places where relief on any substantial scale appears to be necessary one-third of the amount actually disbursed on this relief, provided the other two-thirds is either paid by the municipality or paid by the municipality and the province jointly."

The announcement of the Government's policy is embodied in a letter addressed by Senator Robertson, the federal minister of labor, to Hon. Walter Rollo, minister of labor for Ontario. A copy of the letter was today handed to G. G. MacNeil, Dominion secretary of the C. P. R., as indicating the Federal Government's attitude toward policy in connection with unemployment.

Robertson's Letter.

The text of Senator Robertson's communication to Mr. Rollo is as follows:

"I beg to refer to our conversation of last week respecting unemployment. The views I have expressed have since been submitted to my colleagues of the Federal Government and have been approved. I am now in a position to advise you of the policy of the Federal Government in this respect. The Federal Government is willing to contribute one-third of the amount actually disbursed on this relief, provided the other two-thirds is either paid by the municipality or paid by the municipality and the province jointly."

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AMENDMENTS TO IRISH BILL ARE BEFORE BRITISH COMMONS TODAY
House of Lords Believed To Have Made Important Alterations.

DE VALERA RETURNING
Tacit Permission From Lloyd George Reported To Have Been Granted.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Amendments to the Irish Home Rule Bill made in the House of Lords during the last two weeks were ready for consideration by the House of Commons when it met today. After the bill had been sent to the Upper House of Parliament, and that body was bent on making material alterations in the measure, intimations were given that any amendments made by the House of Commons would be sent to the House of Lords for their consideration.

Boys Smothered To Death When Snowhouse Falls
Montreal, Dec. 16.—Romuald Brunet and Angelo Chevrier, 14 and 13 years old respectively of 1111 St. Pierre, were last night smothered to death when the snowhouse, in which they were playing, collapsed, imprisoning them beneath it.

COUNTY SUSPICIOUS OF CITY OF LONDON
Failed to Keep Agreement, Says Clerk Stuart.

COUNCILLORS WOULD HESITATE TO PROVIDE MONEY FOR PIPE LINE PAVEMENT.

THE WEATHER
TOMORROW—FAIR, COLDER.
Toronto, Dec. 16.—8 a.m. Forecast.

Large Deputation of Men Out of Work Displace Regarding Employment Bureau Methods
Wait On Mayor Little This Morning and Tell Him Their Troubles—Allege Government System Wrong.

Complaints against the administration of the Ontario Government Labor Bureau were voiced by a large deputation of ex-soldiers and unemployed men who waited on Mayor Little this morning.

MACBRIDE WANTS TO KNOW WHY ORDER IS NOT NOW IN EFFECT
Brantford Member Threatens Motion Against Attorney-General.

THE WEATHER
TOMORROW—FAIR, COLDER.
Toronto, Dec. 16.—8 a.m. Forecast.

Temperance Act In Saskatchewan Now In Effect
Regina, Sask., Dec. 16.—The Saskatchewan temperance act, which was passed by the legislature last year, is now in effect.

HAD NO TROUBLE IN GETTING MEN AFTER PUBLICITY
Story in Advertiser Brought Quick Results.

SUES MOTORIST FOR WAKING THE BABY
East Nissouri Farmer Claims He Honked Horn To Scare Dog.

COMMUNISTS FAIL TO SEIZE POWER IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
Radical Leaders Are Imprisoned.

FOMENTERS OF REVOLUTION TO SERVE TERMS
Chicago, Dec. 16.—The United States court of appeals today affirmed the three-year sentences of Heramba Lal Gupta, George Paul Boehm, Albert Wehde and Gustav Jacobson, convicted of fomenting a revolution in India and organizing a military expedition against England.

GERMAN PAINTS DARK PICTURE OF FINANCES OF COUNTRY
Schroeder Declares Payment Can Be Made If "Knif" Is Not Applied.

MEETING IN BRUSSELS
Delegates of Allied Nations To Determine Amount of Reparations.

CALDER EXPECTED TO SOON RETIRE FROM MINISTRY
Leaving for West Indies On Government Mission.

INSANE CADET IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MURDER OF PRIEST
Dublin, Dec. 16.—An official report today from Dublin Castle on the shooting yesterday of Canon Magner, parish priest of Dunmurry, County Cork, says the priest and the son of a farmer named Crowley were shot by a cadet, who is under arrest. The cadet is reported to be insane. The official statement says.

SAILORS GO ON STRIKE; BELIEVE FORTUNE-TELLER
Quebec, Dec. 16.—Two American tug boats, the "St. Lawrence" and "St. John," were on strike today in Quebec, the crew having gone on strike because, at Detroit, a fortune teller told the men that one of the boats would not be able to reach the end of their journey.

STEAMER PARTLY RAISED.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 16.—The steamer "Princess Rupert," which was wrecked several weeks ago, has been partly raised at Swanson Bay, and taken into shallow water by the Pacific Salvage Company.

HEATING COSTS SHOULD BE PAID

Secretary McElheran Expresses Opinion On Use of Public Schools.

In the opinion of R. M. McElheran, secretary of the board of education, neither the board nor the taxpayers of the city can afford to grant the free use of the public schools for meetings in connection with the coming municipal campaign.

Speaking to The Advertiser yesterday, Mr. McElheran said: "When the schools were granted for this use last year the conveners of the meetings were charged \$2 for the services of the caretaker, no charge was made for the heating or lighting of the schools, and according to reports very few of the meetings drew more than four or six people in addition to the speakers and the newspaper reporters."

"As the permission to use a school for such a meeting means that the fire has to be kept up, instead of being banked for the night, the extra cost has to be paid for, and it is only right that those who make it necessary should foot the bill instead of it having to come out of the rate-payers' pocket."

"This means that those using the schools should pay a rental of \$10 to \$12, including \$2 for the caretaker, for each meeting. There may be occasions on which the purpose and circumstances of the meeting might justify the board in foregoing the charge, but the meetings for which their use is sought now are of a political character, and those interested are a very, very small proportion of the community."

T. AND L. URGE GOVT. TO START WORK ON NEW POSTOFFICE

Indorse Children's Hospital and New Home for Incurables Bylaws.

London Trades and Labor Council last night passed a resolution urging upon the Dominion Government the undertaking of work upon the new post office at once in order to relieve the unemployment situation. The labor council will also point out the advisability of notifying the public utilities commission what roads are to be paved next, in the city, so that the commission will have time to put down water mains and look after underground wiring now, averting the possibility of teaching up and relaying the pavement afterwards.

Resolutions were passed indorsing the Children's Hospital, the new home for incurables, the paving of the Pipe Line road to Springbank, the building of a swimming pool at Springbank and urging that all roads in the city be repaved, and that work on the new sewer construction be started just as soon as possible.

A resolution from New York asking council to indorse free trade with Newfoundland, as was a Winnipeg resolution indorsing the One Big Union, was also passed.

A special committee was appointed to investigate the proposed new union of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

A resolution will be sent to Hon. Walter Rollo urging that a labor representative be placed on the central body of the workmen's compensation board.

Following a discussion over the juvenile court, it was decided to ask J. J. Kelso of Toronto to address the meeting of the Labor Forum on the subject.

SANTA CLAUS TO VISIT CHILDREN'S SHELTER ON CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON

Youngsters Will All receive Many Gifts On Festive Occasion.

Preparations are under way to give a roving reception to Santa Claus when he pays his annual visit to the Children's Shelter this year. The Public Utilities Commission has undertaken to supply a real old-fashioned Christmas tree right from the snow-covered slopes of Springbank Park.

This will be elaborately decorated with tinsel, electric lights, spangles, artificial snow and all the other Christmas things. Santa Claus will see that there are plenty of presents and Christmas goodies tied to the branches and placed beneath the boughs, so that once he gets busy it will take him no time to hand out lovely gifts to all the boys and girls.

The ceremony will take place on Christmas afternoon. Members of the Children's Aid Society, who have been largely responsible for inducing Santa to conduct this special ceremony, and furnishing him with many of the presents he will give out, will be present to enjoy the entertainment and to help give the kiddies a good time.

POSTUM CEREAL

used in place of coffee has many advantages, soon recognized.

Postum is better for health, costs less than coffee, yet has a flavor very similar to coffee.

Postum Cereal should be boiled a full fifteen minutes. Another form Instant Postum is made instantly in the cup, no boiling required.

Grocers sell both kinds "There's a Reason"

TOOK NO PART IN THE CAPTURE OF STRONG

Fred Fuller, 108 Clarence Street, Resents Coupling of His Name in Evidence.

Fred Fuller, 108 Clarence street, credited by Vincent Strong in county court last week with such true friendship and generosity, that, according to Strong, he gave the recently-escaped prisoner \$185 and a lot of clothes, keenly resents the coupling of his name in court evidence.

Of course, the jury didn't take any stock in what Strong said about Mr. Fuller and about another man named Martin, for Strong was found guilty in three different trials on five different counts, but just the name, Mr. Fuller doesn't wish to let Strong's statements go unanswered. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Fuller brought to The Advertiser the following signed statement:

"To Whom It May Concern—Mr. Fred Fuller of 108 Clarence street had nothing whatever to do with Strong's capture. I met Strong when he posted the letter at the postoffice and this man where Strong slept (a returned soldier) cut his leg out, or I will open up what I know about him. Ask him when Mr. Egerton was talking to him in the afternoon and wanted him to explain the matter to the police. Furthermore, this man should assist Strong in view of what Strong has done for him."

Fred Fuller, 108 Clarence street. Did Not Tell Police. In explanation of the above signed statement, Mr. Fuller told The Advertiser that he did not tip the police off to Strong's whereabouts. He was caught Strong in the act of carrying away a lot of silverware wrapped in a black cloth, and he, although a citizen, whose turn Mr. Fuller tends. He stopped Strong, he states, took the silverware away from him and carried it back to his employer's house. The employer saw him bring the silverware back and questioned him as the man who had been carrying it away. He told his employer that he did not know who the man was, and the employer, who apparently had looked out just in time to see him stop Strong, said to him: "I believe you. You saw him. You're all right."

When Mr. Fuller followed Strong downtown and Strong spoke to him when he was posting a letter, which Mr. Fuller understood was the letter to the mail office, telling of his intentions to go voluntarily unaccompanied to Kingston. This was about 1 o'clock in the morning.

What Mr. Fuller wishes to make clear is that while he did not see Strong before he was captured, he neither had anything to do with the capture, nor did he have anything to do with which Strong blamed him, nor did he tell the police where to find Strong.

GETS JUDGMENT FOR DAMAGES TO BUGGY

C. A. Powell of London Township Awarded \$161—Session Will Be Long.

Judgment for \$161 damages was awarded to C. A. Powell of London Township against the Western Canada Buggy Company in the jury sessions of the county court yesterday.

Mr. Powell sued for damages to his buggy and personal injuries in an accident on the Proof Line road near Springbank, about one year ago. Rev. Leonard Bartlett, Methodist pastor at Springbank, Russell Bartlett, W. R. Westlake and other persons were present at the trial.

The driver of Mr. Powell's automobile and another person were injured in the accident. The evidence of the defendant, J. W. G. Winnett, represented the plaintiff, and Gladman & Stansbury the defendant.

ST. JOHN'S ELECTIONS

Banquet Follows Election of Masonic Officers.

St. John's Lodge No. 20, A. F. and A. M., on Tuesday evening elected its officers. After the election a banquet was held at which the following were among the speakers: U. A. Buchner, R. G. Davis, E. T. Sessary. Officers elected are: B. B. Hookway, W. M.; W. E. Maness, J. F. M.; D. McArthur, S. W.; R. Johnson, J. M.; H. Macklin, chaplain; A. B. Greer, treasurer; R. Booth, secretary; J. F. Chapman, S. D.; W. G. Young, J. L. Dolg, J. G.; Charles Gould, D. C.; S. T. Head, S. S.; A. E. Hall, J. S.; W. Vaughan, organist; John Wallace, tyler; R. Kitchen and W. H. Hampson, auditors.

ANNUAL CONCERT

Of Hyatt Ave. Methodist Church Was Great Success—Presentation to Superintendent.

The annual Sunday school concert of the Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church given last Tuesday evening in the Sunday school was largely attended. The program given by the various classes was heartily applauded. Much of the credit for the carrying out of the program is due to J. H. Brock, who trained the kiddies who participated in the concert.

Superintendent T. R. Myrick of the Sunday school was presented with an address and a house coat by the members of the Sunday school. The attendance lately has grown considerably under the able supervision of Mr. Myrick.

BLOODY FINGER MARKS ON WHISKEY BOTTLE CONVICTS McDUGALL

Two Hundred Dollar Fine Imposed by Magistrate Graydon.

FIGHT IN LIVERY STABLE Attracted Constable and Arrest Quickly Follows.

Tell-tale fingerprints in blood on the label of a bottle which otherwise read "Irish Whiskey" was the conclusive evidence which convicted William McDougall of this crime in police court today of having liquor Wednesday night in a place other than a private residence contrary to section 41 of the I. T. A. McDougall was fined \$200 and costs, with the option of three months in jail. A companion was fined \$10 and costs when he pleaded guilty to a charge of being intoxicated.

Although McDougall tried to "kill" the bottle of Irish, the blood did not come from that source. He had been fighting with a friend named Higgins, and in the battle friend and foe became covered with blood.

The noise of the fight, which took place in a livery stable on Wellington street, attracted Constable Berryman. When the constable entered the building, McDougall pulled away from the clasp of Higgins, and ran lightly up a score of steps in a stairway, in about 25 wobbly steps, and then, according to the constable, pulled something from an inside pocket and shoved it into some out straw.

Constable Berryman was not far behind and, imitating McDougall, put his hand into the straw. He pulled out a gory bottle one-quarter full of whiskey. The noise of the fight, which took place in a livery stable on Wellington street, attracted Constable Berryman. When the constable entered the building, McDougall pulled away from the clasp of Higgins, and ran lightly up a score of steps in a stairway, in about 25 wobbly steps, and then, according to the constable, pulled something from an inside pocket and shoved it into some out straw.

Although Higgins claimed that McDougall was the owner of the bottle when the constable brought it downstairs, he developed a wonderfully poor memory when he was put into the witness-box by the prosecution. He remembered nothing but that he took three drinks of whiskey, which had been given him by a man named Lewis in two local poolrooms. He could remember nothing which had happened in the stable.

McDougall stoutly declared that he did not have the bottle, and that he was not drunk. He claimed that he had had drinks, but that it took more than two to affect him. He said that he had been told the bottle was upstairs and that he went to get it when the policeman came in the door. The constable, however, beat him to it, he admitted easily.

The magistrate accepted the constable's story, hence the fine.

MILLIONS OF CHINESE IN NEED OF RELIEF

China Inland Mission Is Doing Much Good Work.

MORE FUNDS NECESSARY Contributions Will Be Forwarded by Mrs. F. A. Steven, 598 Princess Avenue.

"The China Inland Mission has work in all the provinces affected by the famine. We believe the need has not been exaggerated by the daily press," said Mrs. F. A. Steven today. Our general director at Shanghai reports an estimate of about fifty-nine millions of people, or will be, in need of relief. This includes many of the Christians of that land.

The office of the above mission in Toronto is receiving funds for famine relief and will forward such with the utmost dispatch. The above statement is not made as indicating any change of policy on the part of the China Inland Mission with regard to appeals, but to meet recurring inquiries.

At the urgent request of friends Mrs. Steven (C. I. M. of this city) wishes to state that those desiring to contribute to the famine relief through this mission, can do so either through her or through Mr. Rowland Hill who has kindly offered to receive subscriptions at his Dundas street store.

All such funds will be promptly forwarded to this mission in Toronto by Mrs. F. A. Steven, 598 Princess avenue.

UNEMPLOYMENT TO BE DISCUSSED AT TODAY'S MEETING OF P. U. C.

Construction of New Road in Springbank Park Quite Probable.

The matter of what work can be done and how far the public utilities commission can go in the provision of work for the unemployed men will be a feature of the meeting of that body at 3:30 this afternoon. The suggested construction of about a mile of new roadway in Springbank Park will be discussed and definite action probably taken.

The commission has already placed between 50 and 60 men, who otherwise would have been idle, at special work in connection with the supply of river water to the Canadian Pacific Railway yards. The work of laying the main for this purpose has been started on Quebec street, and will shortly reach the city. The pipe at present being laid is six-inch, but part of the line will be constructed of 16-inch pipe.

CONSIDER QUESTION OF LIMITATION OF AGENTS' COMMISSION

Toronto, Dec. 16.—A conference took place at the Parliament Buildings this morning between the provincial insurance department and fire insurance company managers to consider the limitation of agents' commission.

According to the proposed legislation submitted, from July 17, 1921, agency charges to the fire insurance companies, respecting applications for insurance served from or through the agency of any licensed agent or broker from any calendar month, shall not exceed in value the amount of 10 per cent of the total amount of the premium paid or payable by the assured in respect of such insurance.

PROSPEROUS YEAR

Enjoyed by L. O. L. No. 2056 London Junction—Officers Elected For 1921.

Prosperity has marked the passage of another year in the history of L. O. L. No. 2056, London Junction, the anniversary of which was celebrated by the holding of an enjoyable progressive checker contest and luncheon.

Addresses were given by a number of visiting brethren. Bro. Mark Garrett was winner of the prize offered in connection with the progressive checker contest.

The following officers were elected for 1921: W. M., William Bacon; D. M., T. H.

The Christmas Store

The Spirit of Cheerful Service

It is the wish and earnest desire of the helpers in this store to be of real assistance to you at this season, not in a selfish commercial sense, but rather with the Christmas spirit of unselfish assistance, always willing to cheerfully answer your questions and direct you, and anxious at all times to suggest, rendering every possible assistance in the service of real helpfulness.

Christmas Shopping Helps

To help you in your Christmas shopping we have opened a Gift Bazaar on the Second Floor, where you will find suggestions from all departments where gift merchandise is to be found. Here you will quickly get the idea and save much time and worry.

MAILING BOOTH ON THIRD FLOOR.

Take your parcels here for mailing. Seals, cards, tinsel cord, stamps, etc. Computing parcel post scales for weighing.

MY GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK

Three splendid Clocks moderately priced. These Grandfather Clocks are set in mahogany cases, and are 6 feet 6 inches high. Priced, at each \$70.00 and \$75.00

One only Hall Clock, very high grade movement, with Westminster chime. Price \$240.00

Spinet Desks make acceptable Christmas gifts that are lifetime reminders of the donor, walnut and mahogany. Priced at \$70, \$75, \$80 and \$95

TENNESSEE RED CEDAR CHESTS, are moth proof and mouse proof. Furs may be stored in perfect safety. Priced at \$21.50, \$22.50, \$26.50, \$28.50, \$35.00, \$37.50, \$42.50, \$45.00 and \$48.50

FURNITURE DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

Why Not a Table or Piano Lamp For That Christmas Gift?

It would be hard to decide on a more acceptable gift, one that brings cheer and makes the home more attractive. We have a splendid range of both Table and Piano Lamps in walnut, polychrome and mahogany, also Boudoir Lamps in ivory enamel, and some special values to offer.

PIANO LAMPS in mahogany, walnut and polychrome, all well made and particularly well finished, fitted with two-light fixtures ready to attach. At \$16.50, \$17.50, \$19.00, \$23.00, \$24.00, \$28.50, \$35.00 each

SILK SHADES FOR PIANO LAMPS—

A splendid assortment to choose from, in colors of rose, blue, brown and champagne. Prices range from \$18.50, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$28.50, \$30.00, \$32.50 to \$40.00 each

TABLE LAMPS in MAHOGANY, \$5.50 AND \$16.50 EACH.

Table Lamps for your living-room, dining-room or den:

One-light socket \$5.50 each

Two-light socket \$16.50 each

HAVE YOU A JAPANESE JAR OR VASE YOU WOULD LIKE FOR A LAMP BASE?

We have attachments for such jars which you can quickly attach and remove without the aid of an electrician and without injuring the jar or vase in the least; the lighting fixture has two sockets and finished in bronze, sockets are adjustable; see these, they will please you; three inches, four inches, five inches and six inches in diameter; all complete with cord and plug. \$10.00 each

CANDLESTICKS, 55c EACH.

Mahogany Candlesticks, seven inches high, felt lined base, brass ferrule top 55c each

SOLID MAHOGANY CANDLESTICKS, \$2.25 EACH.

Guaranteed Solid Mahogany Candlesticks, nicely finished, ten inches high. Only \$2.25 each

BOUDOIR LAMPS, \$3.25 to \$5.50 EACH.

In mahogany and ivory enamel, felt-lined base, complete with socket, finished in brown mahogany. At \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.50 each

SPECIAL—SILK LAMP SHADES TO FIT THE LAMPS ABOVE, \$2.35 EACH.

Ten only Silk Lamp Shades, mostly rose, for boudoir lamps. These are marked away below our regular price. To clear Friday \$2.35 each

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTILL 10 O'CLOCK.

Music Afternoon and Evening.

WORCESTER CATHOLIC CHURCH BURNS; LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$100,000

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 16.—St. Luke's Catholic Church in Westboro was totally destroyed by fire of an unknown origin early today, entailing a loss of \$100,000. When the fire was discovered at 2:40, the interior was a mass of flames, and the altar was called from Worcester, as the St. Luke's Church, on the opposite side of the street, was endangered. This building caught fire several times, but was saved. Rev. John D. McCann, pastor of St. Luke's, was awakened in the rectory by the dense smoke, and hurried into the church, scantily clad. In an effort to save the sacred vessels and vestments from the altar, but was driven out by the flames. The church organ, one of the finest in New England, 1860.

BRVES GOING TO GALVESTON.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Galveston, Texas, will be the training ground for the Boston Braves next spring. The barnstorming tour of recent years has been abandoned and only a few exhibition games, possibly with the New York Yankees, will be played. The Braves have trained at Columbus, Georgia, for the past two years.

ELECTED CALGARY MAYOR.

Calgary, Dec. 16.—Alderman Adams was elected for mayor by majority of 1,800.

BREAD PRICES REDUCED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 16.—An average out of one and one-half cents in the price of a loaf of bread is announced by a majority of the wholesale bakers here. Under the new prices, standard loaves selling at 11c will be sold for 10 and 15 cents. The new price is within 2 1/2 cents of the pre-war level.

TEACHERS ON STRIKE.

Regina, Dec. 16.—According to J. R. Brownlee, secretary of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance, every effort is being made by the alliance to prevent teachers from Saskatchewan responding to advertisements at Port Arthur and Port William, where the teachers are on strike.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAMS.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Plans for an ice hockey league composed of women players were announced today by the Back Bay Hockey Club of this city. It is proposed to have teams from Philadelphia and Pittsburg in the circuit.

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum

Better than lard for shortening—MAZOLA makes dainty flaky pie crust

MOST BUSINESS OF COMMITTEE IS LAID OVER TO NEXT YEAR

Council of 1921 To Deal With Question of Holiday For Firemen.

MANY SPEECHES MADE

Affairs Run More Smoothly Than in Five Years, Says Mayor.

No. 1 committee of the 1920 council ended its career amid a blaze of oratory Wednesday afternoon. Most of the business was referred to the next year's council and the rest of the list was quickly disposed of.

Manager J. E. Richards of the London and Port Stanley asked for permission to close a short strip of Trafalgar street west of the car barn, in order that the site of those buildings could be increased. There are no houses and no one will be inconvenienced, he said. A bylaw for the purpose will be drawn up and submitted at the next meeting of the council.

A. R. Douglas, on behalf of Cohen & Stein, asked permission to open a junk yard on Simcoe street east of Adelaide street. This is within the area in which a business is forbidden. The committee was therefore unable to do anything with the matter except to ask for a report on it from Building Inspector J. H. Piper.

Firemen's Day Off.
No action was taken to provide a day off each week with pay for firemen, as required by a statute enacted at the last session of the Legislature. The 1921 council will deal with this.

The city of Stratford sent a copy of a communication received from its firemen, in which they stated they were satisfied with the present double platoon system, and did not want an extra day off.

The Hon. Peter Smith, provincial treasurer, reported that the city's share of the cost of the new fire station was approximately \$500. This, too, was laid over.

Ald. Cunningham, chairman of the committee, thanked the members for their co-operation during the year. The street railway was the one of the questions turned over to them by the 1919 council which had not been completely cleared up, but which it looked better than at the first of the year, as a strike had been averted, and the men had been given a reasonable increase in wages.

Tribute To Mayor.
He paid tribute to Mayor Little, stating that his work during the year had been far above par. As chairman of the committee it had been his

duty to study a number of the city problems, and in every case he found that the mayor was right on the job as well. He had found the heads of the department efficient and willing to co-operate.

Ald. Cameron Wilson replying on behalf of the committee, said that the relations of all its members had been most cordial, and that this in a large measure had been due to the personality of the chairman.

Mayor Little thanked the committee and its chairman for the manner in which it had assisted him. He had always had the full confidence and support of the council throughout the year, he said. Chairman O. J. Cunningham was to be congratulated on the committee over which he presided, and they were to be complimented on their chairman.

In five years on the council he could not remember a time when affairs had gone more smoothly and with such good feeling amongst all the members. He, too, had had efficient co-operation from the heads of departments, and he believed they had been interfered with less this year than ever before with a result that they have a maximum of service.

City Clerk Baker thanked the speaker on behalf of the officials, and Fire Chief Atken spoke along similar lines.

RAILROADS PLANNING RETURN OF ROLLING STOCK TO OWN LINES

Hundred Officials of London Division, G. T. R., Addressed On Matter.

Since the time when the railroads of the United States returned from federal to private control there has been a struggle on their part to get certain departments which became badly disorganized during the control period back to normal conditions. Perhaps the greatest among the departments was the car service. Under the federal control no freight car had a home. They were moved hither and thither until hardly a road had one-half of its rolling stock on its own lines. So that this trouble might be remedied nearly every road is conducting a campaign to return all foreign cars to the respective owners.

As the G. T. R. operates western lines in the United States it also is conducting this campaign. Although not to such a great extent as the roads operating only in the United States, the G. T. R. is making a strenuous effort to return all foreign cars to the respective owners.

To facilitate this campaign meetings are being held in each of the divisions. These gatherings are attended by car service department officials of the situation to the agents and the other officials to discuss on how to remedy the matter.

Meeting in London.
One of these meetings was held in London on Wednesday, when Superintendent F. Price of the car service department in London addressed between 80 and 100 officials from every part of the local division, both east and west of the city. There were also several officials present from points on the St. Thomas division.

According to Mr. Price, there is a surplus of 500 G. T. R. box-cars on the Ontario lines at the present time. This being the case, he did not believe that the foreign cars should be used wherever it could be avoided, unless they were loaded for return to their home lines. He pointed out the fact that for every day a foreign car is kept away from its home per diem charge of \$1 a day must be paid.

Mr. Price declared that the Ontario lines of the G. T. R. were paying at least \$1,000 a day for per diem charges. This was in the fact of the fact that there is a surplus of approximately 600 G. T. R. box cars. He felt sure that many of these cars were being loaded and moved in the opposite direction from their home.

He said that during the past several years the company winked at this condition because of the great shortage in rolling stock, but now that there was a surplus of cars he did not believe that there was any necessity for it. He told of the danger of using foreign cars in shed service. He said that he believed that many foreign cars get into circulation in this service and are never taken out.

Many New Cars.
The per diem balance he declared, was against the G. T. R. Superintendent C. F. Forrester of the local division declared that a large percentage of the surplus cars on the G. T. R. were in shed service. The roofs, he said, were leaky and now especially when it rains or snows every day they could not be used for moving certain classes of merchandise.

When Mr. Price said that he did not believe that cars from the American lines could be in better condition than the Canadian cars, Mr. Forrester reminded him that many practically new cars from the C. T. R. are in use on the Ontario lines of the G. T. R.

Mr. Price replied that he was not in the movement of foreign cars, and explained in detail the steps that should be taken to facilitate the return of the foreign cars to their owners.

SAYS CONTRACTORS DID NOT SEEK MEN
Although Complaining of Lack of Them, Failed To Visit Bureau.

"None of the contractors, who would accept the job of digging that small sewer for the board of education but drew it over on the grounds that the Government Employment Bureau to see if we had any men looking for positions," said Harry Wray, the Government Employment Bureau to an advertiser reporter last evening. "We have any amount of men in our office every day looking for work of this nature."

L. E. Carrothers, superintendent of buildings for the board of education, said that he had a sewer job which he wished completed as soon as possible, and so far has offered the job to three contractors, but each one has refused to take it. He said that he could not secure men. This latter statement, says Mr. Wray, is a slur on the unemployed men and the employment bureau.

Wendell Holmes Co., Ltd.
THE PERFECT XMAS PRESENT
ARTISTIC, INTELLECTUAL, INEXPENSIVE,
With a lasting value that is dollars ahead of the original cost.

THE GIFT THAT LASTS
FACT, FICTION, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, ART AND NATURE.
All represented in delightful bindings and infinite variety at appropriate prices.

THE GIFT THAT SPEAKS
STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.
OPPOSITE ADVERTISER. PHONE 300.

Buy a Book a Week

NURSING GENERALLY IMMATURE DURING PRE-CHRISTIAN TIME

Elizabeth Fry's School Model For English and America, Says Dr. Wood.

DR. F. G. BANTING TALKS

Surgery of Childhood Subject At St. Joseph's Alumnae Meeting.

Dr. Louis Wood and Dr. F. G. Banting were the special speakers at a meeting of the St. Joseph's Alumnae held last night. The former's address was most inspiring, his subject being the "History of Nursing."

Dr. Banting's talk was of a more practical nature, on the "Surgery of Childhood," his endeavor being to give the nurses a more intelligent understanding of conditions in children where surgical help is needed. He referred to the fact that nurses are constantly going into the homes of the people and that they have the opportunity of seeing when children need surgical help, and of pointing this fact out to their parents. In the course of his address he mentioned such defects as club feet, infantile paralysis, tuberculosis of the hip, hair lips, cleft palates, injuries to the nerves at birth, rickets, etc., all of which can be helped much more easily in the early stages.

Theoretic First.
Professor Wood in opening his address, asserted that pre-Christian nursing was rarely found and generally immature. The dislocate of the early church were the first to bring systematic healing to the sick, while the general hospital was that of St. Paula set up at Bethlehem in the fifth century. The hospitals rose between the fifth and seventh centuries, each of which was known as an *Hospitium* and had partly trained bodies of women to suffer nurses.

It was the crusading movements to the Orient bringing wounds and other diseases that gave a new incentive to nursing. In addition to the sisters working in connection with the monastic orders, an array of nursing organizations came into existence, one of which was the *Franciscan* regulations, and the *Beghines* in Flanders being independent.

The dissolution of the monasteries in the sixteenth century brought chaos and 300 years of decay for the nursing profession. However, the seventeenth century the Society of St. Vincent de Paul brought somewhat of a revival. This organization now has 2,000 hospitals, orphanages and other charities in 25 countries of the world.

Model for Both.
The speaker then traced the rise of modern scientific nursing in the nineteenth century. The Flinders Institute on the Rhine was the first training school for Europe, a modest woman, said Dr. Wood, whom the nursing profession should rise to the highest pedestal in Elizabeth Fry, founder in 1840 of her training school in Whitechapel, London, a model for both England and America.

Passages were read from Charles Dickens' work, "Martin Chuzzlewit," indicating the lamentable state of nursing in Great Britain 75 years ago. Sairy Gamp, the home nurse, "who went to a lying-in, laying-out, equal zest and relish," and Betsy Prig, the hospital nurse, her friend and equal in callousness, afforded an unexaggerated picture, according to Dr. Wood, of conditions in their day in England.

Florence Nightingale's main contribution in the history of nursing was her introduction of hygienic methods in the treatment of the sick. Her system has become a basis in nearly all European lands and in America.

During the last generation training regulations have been greatly intensified for the profession. The three years' requirement has become almost universal. Preparatory studies in physiology, anatomy and other medical subjects were becoming requisites for the nurses' schools. Besides, nurses' associations coming into existence are making for higher standards, and securing better conditions of work, and are helping to create higher journalistic effort for the profession.

A remarkable development of the past half century has been the division of labor that has arisen. District nursing, with its various ramifications to the advantage of community, factory and school, has grown in importance. There is ample opportunity for development, concluded the speaker, not only in the creation of better educational facilities for the profession, but in untold other ways.

VETERANS ASK WORK PLANNED FOR SPRING BE STARTED AT ONCE

Strong Resolutions Sent To City Council and Member of Parliament.

As a result of the meeting of the executive of the Soldiers' Aid Commission and the Central Veterans' Council last evening, called for the purpose of discussing and suggesting plans where the labor and unemployment situation could be alleviated, two strong resolutions were drawn up and will be forwarded to the city council and Major Hume Cronyn, M. P., to request the parties concerned to commence work on all possible public works in the spring at once. Following is a copy of the letter which will be sent to the city council.

"That this combined committee of the Soldiers' Aid Commission and the Central Veterans' Council request the members of the city council to immediately proceed with all possible public works in the spring at once. In order that a large number of unemployed men may be relieved of their hardships by being employed by the city in the present time in this city.

This resolution will be forwarded to Mayor Little this morning by James Gray, M. P., Moore, J. A. Glennie, A. Pugh and Col. J. P. French. It was drawn up by P. B. Lavender and seconded by John Stuart.

The following letter will be forwarded to Major Hume Cronyn for him to take up with the Federal Government at once.

Immediate Action.
"At a joint meeting held on December 15 of representatives from the Soldiers' Aid Commission and the various soldier organizations it was unanimously agreed to ask you to do all in your power to urge the Government to proceed at once with the erection of a works possible in this city. In order that a large number of unemployed men may be relieved of their hardships by being employed by the city in the present time in this city.

A lengthy discussion was centered on the labor situation in the city, and suggestions by each representative of what he thought could be done to alleviate it were read.

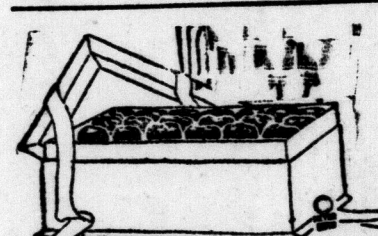
These suggestions were taken at the first part of the meeting. Some of the representatives objected to this, but others wrote their suggestions freely. Mr. Glennie at this point asked if the field for securing employment had been exhausted, and William Casson of the employment department of the S. A. C. replied that it had.

Situation Grave.
"During the first part of November," he said, "I found that the situation was very good, but towards the latter it became very grave, and it is in that condition at present."

Standard Drug Stores Pre-Christmas Sale

This is our last General Drug Sale before Christmas, and since you will note we are offering many genuine bargains, you will do well to take full advantage of it. We are also displaying many dainty Christmas gifts, all at Standard Drug Store popular prices. It will pay you to visit your favorite store often.

Bargains for Friday and Saturday



Neilson's and Patterson's Chocolates
In fancy Christmas packages.

2,000 Rolls
Standard Toilet Paper

Eight-ounce rolls of extra fine Crepe Paper, regular 20c a roll.

Friday and Saturday,
5 for 69c

Three Gross
Pebeco Tooth Paste

This is the original Pebeco. Regular 50c a tube.

Friday and Saturday,
29c
(Limit, two to a customer.)

150 Pounds
Hospital Cotton

1-lb. rolls; finest quality. Regular \$1.00 a roll.

Friday and Saturday,
67c

6 Gross
Dominion Bromide of Quinine Tablets

For colds, la grippe, etc. Regular 25c.

Friday and Saturday,
2 Boxes 29c

Jergen's Toilet Soap

Peroxide Bath Soap (a large cake) 3 for 25c

Violet Glycerine Soap 2 cakes 25c

Big Round Bath Tablets 2 for 35c

Friday and Saturday.

A Big Range of
Traveling Companions and Manicure Roll-Ups

Baby's Own Tablets, Reg. 25c, 17c

Nature's Remedy, Reg. 25c, 15c

Listerine, Reg. 75c, 59c

Wedd's Grape Salts, Reg. 75c, 59c

Danderine, Reg. 35c, 22c

Kupak Mange Remedy, Reg. 50c, 35c

Herpicide (for the hair), Reg. \$1.25, 87c

Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture, 75c

Vital Tonic Tablets, Reg. 50c, 29c

Zonox Shaving Lotion, 29c

Hooton's Half-Pound Chocolate Bars, Regular 40c, 27c

Ingram's Toilet Articles AT SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES.

Milkweed Cream, reg. 50c 29c

Milkweed Cream, reg. \$1.00, 59c

Velveola Face Powder, reg. 25c, 17c

Velveola Souveraine Face Powder, reg. 75c, 49c

Ingram's Rouge, reg. 50c 34c

Ingram's Talcum, reg. 25c, 17c

Comfy Powder (for the baby), 17c

Zodenta Tooth Paste and Powder, reg. 30c, 19c

Friday and Saturday.

Bayer's Aspirin, Reg. 50c, 29c

Corson's Florida Water, Reg. 40c, 22c

Reg. 75c, 44c

Olive Oil, (Quart tins), Reg. \$3.00, \$2.29

Freezone, (for corns), Reg. 40c, 27c

Thermogene, Reg. 50c, 29c

Stationery at special bargain prices.

Zonox Writing Pads.

Onion Skin, reg. 18c, 2 for 25c

Onion Skin, reg. 35c, 27c

Linen Fabric, reg. 18c, 12c

Linen Fabric, reg. 35c, 24c

Parisian Linen, reg. 18c, 13c

Parisian Linen, reg. 35c, 25c

Parisian Linen Foldover, 24c

Envelopes.

Zonox Linen Envelopes, reg. 15c package, 2 for 17c

PAPERETTES.

Writing Paper, with Envelopes to match, in boxes: Assorted 40c values, 27c

Birmingham Linen, regular 50c, 39c

Blythwood Cloth, regular 60c, 49c

Friday and Saturday.

Stationery at special bargain prices.

Zonox Writing Pads.

Onion Skin, reg. 18c, 2 for 25c

Onion Skin, reg. 35c, 27c

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Friday and Saturday.

Stationery at special bargain prices.

Zonox Writing Pads.

Onion Skin, reg. 1

NON-COMMITTAL ON GROUP INSURANCE, HOSPITAL NURSES

"Might Be Good Thing," Says Trustee James Gray.

Group insurance for nurses, a matter which reports from Hamilton indicate is being handled by the local hospital trustees of that city, has not as yet come within the range of professional nursing organizations. The trustees are concerned, according to inquiries by The Advertiser today.

"I am hardly in a position to express an opinion on the subject, but I am having had it brought to my attention before," said Superintendent of Nurses. "I am not sure that the employees are insured under an industrial insurance policy, but I am not sure either as to insuring the nurses."

"The nurses come here from the provinces and the local hospital is one that sense a college where they train and take a view to the future of the profession," said Superintendent of Nurses. They are not paid for services rendered, but are given an allowance, a salary, and a pension, and the consideration of the matter. The course of training occupies three years.

"The trustees of the hospital are trustees to the nurses in training would be a very different matter. I would be on an entirely different line," I would judge, from the industrial insurance policy.

am not in a position to express an
decided opinion on it till I have studied
it," concluded Mr. Heard, "but it looks
as though it would be a good thing for
the nurses."

James Gray, a member of the hospital
nurses, who has made some of the
study of the group insurance question
as it concerns the employees of a busi-
ness house, thought it might be a good
thing for the nurses, but not being ad-
vised as to the terms or details of the
scheme he was not prepared to express
an opinion.

"So far as I understand it from the
information I have seen in such

Beautiful Family Gifts
Sterling Silver and Silver- | Silver-Plated Platters and

.....\$2.50 each
Silver-Plated Sugar Sifters
.....\$4.00 to \$9.00
Silver-Plated Sandwich
.....\$24.00 to \$75.00

.....\$1.00 to \$7.00	Clothes Hangers \$1.00 each
Sterling and Silver-Plated	Baby Plates \$1.50
Napkin Rings 85c to \$7.00	Bib Holders..\$1.00 to \$2.00
Sterling and Silver-Plated	Spoon and Pusher Set \$2.00

Sugar Shells\$2.25	Cake Knife\$5.
Vases	China Display

.....\$5.00 to \$10.50

Photo Frames

Electric Table

.....\$5.00 to \$10.50

Photo Frames

Electric Table

SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS

C. H. Ward & Co.

386 RICHMOND STREET. PHONE 1084

DEATH OF MRS. A. SPENCER.

at 8 o'clock. A wireless received from the department of the naval service from the cruiser Aurora is to the effect that the ships were at Bermuda

London, Dec. 16.—Closing: Money, per cent.
Discount rates—Short bills and three months, 6% per cent.
Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.

WILL SEE THE BIGGEST CROWDS THAT THE CITY HAS
EVER WITNESSED.

pieces Open Evenings 246 DUNDAS STREET Open Evening

Kingsmill's

Special Values in Silk Lingerie

Silk Lingerie Makes an Appropriate Gift

You cannot choose one garment in our whole stock but would delight the heart of any lady who appreciates style, quality and good taste.

SILK CAMISOLES, specially priced..... \$1.25, \$1.69, \$2.00, \$2.75 to \$4.50

SATIN CAMISOLES, two specially pretty lines, embroidered, and in two-tone effects... \$2.50 and \$4.50

SILK AND SATIN BLOOMERS, in white and pink. Specially good quality..... \$3.50 and \$6.50

SILK UNDERSKIRTS, in white, flesh, purple, copen, navy, rose and black; latest styles. Heavy habutai silk at..... \$6.00

COMBINATIONS, in heavy habutai silk, pink and white, lace trimmed and plain. Specials at..... \$3.50, \$3.95, \$4.50 and \$7.50

SILK AND SATIN NIGHTGOWNS, in a host of very charming styles. Specials at..... \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.95 and \$11.00

Second Floor.

Kingsmill's

FAMOUS FOR QUALITY

TRUE BILL IS FOUND AGAINST ALLAN HEWITT

Young Londoner Being Tried Today On Charge of Robbing Car.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 15.—In the case of Rex vs. Hewitt, one of those on the list for the general sessions, a true bill was found today against Allan Hewitt of London on a charge of robbing a freight car on the L. and E. S. Arrested by Officer Sam McKewen after a stiff tussle with a couple of other car robbers, who got away in an auto. Hewitt will be tried on Friday.

Found Not Guilty. The cases on the criminal docket were continued at the adjourned sittings of the general session. The charge of "wanton and furious driving" preferred against Christopher Anger after an all-day hearing, was given the jury this evening and a verdict of not guilty was returned.

The car of Gerald Murdoch, C. P. R. station agent at Belmont, was standing on the bridge near Orwell on July 1, last, and an auto coming in an opposite direction and driven by Anger, struck that of Mr. Murdoch, and Mrs. Carl Lewis of Detroit, one of the occupants, was injured. The accused offered no assistance, but drove on after the accident, and the party was compelled to remain there four hours after their car was put out of commission. Judge Colter severely censured Anger for his inhumanity in leaving the occupants to find help in a rather unfortunate and trying situation.

Rex vs. Poisson. William Robinson of Bayham pleaded guilty to the bill rendered by the grand jury of abduction. No bill was found against him on the charge of seduction.

The chief witness was his own wife, formerly Miss Mariatt, whom he abducted before their marriage at a time when her parents' home was burned down and she was staying with a neighbor.

Poisson pleaded not guilty when arraigned, but after a couple of witnesses were examined the judge suggested he change his plea, and the accused was allowed out on suspended sentence.

ROBERTSON LOOKING INTO COMPLAINT OF SHIPYARD WORKERS

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—(Canadian Press.)—The complaint of Toronto shipyard workers, voiced in a telegram to Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, that an effort is being made to cut down wages in the Dominion shipbuilding yards, has been received by the minister. He is now looking over data regarding wages supplied to him by the department of marine preparatory to sending a reply.

Seen this morning by the Canadian Press, Senator Robertson said that he had taken the matter up with Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine, and he was informed that the scale of wages which it was proposed to pay in the Dominion shipbuilding yards was lower than that formerly paid by the Dominion Shipbuilding Company, now in liquidation.

The Dominion Company, he was informed, had paid the highest wages of any shipyard on the Great Lakes, and its failure was attributed, in a measure, to this fact.

MEXICAN OFFICIAL DIES. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 15.—Gen. Benjamin Hill, the secretary of war, died early this morning. He had been critically ill for several days.

OVERLAND DIVIDEND. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Directors of the Willamette Overland Company today announced their regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock would be passed.

SEEK METHODS OF SETTLEMENT FOR RESOURCES

Federal Cabinet and Western Premiers Discuss Question.

WANT COMPENSATION

Prairies Demand Payment For Natural Wealth Used by Nation.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—(By Canadian Press.)—Seeking a possible settlement of the difference between the Dominion Government and the governments of the Prairie Provinces, with regard to the question of natural resources, the premiers of the three Western provinces met Hon. A. Meighen and members of the Dominion cabinet this afternoon, and discussed the question from various angles. The conference, which adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock this evening, after the presentation of the Western provinces' case, was expected to be resumed this evening, but while there was some informal discussion between the members of the Western delegation, there was no formal gathering.

After the meeting, at which the case of the Manitoba Government was presented by Attorney-General Johnson of Manitoba, the Western premiers returned to their hotel, where they discussed matters further amongst themselves.

To the Canadian Press Premier T. C. Norris of Manitoba stated that matters had reached a stage, as the result of today's conference, where it was for the Dominion Government and the various provinces interested to draw up legislation which would be acceptable to the legislatures and to the Dominion Parliament. A similar statement was made by Hon. A. Meighen, who stated that today's conference had been a canvassing of all possible methods of settlement in the endeavor to reach a solution, which would prove acceptable through Parliament to the people of the whole Dominion.

WIPED SLATE CLEAN. OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—(By Canadian Press.)—The case of the three Prairie provinces in the matter of control of their natural resources was presented to Premier Meighen and the cabinet this afternoon. The Westerners have wiped the slate clean of all previous negotiations and offered today an entirely new argument, which goes back to the fundamentals of confederation and the subsequent entry into confederation of these provinces.

Premiers Martin, Norris and Stewart were all in attendance, and the argument was presented by Hon. T. C. Norris, attorney-general for Manitoba, from the case prepared for Manitoba by Chester Martin of the University of Manitoba; the other provinces accepting this and concurring in every respect.

The new case sets aside provincial subsidy and deals with the question as one of natural resources alone. The issue, it is claimed, is one of the natural resources only as from the date of provincial organization or responsible government, the reversion to the provinces of those that remain, and compensation upon a fiduciary basis for those alienated "for the purposes of dominion."

URGENT APPOINTMENT OF A PARKS BOARD

Question Is Left To Next Year's Council At Ingersoll.

INGERSOLL, Dec. 15.—The council at its last regular meeting tonight made a grant of \$200 towards furnishing the new quarters of the G.W.V.A. and the question of appointing a permanent parks board.

Fire Chief Sutherland reported that during the year there were only twelve fires, the total loss being \$1,200.

Mayor Henderson stated that the public utilities commission did not deem it advisable at the present time, owing to high costs, to take a vote on the question of extending the water mains.

OXFORD HOLSTEINS BRING GOOD PRICES

Highest Figure Was \$625 For Fine Bull From Norwich.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 15.—At the annual sale of the Oxford Holstein Breeders' Association held here today, 71 head of cattle, comprising bulls, cows and calves, were sold for the aggregate amount of \$15,515. The stock was probably the best offered here in some years. However, as was expected, the prices did not run quite so high as at last year's sale. Buyers were present from as far away as Prince Edward Island.

The highest price paid at the sale was for a bull, Sir Paul Colanhus, consigned from the Champlain herd of A. E. Hulet, Norwich. The animal going to Wm. B. Poole, Ingersoll, for \$625.

The second highest price was \$500, paid by J. W. Moore, Canboro, for a beautiful cow, Madoline Dolly Dekol, consigned by Wm. Stock & Sons, Tavistock.

T. Durham of Salford purchased the third highest priced animal of the sale, Cornish Lodge Margaret, consigned by Haley & Lett, Springfield. The price was \$430. The youngest calf offered sold for \$60.

Sarnia Veterans Open Club Rooms

General Panet of Headquarters Attended Ceremonies Held Last Evening.

SARNIA, Dec. 15.—What is claimed as the finest soldiers' clubroom in Ontario was officially opened here this evening by Gen. Panet of London. The quarters are located on North Front street, and are splendidly fitted up. At tonight's opening more than 500 veterans were present, and heard addresses by Gen. Panet, Mayor Nisbet, Ald. Geo. Crawford and their own officers.

A feature of the gathering was the presentation by the mayor of badges to the veterans who are entitled to the civic gratuity. Upon presentation of the badges to the bank together with their discharge papers, the veterans will receive \$104.

PRUSSIAN MAY USE FORCE TO PREVENT BOARDING OF WHEAT

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The Prussian Government has issued an order to the provisional authorities to employ armed force where necessary to compel the farmers to turn in the 1920 wheat yield, which, it is alleged, is being hoarded. It is said that a large percentage of the last crop has not been accounted for.

Wheat is still being rationed throughout Germany. The security police have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness to enforce the Government's order.

LIKELY TEMPORARY

Carvell Intimates That Permanent Raise Improbable At Present.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—(By Canadian Press.)—An intimation that any increase in express rates authorized will be of a temporary nature was given by Chief Commissioner Carvell during the course of the conference with the counsel in the express rates case today. The statement was made subsequent to the argument of H. W. Macdonnell, representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who had urged that in view of present unsettled conditions as to cost of operation and wages and the prospective general rates inquiry it would not be the part of wisdom to authorize permanent increases in freight rates.

Mr. Carvell expressed his agreement with this attitude and intimated that any action by the board would be along these lines. The chairman during the argument again emphasized the importance of the labor factor in both the freight and express rates situation, declaring that while wages remain as high as at present the public cannot reasonably expect lower rates.

STEAMER ARRIVES AFTER MANY MISHAPS

HALIFAX, Dec. 15.—The new steamer Palpoigne from Quebec for New York arrived here today after a series of mishaps. Leaving Quebec December 10, she ran into a gale, her derricks going adrift and her standard compass was smashed. When the storm was at its height, the gale caught fire, the blaze being extinguished with difficulty. The steamer is commanded by Chief Officer Day, the skipper, Captain Taylor, having met with an accident at Montreal shortly before the steamer sailed.

HOT MAYORALTY CONTEST. WALKERVILLE, Dec. 15.—With the definite announcements today that Mayor C. S. King would retire at the conclusion of his present term, and that Councillor A. Leishman would be in the field for the office, one of the hottest mayoralty contests this city has known became a certainty.

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Hon. F. H. Phippen, summarizing the needs of the companies, asserted that owing to the conditions brought about by the war the Dominion Express Company alone in recent years has lost four million dollars in cold cash. The position of the companies were described by Mr. Phippen as being "intolerable."

EXPRESS RATES HEARING ENDS; DECISION SOON

Railway Board Reserves Judgment On 40 Per Cent Increase.

Carvell Intimates That Permanent Raise Improbable At Present.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—(By Canadian Press.)—An intimation that any increase in express rates authorized will be of a temporary nature was given by Chief Commissioner Carvell during the course of the conference with the counsel in the express rates case today. The statement was made subsequent to the argument of H. W. Macdonnell, representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who had urged that in view of present unsettled conditions as to cost of operation and wages and the prospective general rates inquiry it would not be the part of wisdom to authorize permanent increases in freight rates.

Mr. Carvell expressed his agreement with this attitude and intimated that any action by the board would be along these lines. The chairman during the argument again emphasized the importance of the labor factor in both the freight and express rates situation, declaring that while wages remain as high as at present the public cannot reasonably expect lower rates.

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DIES IN MOOSE JAW. MOOSE JAW, Sask., Dec. 15.—W. T. Hawkins, school inspector for this district, died today. Mrs. Lane of Brantford is a sister, and Dr. J. Hawkins of Galt, a brother.

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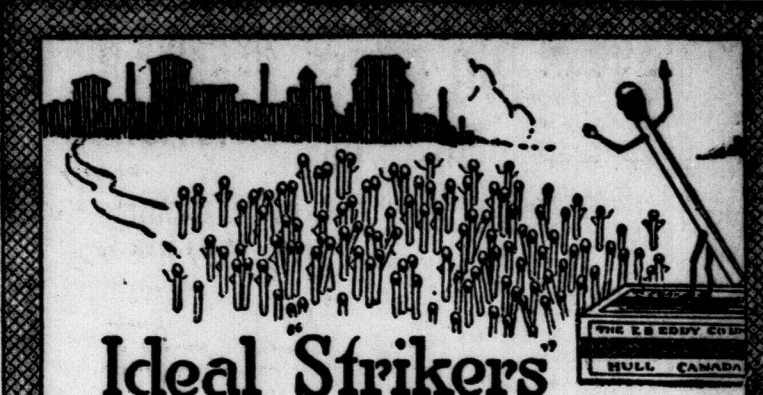
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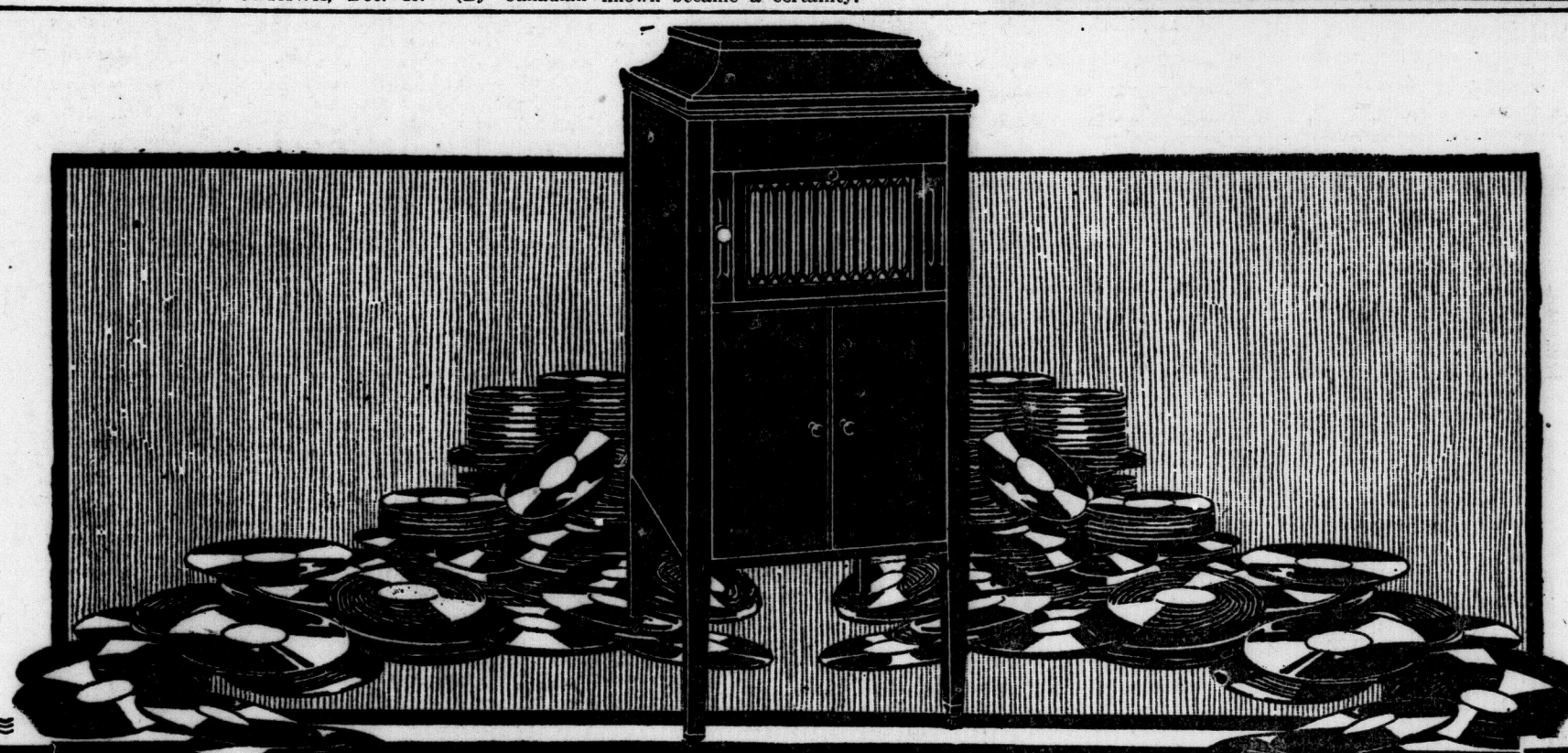
EXPRESS RATES HEARING ENDS; DECISION SOON



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They strike somewhere every day. They strike readily. And they make no splutter or fuss about it. When they have struck they show a clear and steady flame. They are reliable before—and steady after their strike. They are safe! They won't explode when trodden on. Their heads are firm and do not fly off. They perform well their mission in life. There is a merry life, tho' a short one. When they are put out, they stay out. They are guaranteed not to burn again in after life. They are Eddy's Matches.

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Makers of Indurated Ware, Toilet Paper, Paper Bags, etc. B7



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NOW! AND JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB

A Small Sum Weekly Will Deliver Any One of These Special Offers to Your Home Christmas Week.

Columbia Grafonola

TYPE A—Least in price, but embodying in every detail Columbia perfect workmanship. Small and light, an ideal portable instrument, with tone volume sweet and ample for an ordinary room.

Special Christmas Sale Price, including ten Record Selections of your own choosing..... \$42.50

Special Christmas Sale Offer, \$2.00 Deposit and \$1.00 Weekly Payments.

Colonial Phonograph

STYLE 2—Plays all records. Handsome Mahogany or Oak case. Tasty design. Equipped with tone modifier, double spring motor, record shelves and has delightfully clear tone. You may select with this instrument any 24 Columbia 10-inch Double Records in stock, or purchase instrument separately.

Special Christmas Sale Price..... \$125.00

24 Record Selections..... 12.00

\$137.00

Special Christmas Sale Offer, \$2.00 Deposit and \$2.00 Weekly Payments.

Aeolian Vocalion Phonograph

STYLE 300—Plays all records. Richly finished Fumed Oak case. Attractive design. Has Gramola, Automatic Start and Stop, Multiple Spring Nickelated Motor, Record shelves and other exclusive Aeolian features. You may choose any 12 new Vocalion lateral cut Records from our latest bulletin or purchase instrument separately if desired.

Special Christmas Sale Price..... \$168.00

Records..... 15.00

\$183.00

Special Christmas Sale Offer, \$3.00 Deposit and \$3.00 Weekly Payments.

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NORDHEIMER PIANO AND MUSIC CO.

225-227 Dundas Street, London.

LIMITED.

318 Talbot Street, St. Thomas.

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Everybody Loves the cakes and pies made with

DIAMOND FLOUR

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take

Grove's Laxative

Bromo Quinine tablets

Popular all over the World as a remedy for Colds, Grip and Influenza and as a Preventive.

Be sure its Bromo



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London Advertiser

Published by
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London, Ont.

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plainly.

ADVERTISERS, NOTE.
Circulation audited by A. B. C.
Report furnished advertisers on request.

London, Ont., Thursday, December 16.

THE INTERNATIONAL MIND.

The success of the League of Nations de-
pends upon the international mind, and for
want of a better phrase, the international heart.
This involves the study, not so much of govern-
ments and boundaries as of peoples. It involves
looking at the affairs of another nation from
its own point of view, as well as from ours. As
a nation we may seek opportunities of trade
with Europe and with Asia. This is quite
legitimate. But the international mind will
consider the welfare of Europe also. Here is
a continent, ravaged by war, suffering more
than any outsider can conceive. What it needs
is to be fed from the surplus of a more fortunate
continent, such as America, to have its
industries revived, transportation and commu-
nication improved, and trade as nearly as pos-
sible free between European countries. If
Europe could be converted into a commercial
unit resembling the United States the end of
its troubles would be in sight. That may not
be practicable at present, but it is the interna-
tional aim that ought to be kept in view.

The awakening of China is regarded some-
times as a "yellow peril," with the vast in-
dustrious population of China richly endowed
with coal, iron and other fundamentals of in-
dustry competing with the white races, some-
times as offering opportunities for extending
our own trade. The international mind regards
the situation from the point of view of China
and Asia. China has the requisites of a great
manufacturing nation. North of it lies Siberia,
with the promise of becoming one of the gran-
aries of the world, like our own Northwest.
Each is the natural complement of the other.
China supplying Siberia with manufactures, Si-
beria helping China out with food and timber.
This does not preclude trade with the outside
world, in fact, the richer Siberia and China
grow the more they are likely to trade with
us and with others. But, the international mind
will grasp the Asiatic point of view, the inter-
national heart will rejoice in the hope of Asiatic
prosperity, not regard it with jealousy or
with fear.

The international mind also will think in
terms not alone of wheat, timber, iron, coal and
oil, but of humanity. It will think of the myr-
iads of Chinese people, not as miners and fac-
tory "hands," but as human beings, whose
welfare is the first consideration. It will have
the same attitude toward the peasants of Si-
beria and the workers of Europe.

THE MILLIONS OF CHINA.

How many people are there in China? This
is a question that is frequently asked and con-
cerning which there has always been a lack of
information. No regular census, as we know
the word, has ever been taken, and the enum-
erations that have taken place in recent years
have not been uniform throughout the prov-
inces, so that the final figures arrived at were
always subject to correction. Later, however,
the Chinese postoffice has succeeded in col-
lecting fairly definite information from its var-
ious administrative units, and while this, too,
is subject to correction, it probably represents
the best survey that has yet been made. The
Chinese postoffice department puts the total
population at about 428,000,000. This does not
include either Mongolia or Tibet.

The most populous province is Sze Chuan,
with almost fifty million people, an average of
the square mile of 228. Kwangtung has over
thirty-seven millions, Chihli over thirty-four
millions, Kiangsu nearly thirty-four millions
and Shantung over thirty millions. In respect
of density of population Kiangsu leads with
375 to the square mile. Chekiang has 300 to the
square mile, Shantung 250, and Honan 454. Ki-
angsu would appear to be the most densely
populated provinces in existence. Probably no
other people in the world combine as do the
Chinese those qualities necessary for the main-
tenance of a large population. They are indus-
trious, intelligent and reasonable, adaptable and
cheerful and have common sense. At the same
time their country also lends itself to a large
population, since its proportion of arable land
is great, its climate permits the growth of from
two to four crops a year, the rainfall is gen-
erally well distributed, and the climate is salu-
brious.

There are certain other influences that have
a bearing on the increase of population. Mar-
riages are early, and it is a religious conviction
of the Chinese that no man can be at peace
after death unless he leaves behind a son to per-
form the ancestral rites for the repose of his
spirit. Long ago, too, the Chinese learned the
value of a grain and vegetable diet. They se-
cure far larger food values from an acre of land
by growing, for instance, rape upon it and ex-
tracting oil from the seed, than by pasturing
a cow on the land and making butter from her
milk. They have also found out that a fixed
amount of grain will produce a larger amount
of pork than of beef, so pigs are common in
China. By irrigation and fertilization, too, the
Chinese have been able to increase the food

production of their land. Professor King of
Wisconsin University says that the Chinese, by
centuries of experience, have adopted the very
methods that the scientific agriculture of the
West so commonly regards as its great discov-
eries. It is rather interesting to note that with
all their crude methods the Chinese produce
much more per acre for the year than in sim-
ilar latitudes on this continent.

Nevertheless, despite the great care taken
that no food be wasted, and that every acre
of land produce its maximum, famine is con-
stantly hovering over China. Just now whole
provinces are threatened, and the western
world is making efforts to relieve the terrible
situation that faces millions of people. It is a
strangely tragic and cruel fate that seems ever
impending over China, as over some other parts
of the East. Despite famine, pestilence and
war, these Eastern lands have a population that
constantly strains their resources to the break-
ing point. They seldom have a reserve of food,
and if they do have a reserve there is difficulty
in moving it where needed. European and Amer-
ican philanthropy is constantly striving by ap-
plication of medical science, sanitation, etc., to
reduce the death rate. It is surely a strange
situation where the saving of life on the one
hand seems to increase the difficulty of living
on the other.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE EAST.

The enemies of the British Empire are con-
tinually charging that unrest in Egypt and In-
dia is due to harsh and selfish methods by
which it is claimed England rules, and that
anyway these dependencies are entitled to self-
determination. Much has been made of the
cry of the Egyptian Nationalists for indepen-
dence. Albert Kinross, a distinguished writer
and student of things Eastern, contributes to
the Atlantic Monthly an article on Egypt,
which puts the "Egyptian question" in quite a
different light than that of the Nationalists and
their friends. He says:

I am told that, if President Wilson's views
upon self-determination were applied to the
state of Florida or Mississippi, where the negro
population exceeds the white by many thou-
sands, there could be but one outcome to such
an application, which I sincerely hope and trust
will never be permitted. In some such light
one is forced to view what is called the
Egyptian question, where a numerically in-
ferior Christian population is asked to accept
the rule of an Islamic or pseudo-Islamic major-
ity, calling itself for political purposes the
Egyptian Nation, but in reality being neither
a nation nor markedly Egyptian.

In the light of historic truth, as well as
in the light of actual experience, one has to admit
that Egyptian nationality ceased to exist a
good many years before the birth of Christ;
that it has never recovered from this over-
throw; and that there is neither Egyptian
language, literature, nor art.

Nor is there any race of people in that
country which may be regarded in the way one
regards the Frenchman of France, the English-
man of England, or, say, the Dane of Denmark.
A native of Egypt may be anything, from a
woolly-haired negro to an ivory-colored land-
owner or government official. The practice of
polygamy has made a hotch-potch of the race
and destroyed its identity. Patriotism, in the
Western sense of that much-abused word,
democracy, and those liberal institutions
which are at once the glory and the stigma of
the Christian world, do not exist in Egypt
or in any other Moslem province. The East
is well content to do without them.

My soldier-servant, Ibrahim, put the whole
political situation in a nutshell, when, before
we were separated by order of the higher
authorities, he asked me to get him a new job.
"Why don't you go to one of your own people?"
I replied. "I am only an Unbeliever and an
Englishman."

We were excellent friends and understood
one another perfectly, and so I could permit
myself these candors.

"If I go to an Egyptian, he says, 'Bring me
money, or bring me a girl, and then I find you
a job.' If you send me to an Englishman, he
says, 'What can you do?' and he give me so
much pay." Thus Ibrahim.

"Where would you find a girl?" I asked next.
Ibrahim shrugged his shoulders and said,
"My sister."

The Egyptian Nationalist politician, in-
variably a lawyer, journalist, priest, or some
other windy individual, wishes to get hold of
Ibrahim's money and Ibrahim's little sister. In
Europe and America, glibbly Intellectuals and
Labor people, of both sexes or none at all,
applaud and sympathize with the noble periods
and mendacity which come as easy to the
Oriental as tumbling off a log. What, how-
ever, he is really after is Ibrahim's money and
Ibrahim's little sister.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A French scientist has discovered the weight
of a kiss. The length depends on who is being
kissed.

Now that Tipperary is under martial law
there are a lot of folk who do not object to its
being a long, long way there.

A Brockville man swallowed 35 eggs for a
\$50 wager. Assuming that he had to pay for
his own eggs, it was an even bet.

Turkish officials have not drawn pay owing
to them for such a long time that they cannot
afford to pay street car fares. That's being
"on the street" with a vengeance.

Czechoslovakia has asked Detroit to lend
it a traffic cop to show them the system. We
always had a suspicion there was congestion
of some kind in that part of the world.

Ponzi, the financial "wizard," is librarian
of the jail at Plymouth, Mass. Unless he keeps
books better than he did outside the institution
the library will be another of his failures.

Forming of a chemical combine in the
States has caused the British Parliament to
pass a bill for the protection of the British dye
industry. The slogan of the opposing forces
in this war will probably be "dye or die."

One thousand men in Michigan set out to
corner a pack of wolves which had destroyed
many cows, but all they caught was a jack-
rabbit. Anyway, these Michiganders can con-
sole themselves with the thought that numerous
government commissions have done likewise.

A clash between two girls' football teams
has been predicted for next season at Tecumseh
Park. Can it be that the civic authorities are
intending to double the strength of the police
force because the rest of the town will need
extra guards while the male population is across
the river?

Letters to the Editor

THE FIREMEN'S PAY.

To the Editor of The London Advertiser:
There has been considerable discussion recently
regarding a day off every week with pay for fire-
men. The discussion has been centred thus far
on one side of the picture only, and there are
two sides to any question, it is only fair that both
sides receive the same treatment, so that the public
is placed in a position to judge for themselves the
pros and cons of the new act.

In the first place, I desire to say that the city is
fortunate in having in its employ in the fire depart-
ment men of the very pick of the country as far
as health, fitness and qualifications are con-
cerned. I consider these men are responsible for
the department being placed on the high standard of
efficiency it occupies today.

Now in the first place, the Ontario Government
in its wisdom has seen fit to pass an act granting
the firemen of the province one day off in every
week with pay; and let it be understood that the
granting this day off does not exempt men from the
call of duty if required, so that a man when he joins
a fire department is on duty the whole time he
remains a member.

It should be considered an honor for this body of
men to be recognized by the government in such an
outstanding manner, as a recognition of their
value and the service they are rendering to the
country in the protection of life and property.

It seems to me that it is not so much the day
off that is causing so much unrest, but the pay that
goes with it, and the argument raised is that if
a man does not work he shall receive no pay. But
when we consider the man is on duty whether he
is at the fire hall or not, surely he must be entitled
to his day's pay. The question has been raised that
the new act will place an enormous additional
expense on the ratepayers of the city. Now, let us
examine and see what the real extra cost will be.

The chief of the department informed No. 1
committee that he would require ten additional men
if the new act were in force. At \$5.00 a week, every
day in the year, this would mean an additional cost
per annum of \$12,750, but on account of the voluntary
action of our firemen in coming forward of their own
free will and offering to go fifty-fifty with the city,
thereby assuming one-half the extra cost, and
receiving the extra men offered to five, their extra
cost is reduced to \$6,375 a year. Their action
also indicates that they are willing to conserve
with the people in any way in keeping down the
cost of the department and to bear their share of the
extra cost placed upon it. Yours truly,

ALD. F. R. WATKINSON.

From Here and There

INFERNAL DEDUCTIONS.

[Washington Star.]
At a banquet the other night Sir Auckland Geddes
related an incident that happened when he was
quizzing a boy's class in a London board school on
the question of a cow. After eliciting that the cow's
hide was used for making boots, and its flesh for
food, he asked, "And what do we use the horns for?"
"For horns, sir," said a boy promptly.

OLD DOBBIN.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
Faithful "Old Dobbin" is rightly occupying a
proud and prominent position at Guelph's stock
show. Other means of transit and general service
may come and go, but man's most dependable ser-
vant, the horse, will ever remain in a valued position.

NO THIRD DEGREE IN CANADA.

[Ottawa Journal.]
"I would like to know what is meant by this
'third degree' stuff. I have never seen any of it."
This is the answer of Inspector of Detectives Guthrie
of the Toronto police department to a charge that
John Doughty, held in connection with the disap-
pearance of A. J. Small, was subjected to "third
degree" methods in his interrogation by the Toronto
detectives.

Inspector Guthrie's statement is welcome in view
of the charge that was made. If it is not sufficiently
formal to entirely satisfy the public that the charge
was false, it should be supplemented by an official
declaration.

For the public is concerned in the matter—not
merely in the case of John Doughty, but in any
suggestion that "third degree" methods are practiced
in this country. The so-called third degree system
of interrogating prisoners is not to be tolerated
under any circumstances in Canada. It has no place
in the administration of British justice. It is an
American institution of which the United States
should be left in sole possession. The news dis-
patches the other day told of the questioning of an
accused man in an American city for twenty-four
hours continuously. We want none of that in this
country, nor any of the other "third degree" methods
of obtaining confessions that have been illuminated
by disclosures of American police practices. British
justice requires protection for the accused as well
as protection for society. It aims to afford him
every opportunity to exonerate himself.

The "third degree" police practice as used in the
United States has not only been unjust to the
accused, but also to some extent it has interfered
with the application of justice to the guilty. It is
one of the reasons why popular sympathy so often
goes out to the actual criminal in his prosecution
for crime, why people like to see the police beaten
even when it means the escape of the guilty.

The "third degree" is a fitting part of the police
system that operates on the policy of convicting
someone, whether it is the guilty person or not. The
principle of British justice is the antithesis of that.
It not only contemplates that the prisoner shall be
adjudged innocent while there is a reasonable doubt
of his guilt, but it insists that he shall have every
opportunity of establishing such doubt, and main-
taining it. And the spirit of the British people in
respect of justice is that it is better that many
guilty should go unpunished than that one innocent
person should be punished for a crime he did not
commit.

The administration of justice in Canada must be
free from any suspicion that the disloyal "third
degree" method has a part in it. If any more
emphatic denial of the charge that it has been
practiced in Toronto is required to remove suspicion
it should be forthcoming.

CHILDREN AND THEIR TOYS.

[Vancouver Sun.]
If you look over a list of toy suggestions for
Christmas in newspaper advertisements, you will
find that, seemingly, the nature of little girls
haven't changed much since the first prehistoric
child hugged to her breast a piece of wood cut in
the image of a baby.

But boys have changed a lot. They disdain the
toys of their fathers and are playing with chemistry
and electricity and wireless. Their fathers received
copies of Jules Verne for Christmas and were thrilled
by the imaginary wonders unfolded therein. But the
boys are outwondering Verne with messages sent
through space by means of wireless outfits bought
for them as Christmas toys.

For girls the toy stores advertise dolls, dolls'
clothes, dolls' jewelry, tea sets, beds, chairs,
wash sets, etc. The eternally feminine feminine
unending and unchanging. The dolls of one gen-
eration are the playthings also of the next. And
there are not many little girls who are playing
today with the dolls their mothers saved from their
own childhood.

But the modern breed of boy wants none of the
old fashions. For him the toy stores advertise
chemical sets, and electrical sets, and toy aeroplanes
that fly, and wireless senders and receivers. From
the books of instruction that come with these toys,
he learns a scientific language that is Greek to his
backward old dad. He talks of anilines and carbo-
hydrates and precipitations and the magnetic pole.
He is a wonder-kind, this average boy of 1920,
who makes playthings of elements that Isaac Newton
and Galileo scarcely dreamed of.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CANADA?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—The strength of the Canadian
chaplains service was 230. During
the war 426 served overseas.

2—Wolfe's monument on the Plains
of Abraham bears the inscription:
"Here Died Wolfe Victorious."

3—The ports on the Canadian side of
Lake Erie are: Rondeau, Port
Stanley, Port Hurwell, Port Dover
and Port Colborne.

4—The first popular legislative assembly
in Canada was held at Niagara
in September 1792.

5—After the American revolution,
50,000 loyalists came to Canada.

6—Marble Island is off the northwest
shore of Hudson bay.

7—Madeline de Vercheres was the
14-year-old girl who for a whole
week defended a fort against a
band of troglodytes in 1632. Her sole
assistance were two younger
brothers and two soldiers. During
that time she herself made a sally
from the fort alone to warn a
passing canoe of the danger from
the Indians.

8—Duncan Campbell Scott is one of
Canada's foremost poets.

9—Alberta has 5,622 teachers of which
nearly 20 per cent are males.

10—The battle of Chrysler's farm was
a Canadian victory over the Amer-
icans in the campaign of 1812.

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—How does Canada rank in water
power resources?

2—What percentage of Canada's water
power is in use is publicly controlled?

3—Of what nationality was Wolfe,
the English general who captured
Quebec?

4—What are the ports on the Cana-
dian side of Lake Ontario?

5—What is the seat of Alberta uni-
versity?

6—Where was the first settlement of
United Empire Loyalists in On-
tario?

7—At which end of the strait of Belle
Isle is the island from which it
takes its name?

8—What two trading posts were held
by the French on the coast of
Maine during the 17th century?

9—Who is Wilfred Campbell?

10—How many pupils are enrolled in
Ontario's public schools?

Poetry and Jest

JOHN BULL.

[A. T. Freed.]

There's a hearty stout old party lives
beyond the northern sea,
About as tough, about as tough, as a
party well can be,
Strong, nerved, well preserved, handy
with his hands,
With a muscle for a tussle to enforce
what he commands;
He's big and bold, and a trifle old, and
his habits somewhat full,
Recording fame records his name as
Old John Bull.

Rough John, tough John, bluff John
Bull,
With both feet getting there, and both
hands full,
His heart is full of kindness, with never
a drop of gall;
And Old John Bull is the daddy of them
all.

There's many a lad to call him dad, and
take the old man's part,
To share his light, and swell his might,
and cheer his loving heart,
To bear his flag from cliff to crag when
the echoing bugles blow;
Ten thousand sons to man his guns, and
thunder on the foe;

From many a land, from many a strand,
they come at the father's call,
For Old John Bull is the daddy of them
all.

Rough John, tough John, bluff John
Bull,
With a heap of human nature beneath
his scanty wool,
The cheeriest, bestest, stoutest carl
upon this earthly ball,
For Old John Bull is the daddy of them
all.

The waves that roll from pole to pole,
still carry him on his way,
From the purple gleams of the morning
beams to the golden close of day
The heaving seas, the frothing breeze
bear on his freighted ships,
The roar that flies the startled ships, leaps
from his cannon's lips;

The flags that fly to the bending sky
are with his glory full;
They bear the name and tell the fame
of glorious Old John Bull.

Rough John, tough John, bluff John Bull,
The man that carries his burden and
the man that has a pull;
The march of empire thunders where
his martial footsteps fall,
For Old John Bull is the daddy of them
all.

A BALLADE OF GOOD ADVICE
AND TIMELY.

[Edward W. Barnard.]
Don't you like a good selection
When to buy a gift you go?
Whatever's its complexion
You want something comme il faut!

Therefore, lest your cake turn tough,
You'll find every problem knurly,
Do your Christmas shopping early!

Don't you hat; the deep dejection
Don't you hat; the deep dejection

Old man, old man, drawing near the
night,
Speak wisely through your beard, an-
swer me aright—
That I may have good dreamings when
life is done,
Leaving me to bide as you, cold in the
sun!

COLLEGE MAN.
His Father (at luncheon in the hotel,

Of a "leventh hour three."
When a leisurely inspection
You no longer may bestow?
Don't wait till the shops overflow:
Snatch their steaming hurry-burly:
Not forgetting mistletoe,
Do your Christmas shopping early!

You'll agree upon reflection
This is just the time to show
What's in your professed affection
For the burdened here below,
If you see their worthy woe
You'll win through the portals nearly-
How? Why surely you must know!
Do your Christmas shopping early!

Do not wait till salesfolk grow
Tired and tense or sour and surly!
Do they do that? I'll say so!
Do your Christmas shopping early!

SEASON ENOUGH.
[Edinburgh Scotsman.]

Susie—"Papa, what makes a man al-
ways give a woman a diamond engage-
ment ring?"
Her Father—"The woman."

OLD MAN.
[Dale Collins, in the Sidney Bulletin.]

Old man, old man, sitting in the sun,
What was the struggle worth now the
race is run?
How does the life look to you now it's
all behind?
Under your bald pate, what lingers in
your mind?

I wonder if you cherish still
The blue day on the windy hill
When first your eyes met hers, and
things,
Bright as a pigeon's sheeny wings,
Flashed through you, and delight
Burned you with kisses white.

I wonder if you love the best
The memories of rowdy jest
Made careless with witrows who
Laughed and were young with you—
Laughed and drank well and long,
Tipsy and full of song.

I wonder do you dwell with pride
On those rough days in which you tried
Your strength against your fellow men,
And won and lost and won again—
Happy to toll and strive,
That you should be alive!

Is gladness hid in moonlit eyes
When love comes sighing through the
leaves?
Or is it harsh stressful days
To which young hungry fancy strays—
Green seas, the busy mart,
Which wrote upon your heart?

Have you regret for marriage ties?
Did children make you sad and wise?
What mattered much? What not at all?
And, prithee, what would you recall
And leave undone, to reap
Sonder and sweeter sleep?

Old man, old man, drawing near the
night,
Speak wisely through your beard, an-
swer me aright—
That I may have good dreamings when
life is done,
Leaving me to bide as you, cold in the
sun!

COLLEGE MAN.
His Father (at luncheon in the hotel,

to son who has just completed his col-
lege career)—And have you decided
upon your next course, young man?
Young Saphead—Indeed I have pater.
What do you say to a shrimp salad with
a little caviar?

THREE TARRY MEN.
[New York Sun.]

They came from out God knows where,
The tarry, blue-eyed men,
They blundered through the awaying
train
To empty seats—and then
Forgotten talk of long ago
I listened to again.

They spoke of rising storms and tides,
Of heaving decks and seas,
Of Port Sudan and Port au Prince,
Seychelles and Honduras,
Of lonely hours in doldrum calm,
And unsolved mysteries.

Their talk was thick with briny oaths,
And some of it was lies;
They yarned of captains, crews and
ships,
Far seas, and ports, and skies—
But splendid peace and happiness
Shone deep in their blue eyes.

And each one knew what'er his talk,
Though cursed as fiend and foe—
The sea was dearer to them all,
And at her word would go
Each mother's son, for none could fall
When she lured aighing low.

So from the train they lumbered off
With worn and battered grips,
With curses they were leaving port,
But smiles upon their lips,
Down, down the twisting ways to where
There lay the waiting ships.

PAGE 1 INTEREST IN HOME ECONOMICS

Support of Children's Hospital and Home for Incurables Bylaws Urged at Mothers' Club Meetings

Municipal Officers and Candidates For Office Visit Mothers' Clubs and Discuss Civic Problems—Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. John I. A. Hunt Come Out Publicly As Candidates For Board of Education.

It is significant that public support of the \$50,000 civic grants for the Children's Hospital and the Victoria Home for Incurables is being urged by practically all the speakers who are addressing the December meetings of the Mothers' Clubs of the city, this month having been reserved to the study of the municipal situation in view of the coming election. On Tuesday night there were many such meetings, and in practically every instance the two bylaws entailing these grants were emphasized strongly as measures to be supported.

TALBOT STREET CLUB.

Dr. Cunningham was the speaker at the Talbot Street Mothers' Club, and he made special reference to the \$50,000 grant towards the Children's Hospital and the \$50,000 grant towards the Home for Incurables, urging the support of both grants, but particularly that for the Children's Hospital.

Ald. Cunningham also urged the public support of the bylaw permitting an emergency fund to be set aside for the construction of civic motor buses, should an emergency arise and such be necessary. The speaker referred to the fact that the street railway charter would run out in a few years, and that then the city might be faced with lack of transportation. He also laid special stress on the fact that the fund was to be used only in case of emergency. The speaker likewise made the statement that he believed that if the railway company was permitted to operate its own lines the service would be much better.

Storm sewers for South London were also recommended by the speaker, who stated that citizens should look out for such questions broadly and not merely from a selfish district point of view. The college institute came in for its share of discussion, the speaker, who believes in the three-school plan, saying that the city must now build for 20 years, not for two or three merely. He claimed that the three-school plan would be lighter on the people's purse at the present time, three schools built within the next few years spreading the expense.

Dr. Cunningham expressed himself as strongly in favor of the three-school plan as community centres, with their assembly halls open to the young people of the district.

"They are now used only one-sixth of the time," he said, "and there is no reason why such fine buildings should not be made of greater benefit to the community."

Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. John I. A. Hunt, women candidates for the board of education, were present at the meeting and presented their views briefly. A piece of club business was the handing over of \$15 to the teachers of the school for the purchase of more victrola records.

This club is undertaking a very interesting piece of work for Miss Bertha Smith of the Child Welfare Association, in promising to make a sample infant's outfit for the purpose of raising money in connection with pre-natal work.

At the next meeting of the club Dr. G. B. Gantling will speak on "The Surgical Care of the Child."

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB.
The Children's Hospital and the Home

APPEAL FOR VICTROLA RECORDS.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the London Health Association is appealing to the public for gramophone records to be sent to the civilian patients at Byron San. Mrs. John I. A. Hunt, who is at 554 Waterloo street is receiving any donations of this nature, and will forward them to the sanatorium.

Y. W. C. A. HOPES TO CONSTRUCT GYM AND POOL SHORTLY

Board Takes Action At Yesterday Afternoon's Meeting.

The Y. W. C. A. board took definite action toward securing gymnasium and swimming-pool facilities for the girls and women of the city, when the members appointed Mrs. C. B. King to investigate the cost of erecting a building suitable for such purposes at the back of their Wellington street residence. By taking such action the board has definitely proclaimed its aim to go ahead with such a building almost immediately.

The site is a roomy one, at least 84 feet by 50 feet, and the intention is for the new recreation building to face on Princess avenue and be entirely separate from the residence, which will be used for the Y. W. C. A. is to have a gymnasium, which may be converted into a lecture auditorium, with adjoining kitchenette and possibly a few sitting-rooms or club rooms.

This decision was arrived at by the board when they gave up the idea of an entirely new administration building at the present time, which would include gymnasium, swimming-pool and community centre.

The board now is to spend all their energies and available funds on the erection of a recreation building on Princess avenue, and probably to ultimately convert the King street building into a community centre, with educational classes and social work, with a large cafeteria, connected with the present Wellington street residence is to be left intact as a boarding home for girls.

The board feels that the Y. W. C. A. can get in touch with the girls of the city most effectively through physical work on the gymnasium floor and in the swimming pool, and that is their aim.

Mrs. King has been instructed to appoint a committee to assist her in her investigations, which may include the early beginning of the new building.

Blue Triangle Clubs.
Another move made by the board concerns the organization of Blue Triangle clubs in the various churches and factories of the city, with a view to getting the direct co-operation of these organizations with the Y. W. C. A.

Club News

CHRISTMAS TEAS AT CLINICS.
An interesting feature of the baby welfare clinics held just previous to Christmas, was the presentation of refreshments to the mothers and children of the district. The serving of refreshments to the mothers and children of the district, was a feature of the Mothers' Clubs of the schools in which the clinics are held, and the mothers of the district will be acquainted in this social hour spent together.

CHESLEY AVENUE CLUB.
Dr. C. H. Reason was the speaker at the regular meeting of the Chesley Avenue Mothers' Club, his subject being the "Sub-Normal Child." The speaker dealt with this problem from every point of view, completely to the satisfaction of the mothers. An interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation of a fountain pen to Mrs. Stein for her kindness to the club during the year.

Five years ago the presentation was made by Mrs. Griffin and the address read by Mrs. Ed. Fallow. An excellent program included nursery by Miss Geddes, Mrs. Farquhar, Mrs. K. Stein and Mrs. A. Stein.

EMPRESS AVENUE CLUB.
Tuesday night's meeting of the Empress Avenue Mothers' Club was the form of a bazaar and sale, \$15.50 being raised for the club funds. The club has been successful in raising money for a meeting to be held on Friday will decide on how to spend the money raised for various charitable purposes.

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Let Your Christmas Gift Be a Brunswick

Your good judgment in the selection of a Christmas Gift is shown when you select this "All Phonographs In One."

EVERY member of your family and all the friends of your family will share in this cheerful gift.

Every day in the year it will bring all the world's music masters right into your home.

For the Brunswick knows no restrictions. The exclusive Brunswick Ultona plays each make of record with the exact needle, diaphragm and weight.

Nothing to take off or put on—a mere twist of the wrist instantly adjusts the Ultona for any make of record you desire to play.

What Shape Is a Horn?

Absolutely free from metal, and shaped scientifically according to the laws of acoustics, the Brunswick's exclusive All-Wood Oval Horn permits tones to unfold in a way that is rich, mellow and, above all, natural. Make arrangements now to have this crowning gift in your home on Christmas Day.

Visit your nearest Brunswick dealer. Select from the fine array of beautiful cabinet models. A small deposit down will reserve it for Christmas Eve delivery.

CRAWFORD PIANO COMPANY, 294 Dundas Street

"YE OLDE FIRME," HEINTZMAN & CO., LIMITED, 242 Dundas Street.

ST. THOMAS—"Ye Olde Firme," Heintzman & Co., Limited.

STRATFORD—"Ye Olde Firme," Heintzman & Co., Limited.

The MUSICAL MERCHANDISE SALES COMPANY

Sole Canadian Distributors. 79 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

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CARRIED IN STOCK AT

Ye Olde Firme, HEINTZMAN & CO., Limited

242 DUNDAS STREET.

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.

HOME ECONOMICS

MRS. ELIZABETH KENT, MACDONALD COLLEGE.



"Never Too Old to Learn"

POPULAR MUSIC

And Ragtime Piano Playing

Short, rapid course for adults. Success guaranteed or money refunded.

No tireless scales or exercises. Popular songs taught immediately.

Call for demonstration, or phone for free booklet.

The Marks-Winn School

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THE MARRIAGE OF ANNE

BY MAY CHRISTIE

(Copyright, 1920, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

LXXXIII.—A Tableau for Neil.

"I'm not joking," I said to Fred. "It's quite true. Mr. Saunders and I are married quietly yesterday, in a little country church."

"You married him?"

"I nodded."

"There's my wedding ring," I lifted up my left hand on the third finger of which gleamed a plain gold ring.

"For nearly two minutes my companion did not utter a word. My news had evidently been a shock to him."

"But nothing could convince me that he'd loved me. Nothing could make me love him. I was married to him."

"No! There was some other, better reason for Fred's change. The money question—the money I would inherit from him—had been the cause."

"If he only knew that aunt had informed me I would never get a penny of it!"

"At last he rose."

"There doesn't seem to be much use in protracting this painful interview."

"He managed, very manfully, to break into his voice."

"Let them share our secret feelings and most generous moods. The best part of Christmas is the time when we are all together."

"So you've married a chap that I jerked my hand away, Fred's little cousin no longer made the least impression on me."

"His very presence, false as it was, annoyed me."

"He loved me, and he loved me. He merely despises you. And so do I!"

"Fred's eyes narrowed."

"So already he's been turning you against me, has he?"

"I gave a harsh laugh."

"It didn't need anyone's remarks to enlighten me, about you, Fred. I'm not a fool."

"He bowed, ironically."

"A wave of red swept into my cheeks. I was angry. Why, at the very time you'd arranged to marry me you were engaged to Julie? Yes—she told me so. Besides, I heard you cooing over the telephone to her."

"Then, Anne, I shall have to stop at Margery Langhorne. I know all about that, too. You threw her over because she didn't come into the money that you thought she would inherit."

"I made a motion as though the tennis-playing crowd—overheard them discussing you, and your peccadilloes, in the street. I was angry. I hope, I've told you, to marry you. I've told you, I've told you, I've told you."

"I've got an honest man, at least!"

"He listened. I traded with an unimpaired countenance."

"Oh, I know all about you," I went on. "You're a thoroughly worked-up man. I know all about your wretched affairs. Your heart's hunting. And I'm going to make it my business that no one else is deceived in the way I've been."

"I'm sure he was longing to voice the quotation—"

"—holds no fury like a woman scorned."

"But—Fred held him back. It would be inexpedient to rouse me further."

"I'm sorry to hear you speak like this, Anne. His voice was very low. "Since you so much wish it, I'd leave the hotel, immediately, and not trouble you by the sight of me. But, unfortunately, a business friend of mine is staying here. I shall have to stay at least one night."

"I made a motion as though to leave the room. He desired no further tete-a-tete with Fred. I had got my I. O. U.—only for a thousand dollars. It's true, but that was something. I'd compel this man to pay me back the money that I'd borrowed on his behalf."

"Neil, my husband."

"What is one thing that I want to ask you?" Fred barred my path.

"What is it? Begging advice?"

"He took no notice of my sneer, but said:—"

"From what you've told me, I gather that you intend to warn Margery Langhorne of my coming. Is that so?"

"I smiled. Power was rather sweet. Bitter-sweet, to be more correct."

"The little girl he'd married didn't make a mistake and take the puppy for me to her, and bring you to me."

"But I'd like to have Ruffles too," said a little boy who had come there, and he was as white as a sheet. Perhaps Santa Claus can divide him among us all. Why don't you run to the north pole and find him? Ruffles had been thinking of that very thing. This Santa Claus was certainly a wonderful person from all the reports he had heard of him. That very night before he went to sleep Ruffles found his mind run round in search of the little Christmas saint.

To Be Continued.

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Advertiser Patterns

Owing to the pattern manufacturers increasing the price of patterns, we have decided to sell our patterns at 15 CENTS EACH.

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DOWN TO DIVING

Cigarmakers' Blue Label Committee

one mile and Wood Fisher trophy races. Detroit, August 27, 29 and 30; Harmsworth international trophy races, September 3, 5 and 6.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—In a junior game at the arena tonight for the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association of the University of Toronto defeated Au-

“Brier”

1990

MACDONALD'S

Cut Brier

More Tobacco for the Money

Packages 15¢
½ lb Tins 85¢

The Tobacco with a heart





—grown from tested seeds,
—on the best cultivated plantations on the mountain slopes of India and Ceylon,
—gathered at the time of maturity when the flavor is most fully developed in the leaves,
—selected with exacting care by our buyers.

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is something extra in tea.

Sold only in our new sealed cartons.

COST OF LIVING IN BERLIN ABOVE AVERAGE WAGES

Only About One-Sixth of City
Population Have Proper
Food.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Food conditions in Berlin are one of the most serious of the population. The other five-sixths are subsisting on an unvaried diet of bread, potatoes and cabbage. An income of 19,000 marks is necessary for the support of the average family at present prices, according to official statistics, and less than 10 per cent of the Berlin bread winners receive so much. Black bread, a mixture made of rye, potatoes and flour, costs 4½ marks for a loaf slightly less than a full metric pound. Potatoes and cabbage cost 10 pfennig a metric pound. For the well-to-do nearly all staples are available. The release of meat from Government control brought to the butchers a plentiful supply. Pork retails at 23 marks, beef from 12 to 15 marks; mutton, 16 marks; veal, 14 to 16 marks. Flour which bakes into a greasy bread can be bought for 7 to 8 marks a pound. Vegetables range up to 4 marks a pound for cauliflower; Brussels sprouts and sugar from 15 to 18 marks; condensed milk, 14 marks. Rationed milk sells for 2 marks per liter, illegally bought fresh milk from 4 to 5 marks. Some of the other prices are: Rice and beans, 6 to 8 marks; eggs, 3 marks each; butter, 25 to 40 marks; lard, 22 to 24 marks; margarine, 16 to 18 marks. There is still plenty of lard and margarine, but a shortage is anticipated later in the winter. The well-to-do do not try to live on rationed food, and all legal limitations generally are disregarded on the west side, despite a weak campaign against illicit business, which led last week to the most important conviction and sentence of a prominent

WESTERN ONTARIO BRIEFS

STRATFORD.—Jewelry valued at \$400 was taken from the home of St. Feldman, Ontario street. The jewelry was the property of Miss Feldman. The theft was not noticed for several days. SINCER.—Guy R. Marston, superintendent of county roads, is in Cleveland getting pointers about road-building machinery. GALT.—W. D. Howes has announced definitely that he will be an aldermanic candidate in Ward 4. Wm. Thomson is in the field in Ward 3. WOODSTOCK.—This city may soon boast of a chamber of commerce to replace the board of trade. Major Carson of Toronto has so far interested the members of the board of trade and city council that a committee has been appointed to look into his proposed plan of organizing. The plan calls for the raising of members' fees from \$5 to \$25 and signing them for their own names. The plan also calls for the appointment of a permanent secretary with an up-town office. BRANTFORD.—The fire and light committee is taking up the question of free telephones for members of the fire department. All men off duty when an alarm comes in are summoned at once, and the men think the city should pay the bill. SINCER.—A. A. Caster, who returned to the town council four years ago after running the chairs previously, and who filled the mayor's chair during 1920, will retire from the council at the end of the year. M.O.H. has made an offer, which has been accepted by the board of health, to furnish a ward in the isolation hospital in memory of his son.

CHRISTMAS NECKWEAR

500 Dozen Opened Today
BOUGHT AT ABOUT HALF PRICE FROM CANADA'S
LEADING NECKWEAR FACTORY.

THE THREE LEADING PRICES

Former \$1.00 Ties, **65c**
for
Former \$1.50 Ties, **95c**
for
Former \$2.00 and **\$1.45**
\$2.50 Ties, for

Largest showing of Pretty Ties
we have ever had.

See them in our Windows Friday
and Saturday.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Very Special—Initialed Hemstitched Handkerchiefs

25c, 35c, 50c

Each.

All Handkerchiefs and Ties Put in Special Boxes.

John Graham & Co.

HARDING TEST AS DIPLOMAT TO BE SEVERE

Faces Grave Foreign Problems.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—With the domestic economic situation calling for long-delayed reconstruction measures of the highest order of statesmanship, President-Elect Harding also faces one of the biggest diplomatic jobs that ever fell to the lot of a new administration. Here is a partial survey of the international problems he intends to tackle as soon as he assumes office:

1. Restoration of peace with Germany, settlement of war claims between Germany and the United States, including disposition of the \$500,000,000 German property in the hands of the alien property custodian, and negotiation of new treaties of amity and commerce with Berlin.

2. Determination of attitude toward Russia, involving the question of recognition of the Soviet Government and the reopening of trade relations between the two countries.

3. Development of the Harding plan to invite other powers to a consideration of the preservation of world peace through an association of nations and an international court of justice.

4. Completion of negotiations for the refunding of the \$12,000,000,000 allied debt to the United States into bonds of a stated period, including in the principal all interest in arrears and all interest accruing in the next two years which the allies are unable to pay.

5. Negotiation with Great Britain for a revision of the 1914-15 trade agreement which will permit the exemption of American ships from the payment of Panama Canal tolls and negotiation with Canada for the creation of the lakes to the Atlantic waterway, also toll free.

6. Exclusion of the Japanese, either by termination of the existing treaty or by a new agreement with the Japanese Government, in connection with which Senator Lodge has proposed an alliance with Canada and Australia for the common defense of the yellow peril.

7. Negotiations with England for recognition of the rights of American oil development concerns in Mesopotamia and other mandate territories.

8. Protection of American cable, radio, and commercial rights in the Pacific which are endangered by the claim of Japan to incorporate the former German islands in the North Pacific into the Nipponese Empire and thereby gain complete control of the Yap Island cable and radio center.

9. Payment by Mexico of damages for the lives and property of Americans lost during the revolutionary period and the recognition of the rights of American oil and other investors.

10. Reorganization of American supervision of Haiti and Santo Domingo with a view to early withdrawal of armed forces from those republics.

Peace Plan Undecided. When President-Elect Harding was here this week he made it clear that he had as yet no definite plan of procedure in regard to the conclusion of peace with Germany and the establishment of an association of nations and international court. He said he would not formulate any policy in this matter until he has completed his consultation with the "best minds of the country," which he will continue at Marion until the latter part of January.

It is not without significance, however, that the closest advisers of the president-elect contemplate the complete rejection of the Versailles treaty and Wilson League. They believe that peace will be re-established by a relation similar to the Knox measure vetoed by President Wilson and that the United States never will become a party to the peace of Paris.

They also believe that Mr. Harding when he becomes president will make overtures to the powers looking to the establishment of an association of nations dedicated to the preservation of world peace, but devoid of the features of an alliance which dominate the Wilson covenant. It is believed not unlikely that the Allies will counter with a proposition to modify the provision of the Wilson covenant to suit the United States with a view to bringing this country into the present league.

FRANCE PLANNING TO LEAD WORLD IN AIR

Service Routes Will Cover Republic and Connect With Colonies.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Aviation is safer than any other means of locomotion, according to M. Flaminio, Minister of Aviation here, whose plan for next year includes an extensive program which will easily put France in first place in so far as civilian flying is concerned. At the present time the established air routes aggregate 2,500 miles. They will be increased tenfold next year, when new interior lines will be in operation and France will be connected with her African colonies through a daily aerial service, the pilots, flying machines and hangars for which are ready now. During the first ten months of this year French aviators flew a million and a half kilometers, with accidents at the rate of one for every 100,000 kilometers flown and only one death for every 215,000 kilometers flown. Then bad weather did not prevent successful flying, the official records showing that 95 per cent of all flights were successful. Meanwhile fear on the part of passengers is being gradually overcome by constant propaganda. The air ministry shows that while in 1919 less than a thousand air passengers were carried between interior points and across the channel the number of passengers already carried this year exceeds 7,000. Thirteen tons of freight were carried last year, while this year 105 tons have been carried. Despite the high postal rate for aviation dispatch five tons of mail have been carried by French pilots since the service was inaugurated last February.

"France's merchant marine is not to be compared with that of the United States or that of Great Britain, but the French government has recognized the value of aviation and is leading in the M. Flaminio told members of the Aero Club of France. "Undoubtedly there will be extended use of aviation in the future to permit the carrying out of our plans. Not only are aeroplanes to be assigned to the government's colonial routes, but scores of dirigibles soon will be carrying freight from one end of France to the other at rates which will defy rail competition, especially when speed is a factor to be considered. A majority of the aeroplanes now in operation are owned by exploitation companies to which subventions have been granted by the government. However, M. Flaminio is now arranging to pay a large premium to individuals who are willing to devote privately-owned flying machines to the building up of France's air commerce."

GERMANS DRINKING MUCH MISBRANDED CHAMPAGNE

More Than 20,000,000 Bottles Used in Last Year, Compared With 6,000,000 in 1914 — French Protest To Allies.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Statements in Germany that more than 20,000,000 bottles of champagne were imbibed in the Fatherland in the last twelve months, compared with 6,000,000 bottles in 1914, were widely commented upon here as proof that the Germans are foisting "schampus" as a substitute on the unsuspecting public under the guise of French champagne. It is known that 10,000,000 bottles disappeared from France in war time, but French shipments since the armistice do not total more than 900,000 magnums. The question is asked: Where does the rest come from? Probably the Allies' commercial experts will be asked to investigate and to prevent Germany from bottling wines which never have seen French hillsides and vineyards and labelling the bottles in imitation of French brands. Champagne wholesalers point out that Germany was forced by the Versailles treaty to meet the French laws regarding the rebranding of bottles which require at least three-fourths of the contents to be of the origin indicated. Apart from the commercial feature, it is considered significant of the real state of Germany's wealth that 20,000,000 bottles should be sold at 200 marks each. This would represent at least \$2,000,000, which, if joined to an equal amount said to have been paid in Germany for champagne this season, would release millions now being spent in wider relief efforts—such as rebuilding ruined French villages.

Feathered Hordes Over New York

The birds are going south. Millions of birds of every species have taken the early December air for their winter resting-places. The migrations started in October and will continue into the middle of December.

Flying at night, sleeping and eating by day, the feathered hordes have swept over New York city. Few outside the school room and the little bird lover's coteries seem to have been aware of this tremendous movement of life.

Some observant New Yorker may perhaps have been startled to behold a brilliantly colored outlander perched on the limb of his backyard tree. Or it may have been the girls who eat their lunches in the Trinity Church Cemetery who were startled by the unfamiliar song of some woodland bird. In all the great places of the city where the migration may have been observed, but the birds, like the skies and the sun, rarely gain the attention of the city dweller.

Dr. Frank M. Chapman, editor and publisher of Bird Lore, the official organ of the Audubon Society, declares that the high flying bird the open spaces and green patches of a city are like little islands, so that when they come to them to descend and seek food there.

The birds that migrate first are the insect-eating birds, said Dr. Chapman. They fly when the leaves fall. The insects upon which the birds feed disappear with the falling of the leaves.

The birds flying in late November and early December are the belated insect-eaters and the seed-eating birds.

"How many fly?" Dr. Chapman was asked. "I can't tell you. No one can. They fly at night. I went a frost chilled to death migrating sparrow, and of this one species in one section of the country I have seen a million. Perhaps that may give you an idea of the number that migrate."

The knowledge on this subject is exceedingly scant, as it is impossible to follow the birds in their flight. All that the observers can do is to mark the coming and the going of the feathered host. The fact that they journey at night has made photography impossible, save across the face of the moon.

Dr. Chapman said that probably the most interesting spot from which to observe the southward coming of the birds is the Statue of Liberty. The birds, it appears, hurl themselves in the direction of a light, just as moths at a candle flame. Hundreds of birds are found dead in the arms of the statue.

One of the most interesting of the feathered travelers is the familiar bobolink, who yearly travels 5,000 miles from their nests in New York and other northern states and flies until it arrives at the Northern Argentine province of Patagonia, where it breeds, announcing its return, by a hummingbird flies to Central America to spend the cold months.

GERMAN INDUSTRY CREATED SILESIA, SAYS CHANCELLOR

Dr. Fehrenbach Tells Why
Plebiscite Should Not Go
To Poland.

A CONQUEST OF PEACE

Houses in the Cities Show
They Were Built by Frank-
ish Immigrants.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—Poland could not replace Germany in the world of manufacture and buying was the declaration of Chancellor Konstantin Fehrenbach here, while discussing the forthcoming plebiscite in Upper Silesia. Germany without Silesia's natural resources, he pleaded, would not be able to redeem its treaty pledges or to work out her own reconstruction. "The world without German industry would be like a clock without the vital wheel," he continued. He said he looked forward with quiet confidence regarding the outcome of the plebiscite vote. "I have faith in the right we have established in Upper Silesia through centuries of earnest work," he went on to say. "Goethe said we must ourselves earn what we inherit from our forefathers if we are to possess it. I believe we Germans earned the sacred right to possess Upper Silesia now and always."

Chancellor Fehrenbach declined to discuss how the plebiscite should be held while negotiations regarding it are still pending with the Entente powers.

"This is Upper Silesia week," he said, "and millions of Germans—old, young, rich and poor—are generously contributing to the cause of Upper Silesia. They are giving enthusiastically, with sacrifices. This to me seems eloquent proof that the Germans are not coldly calculating on the economic advantages which would accrue through Germany retaining Upper Silesia, but that they are following the impulse of their hearts. Upper Silesia and Germany became one by centuries of mutual love."

German colonization there, he recalled, began more than 700 years ago, when the province was separated from Poland. "It was a peaceful penetration," he continued, "not with the sword but with plow, trowel and anvil. In the most important towns like Gliwice, Beuthen, Oppeln and Ratibor, and even in the villages, the houses still testify that they were built by Frankish immigrants. Breslau's German bishops were leaders of the colonization movement and the

Silesian monasteries were filled principally with German monks. Frederick the Great's father was a factor in Upper Silesian industry. He founded there iron works and blast furnaces which were counted as world famous in those days. Then, early in the nineteenth century, the iron and coal industries expanded, and the zinc industry not long after. In this era great corporations have been formed which now represent billions of marks in value to Germany and are inseparably a part of it.

"That these industries could increase in importance from year to year is the result of the chemical and commercial skill of the manufacturers, the diligence of the workers and state support. Prosperity if Germany wins."

"A new expansion of these industries in the service of peace and of society is certain if they remain German. Should the district be lost by us to Poland it would itself be heavily penalized, for it would lose the stream of young engineers from German technical colleges and its supply of German machinery and chemicals. Germany, too, would lose buyers of these Silesian and many other goods and her own requirements of coal, zinc and iron."

Already Germany is weakened by her deliveries of Ruhr basin coal to the Entente. The loss of her Silesian coal would place her in grave peril. The reconstruction of Germany would be nullified and it would be impossible for her to carry the heavy responsibilities imposed by the treaty of Versailles.

"Let German industry be ruined and the prosperity of the world will suffer. Germany has always been a large buyer of all kinds of raw materials, and through her technical experience and her labor she has been able to supply the world with great quantities of finished articles. It is out of the question, then, to count on Germany's place in these respects by gaining the natural resources of Upper Silesia. Poland would not even understand how to exploit them successfully, not to speak of her inability to use them as the basis for a great independent industry. If the cravelling of the world for raw materials is to be satisfied it is vital that the vote of the plebiscite should be for Germany. I cannot conceive of Germany without Upper Silesia."

YULE SPIRIT BRINGS CRISIS IN GERMANY

Demand For Shopping Money
Carries Strike Threat.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—How the Christmas season, Christmas spirit and the desire to do Christmas shopping early brought a government crisis has been told in the Reichstag.

For weeks government employees have been threatening to strike unless they were given a 10 per cent increase in their salaries to meet the high cost of living. One faction is demanding a mark an hour while another asks a 500-mark advance in salary.

During the discussions it developed

that many officials had received a large part of their salaries in advance. When Christmas approached they were unable to purchase any presents, but inasmuch as Christmas in Germany, like in America, is the biggest annual holiday, the thousands of city and state officials who were penniless, bethought themselves of a hard lot and determined to strike.

Finance Minister Wirth, knowing there was not money enough in the treasury to meet the billions of marks increases demanded, proposed a new taxation on distilled spirits and sugar. The proposal aroused the centre and right wingers, who number many producers of brandy and sugar, who do not want their industries to bear the enormous burden.

The government finally postponed the crisis for a month by making a "Christmas package" to the employees. It was decided that every city and national employee was to receive his complete January salary wherever it was about the middle of January the employees again will be penniless, and another crisis will be threatened. In the meanwhile the government hopes to arrange a satisfactory compromise by which the billions for salary increases are to be found puzzles the experts.

SNOW SCENES IN SNOWLESS PLACES

One of the questions most often asked at the Lasky studio at Hollywood, California are here answered for photographers who do not often see pictures in the making. "How are snow scenes made in Southern California, where snow never falls?"

The film of "snowless" snow scenes is another proof of the strides made in the art of motion pictures. In several Paramount pictures in which city snow scenes have been shown, such as "Everywoman," "The City of Masks" and others, the decorative effects have been obtained by the use of fine salt. This salt is spread out over the ground in an even layer. It is piled up in corners like drifts and poured over window ledges and other projections. Several tons of salt are said to have been used in some of the biggest snow scenes which have been staged at the Lasky studio.

The blizzard is secured by stationing a huge contrivance known as a "wind machine" and consisting of a powerful motor which spins a large aeroplane propeller in front of the camera. The street or near the location where the blizzard is to take place. This machine fans the air in a terrific gust, the scene. Snowstorm effects are obtained by feeding asbestos flakes from a revolving contrivance into the wind machine. The flakes are blown into the scene, where they are caught by the camera.

For weeks government employees have been threatening to strike unless they were given a 10 per cent increase in their salaries to meet the high cost of living. One faction is demanding a mark an hour while another asks a 500-mark advance in salary.

During the discussions it developed

USEFUL GIFTS FOR MEN

OAK HALL

USEFUL GIFTS FOR MEN

Economize On Your Christmas By Purchasing at OAK HALL

Let your indecision as to what to choose for him be guided by the most complete, best selected and most accurately appointed display of practical things that men desire. You'll see in this Men's Store everything that tends to augment a man's wardrobe with taste and utility.

CHRISTMAS SALE OF Men's Overcoats

The variety consists of Coats suitable for dress, comfort or motoring purposes. "A wonderful gift, expressive of thought.

Men's Overcoats. Regular \$28.00;	\$19.75
Christmas Sale price	
Men's Overcoats. Regular \$30.00;	\$22.00
Christmas Sale price	
Men's Overcoats. Regular \$35.00;	\$27.50
Christmas Sale price	
Men's Hand-Tailored Mackinaw Coats. Regular \$28.00;	\$20.00
Christmas Sale price	

Men's and Boys' Gloves

Men's Unlined Cape and Suede Gloves	\$1.75, \$2.50 to \$5.00
Men's Lined Gloves	\$2.75, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Men's Wool Gloves	\$1.25 to \$3.00
Boys' Tan Cape Gloves, \$1.50 to \$2.00	
Boys' Leather Mitts, 65c, 75c to \$1.50	
Boys' Wool Gloves, 75c, 95c to \$1.50	

Handkerchiefs

A good assortment in plain and initial, singly or by the box.

Men's Pyjamas

Our broad variety enables you to make a desirable selection at a wide range of prices.

Pyjamas	\$2.50, \$3.50 to \$8.50
Night Shirts	\$2.50, \$3.00 to \$4.50

Braces, Brace Sets, Garters, Arm Bands and Belts, Suitably Boxed.

Lounging Robes and Jackets

Gorgeous in texture, style and trimming details. A gift that helps a man to appreciate home as a haven of comfort and rest. Priced at \$5.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 up to \$30.00

Sweaters, Men's and Boys'

Especially acceptable to the man or boy who motors, drives or skates. We show a complete variety in all models.

Men's Sweaters	\$3.95, \$5.50 to \$15.00
Boys' Sweaters	\$1.95, \$2.40 to \$7.50

We Guarantee Our Shirts

They are from the best makers only.

Pereles	\$2.50, \$3.00 to \$4.00
Madras	\$3.00, \$3.50 to \$5.00
Silk	\$5.00 to \$13.50

Christmas Sale of Boys' Overcoats and Suits

Delight the youngsters this year with practical gifts of wearing apparel for Christmas.

Boys' Overcoats, sizes 22 to 28, made from standard overcoat cloths, in nice brown mixtures, with all-around belt. Regular \$15.00; Christmas Sale price **\$9.95**

Sizes 29 to 35 **\$10.50**

Boys' Suits at \$11.50 and \$14.95

Here's your chance to buy the lad a good suit for Christmas. Oak Hall made. Priced according to quality at

\$11.50 and \$14.95

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Boys' Tweed Bloomers, our own make. Special at **\$2.50**

Men's Hose

A big range in wool, cotton, lisle and silks.

Cashmere	75c, \$1.00 to \$1.50
Lisle	50c, 75c to \$1.00
Silk	\$1.00, \$1.25 to \$3.00

MUFFLERS AND NECKWEAR.

Silk Mufflers	\$1.50 to \$10.00
Wool Mufflers	\$2.50, \$3.00 to \$4.50
Neckwear in new designs	75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$3.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR.

For the husband, brother, father or son no more sensible gifts than Underwear.

Shirts and Drawers	89c, \$1.25, \$1.39 to \$5.00
Combinations	\$2.89, \$3.50, \$4.50 to \$10.00
Boys' Combinations	\$1.75, \$2.50 to \$4.50

Boys' Wool Toggles and Caps.

Umbrellas, \$2.50, \$3 to \$6.50.

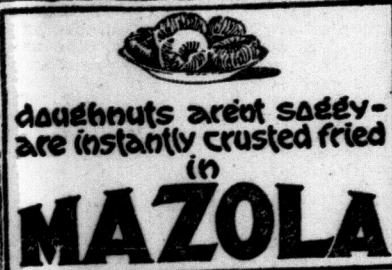
BEWARE OF
BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is generally caused by neglecting a cold, or exposure to wet and inclement weather. It begins with a tightness across the chest, difficulty in breathing, and a wheezing sound comes from the lungs. There is a raising of phlegm, especially the first thing in the morning. This is at first white, but later becomes a greenish or yellowish color, and is occasionally streaked with blood.

On the first sign of bronchitis you should check it immediately by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, thereby preventing it becoming chronic, and perhaps developing into some more serious lung trouble.

Mrs. Brice Culham, Sheffield, Ont., writes: "In December, 1919, I was very sick with bronchitis, and had to stay in the house all winter. One day I saw Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup advertised, so I got a small bottle which helped me very much; I then got a 60c size, and it completely relieved me. I cannot praise Dr. Wood's enough for what it did. Two of my neighbors are now using it for colds."

Don't accept a substitute for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; the genuine is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pines the trade mark; price 50c and 60c; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.



cornmeal are instantly crushed fried in

MAZOLA

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The Human Body Lubricant

PREVENTS AND RELIEVES

CONSTIPATION.

Get a bottle from your druggist, \$1.00.

CUTICURA

SOOTHES SKIN TROUBLES

Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap

and hot water to cleanse and purify.

Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.

Cuticura Talcum soothes and cools the skin

and overcomes heavy perspiration.

Delicate, delicate, delicate.

See 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold

throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot:

Yonge, 144 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without stung.

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CANADIAN MONEY

Accepted at Par

FOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT

HOTEL STRAND

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT

With its 300 delightful rooms (all outside) with

private baths, each equipped with hot and

cold sea and fresh water, offers you every

detail of comfort and entertainment.

Orchestra of soloists and vocalists.

COURTESY—SERVICE—REFINEMENT

Ownership Management

Jan. 13

THE Nujol treatment of constipation

is endorsed by leading medical

authorities throughout the world.

Nujol will help you obtain regular bowel

movements. It works on an entirely

new principle. Without forcing or irritat-

ing, it softens the food waste. This

enables the many tiny muscles in the

walls of the intestines, contracting and

expanding in their normal way, to pass

the food waste along and out of the

system.

It is absolutely harmless and pleasant

to take. Try it.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Constipation

The Modern Method of Treating an Old Complaint

WOULD BREAK
GRAZING TRACTS
FOR TILLERS

Ginnell Tells of Irish Plans—
Religious Issue Exag-
gerated.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 15.—The system of government which Irish republican leaders propose to set up in Ireland was described as an "ideal co-operative commonwealth" by Laurence Ginnell, former Irish member of the British Parliament, in testimony today before the "commission of the committee of one hundred investigating the Irish question."

The ancient Breton laws, from which many of the present-day socialist doctrines are derived, Mr. Ginnell said, probably form the basis of the Irish form of government should the efforts of the republican leaders to gain political independence from Great Britain prove successful. He told the committee he had written a book on socialism, obtaining his material from these laws.

Land in Ireland apportioned under the ancient law for tilling, he said, has been leased to "favored cattle raisers," necessitating migration at intervals of a large part of the population in some districts to England to work for the large landowners, and which the Irish republicans plan to put into effect, he said, contemplates parcels to suit the needs of the land in Ireland, now used for grazing, and distributing of them in smaller parcels to suit the needs of the land.

Mr. Ginnell, as well as Miss Ruth Russell, another witness, who last year investigated conditions in Ireland for the Chicago Daily News, declared that the religious issue in Ireland has been "artificially stimulated and exaggerated."

ABERDEEN VOTES TO
STAY IN WET LIST

LONDON, Dec. 15.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—In the Scottish prohibition vote which has been going on now for some weeks, Aberdeen has given a majority in favor of "no change" in eighteen wards.

The exception to the general rule in Scotland was furnished by Rathen, where the fishing population of the place carried a "no license" majority by 548 to 235. There is only one office in the parish.

The Aberdeen majority at Fraserburgh was only 40.

EVERY WOMAN'S AMBITION
FOR ROSY CHEEKS
NOW EASILY SATISFIED

Hollow cheeks with dark lines under the eyes, how a woman hates them!

But rosy cheeks, clear skin, and bright eyes, give them to a woman and she is happy.

The woman who attracts, whose fresh, dainty complexion compels admiration, is always careful of her health, particularly of her blood condition. Bad complexion always means bad blood.

Girls, don't let your blood grow thin or watery. To do so brings on haggard looks and declining strength.

Many a woman who has allowed herself to run down, to develop that tired, worried look, has built up again in this simple way. Why don't you try it?

At the close of every meal, just take two small chocolate-coated Ferrerozine Tablets—any person can do this in a minute. The action of Ferrerozine is apparent at once. It sets you up, makes you feel good, starts up your appetite, aids digestion, brings that old-time feeling of youth into the system again.

Ferrerozine puts you on the right road—the one leading to health.

Not a man, woman or child needing bold, vigor, endurance—not a person who is weak, nervous or sickly, not a person in ill-health who won't receive immediate benefit from Ferrerozine.

As a tonic and restorative, as a health-bringer and body-builder, Ferrerozine is unrivaled. It cures because it feeds and nourishes, because it contains the elements that build up and strengthen. For better looks and better health try Ferrerozine yourself, sold everywhere, 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or by mail, from The Catarthosone Company, Kingston, Ont.

FIG-LAX

The best remedy known for all

Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

25c and 50c at Druggists.

CATARH OF THE

BLADDER

caused by

24 MOURS

Each Cap-

sule costs 50c

Box of 24 Capsules

5.00

Box of 24 Capsules

5.00

Box of 24 Capsules

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BURNABY SCORES PROTECTION
TARIFF AS HINDRANCE
TO CONSUMERS

United Farmers' Head Says the Many Are Taxed For Benefit of the Few, Causing Rural Depopulation—Agriculture Buys in Protected Market, But Sells in Open.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—President R. W. Burnaby of the United Farmers of Ontario, at the U. F. O. annual convention here today denounced the protective tariff as a hindrance to the benefit of the few. He asserted that the policy of protection had brought about a tremendous decline in rural population.

"Agriculture is forced to buy in a protected market," continued President Burnaby. "Agriculture is quite prepared to carry its own burden, but strenuously objects to carrying the burdens of exploiting parasites, and then have to compete on the open market with the world with its products." Further, Mr. Burnaby said: "A fiscal policy of protection breeds corruption, because those who benefit by their unjust privileges contribute large sums to political campaigns, thus encouraging the world of the old parties to look to them for support, and thereby lowering the standard of public morality."

Fight For Principles. Extolling the United Farmers of Ontario, President Burnaby said: "Never in the history of Canada has there been a more opportune time or a greater need for an organization with aims and ideals such as the United Farmers of Ontario stand for. We must forget party and power and fight for principles and ideals. Experience has shown that we cannot hope to defeat the enemy by their methods. New methods must be found. We must give the people all the facts, and then trust the people."

Citing the remarkable growth of the U. F. O., President Burnaby accounted for the wonderful development of the United Farmer idea by the fact that the institution of the United Farmers of Ontario is based on the following fundamental principles: Equal opportunities for all, with special privileges to none; honest effort to establish the personal responsibility of the elector; promotion of honest methods of doing business with a view to securing bona fide responsible government.

Secretary J. J. Morrison, whose annual report showed a gain of 1,000 in membership in the last year, bringing the total up to 60,000, and a gain of 100 in the number of branches, 1,435 clubs and a surplus of \$23,623, as against \$15,801 a year ago, touched upon the political situation and drew a picture of encouragement from the result in the recent East Elgin federal by-election. "The three-cornered contest in East Elgin," he said, "demonstrated our power and has shown us the hopelessness of the Government. Even in a by-election where their full power was exerted and every scheme known to political expediency used to the limit, they were defeated by the voters."

Mrs. W. Glenn of Huron County advocated the establishment of co-operative laundries, which, she said, would reduce the farmer's laundry bills two days' work every week. She cited Chatham, Ont., as a place where co-operative laundries had been successfully tried and said that the women of Chatham would no longer be driven back to doing their own washing than they would to butter-making.

DEURY TELLS U. F. O. MEMBERS STAND OF HIS GOVERNMENT

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Premier Deury addressed the U. F. O. delegates tonight and told them that the United Farmers of Ontario must not expect the farmer-labor government always to see eye to eye with them in absolutely every matter.

"You may have heard it said that there are differences between the United Farmers and the government," the premier said, "but I would defy any two such bodies to get along without some differences."

Exchange May Jump Coal Price

\$1.50 a Ton to Windsor People

Demand For American Money For Freight Rates Is Imper-

tinence, Declares Acting Mayor Howell—City Solicitor

Says Canadian Currency Was Understood.

WINDSOR, Dec. 15.—Efforts are being made by the McGill Company, which last April provided that the cost of coal be paid in Canadian currency.

"I consider the demand for American money for freight rates in Canadian dollars is impertinence," Ald. Howell, acting mayor, said today. "We understood that the city would pay American money for the coal and for freight rates from the mines to Niagara Falls."

The cost of the Pennsylvania mines, according to the contract, must be paid in American money. The bill is \$4,000, according to a statement received by the city clerk today, and the rate of exchange charged is 14c per cent.

Frank D. Davis, city solicitor for Windsor, said that the purchase of the coal last April provided that the cost be paid in Canadian currency.

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VENICE EXTENDS
ROYAL HONORS
TO CONSTANTINE

Members of Greek King's Family Met by Civic and Port Officials.

VENICE, Dec. 15.—Former King Constantine, on his way home from Switzerland and exile to occupy the throne of Greece, was received this morning with all the honors due the sovereign of a friendly nation by the Italian Government.

Constantine and the members of his family were met at the railway station by the Italian admiral, the port, the mayor of Venice and other officials, and M. Coromilas, the Greek minister to Italy. The officers of the naval ships in port also were present.

Shortly after his arrival, Constantine boarded the Greek cruiser Averoff, which bore him forth to a salute of 21 guns. The salute was taken up by the fort on the island of St. George.

The royal party, after leaving the train, entered a launch and rapidly made the trip through the Venetian canals to the Palazzo di San Marco, where the Averoff and the Greek destroyers of the escort, and other allied warships lay anchored.

Constantine will depart on the last leg of his homeward journey on Friday at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

ARRIVED EARLY. Venice, Dec. 15.—Former King Constantine and Queen Sophie of Greece, with their children, arrived here early this morning from Switzerland.

In the harbor the Greek cruiser Averoff and a squadron of smaller warships awaited the royal party. The king would go on board and depart for Palermo, the port of Athens, where he is expected to arrive on Sunday.

The trip from Lucerne to this city was made without incident, Constantine and his family remaining in the seclusion of their private car during the entire journey.

A number of prominent Greeks, among them Lambrus A. Coromilas, Greek minister to Italy, were here to greet Constantine upon his arrival.

WIDOW GETS FORTUNE. Athens, Dec. 15.—A court decision has been handed down in the case of Mrs. Keros, the wife of the late King Alexander, to enter into immediate possession of the fortune bequeathed to her by the late king. This is estimated at value at two million drachmas (about \$400,000 normally) and consists almost entirely of money and jewels.

WILL LET SINN FEIN HEAD CONSULT WITH GRIFFITH ON TRUCE

Lloyd George Replies to Father O'Flanagan—Aged Priest Shot.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Premier Lloyd George today sent a reply to the recent request by Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, acting president of the Sinn Fein, that time be accorded in which to consult with Eamonn DeValera and Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, on the subject of a truce.

The premier in his reply informed Father O'Flanagan that facilities would be accorded him for

Guaranteed Pure CANADA GREEN TEA CANADA

The delicate infusion possesses abundance of strength and delicious flavour.

NEWS OF DISCOVERY OF BODY IS SENT TO HAMMILL'S WIFE

Telegram Reaches Mrs. Hammill At Chicago.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—The news of the discovery at Galveston, Texas, of the body of a man, who it is believed has been positively identified as that of J. H. T. Hammill, has been conveyed to Mrs. Hammill, who was en route to Fort Worth, accompanied by Dr. Robertson, family physician.

COMPANY OF R. C. E. MAY GO TO MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—Word has been received here that orders have been issued for the transfer of "D" Company, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, from Toronto to Montreal, and it is scheduled to arrive here next Monday.

WOULD RETAIN APPEAL.
TORONTO, Dec. 15.—Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell of the supreme court of Ontario, addressing the Toronto Board of Trade today, spoke against the abolition of the appeal for Canadians to the privy council of Great Britain, as has been suggested in some quarters. Canada was not going to separate herself in this way from the British Empire, he said, and added: "Never were the bonds that connect us as strong as they are today."

YOUTH SAYS HE WAS KIDNAPPED

H. Kinsman of Woodstock Had Been Missing For a Month.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Kinsman of Henry street, had their minds eased considerably today on receipt of a telegram from their son in Toronto. On November 16, M. H. Kinsman, aged 19, who had been working in Toronto, left his boarding house to visit his aunt, as was his custom on several nights of each week. He did not reach his destination, and a search was made for him. His parents went to Toronto, but returned without any information. Today a telegram stated that the boy had been kidnapped, and was only released on Tuesday night. He stated that he was quite well and staying at his aunt's. No particulars of the kidnapping were given. The young man had been employed at Eaton's.

SEIZED ON STREET.
TORONTO, Dec. 15.—Henry Kinsman, 19 years old, who disappeared from his boarding house on November 16, turned up late last night, and told his friends that he had been kidnapped, robbed of \$12 and held prisoner by two men, supposedly Russians.

Young Kinsman said he was kept in ignorance of his whereabouts during the month, but part of the time he had to cut wood and sleep in a bunk in a log house, all the time guarded by an armed man. He said that on the night of his disappearance he was seized while walking on a street in the eastern section of this city and bundled into an automobile by two men, who held revolvers in his face threateningly. No motive for the abduction and subsequent detention was suggested by Kinsman upon his return to his friends.

NEW STRATFORD CHIEF



CHIEF OF POLICE BROADLEY, who takes over his duties today. He fills the vacancy created by the appointment of Chief Linn as superintendent of the Ontario license inspectors, with headquarters at Windsor.

CARADOC TOWNSHIP HAS HANDSOME NEW COMMUNITY HALL

Official Opening Will Take Place On Thursday, December 23.

MOUNT BRIDGES, Dec. 15.—The handsome new Caradoc Township Community Hall will be officially opened here on Thursday, December 23. The committee in charge has arranged a program of addresses and musical numbers, to begin at 1 o'clock. Major Graham of London, J. G. Leitch, M.P., J. C. Elliott, ex-M.P., and other speakers have been invited. The building is being rushed to completion, and already the outside work and the inside cement work are finished. The old town hall, which was beginning to be an eyesore, has been raised, a foundation and basement put under and the whole veneered with red brick. A 16-foot extension was made to the whole building, which made ample provision for a fine platform and stage. The whole of the interior is being replastered and decorated. The building is to be heated by furnace. A committee-room has been arranged for in the basement. There is also room for a bowling alley and a handball court. Of special interest will be a large tablet with the names of Caradoc boys who served overseas in the war.

The grounds surrounding the hall are being transformed into an athletic field. The work of leveling them is under way, and besides a baseball diamond, the committee has a view of a bowling green and tennis court, and possibly a basketball field.

Altogether the people of Caradoc have a hall of which they are very proud, and one which is expected to give great impetus to the development of a community spirit among the people.

LOSES BARN, CATTLE AND SEASON'S CROPS

Moore Township Farmer Sustains Severe Loss by Fire.

BRIDGEN, Dec. 15.—Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the fine barn of James Brown, concession 10 Moore Township, together with 11 head of cattle, 1,700 bushels of grain and 40 tons of hay. When discovered the fire had made such headway that little could be done to check it.

The "sparrow hunt," which terminated in victory for the east against the west by a large majority, was followed by an oyster supper and dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward, the west side entertaining at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bean.

On Monday evening the divisional point in this interesting hunt was the Bridgen elder and limited to residents of the sixth concession, and was interest was aroused throughout the vicinity. While it was in progress the night was very cold, Mr. William King, east; and Mr. John Alexander, west.

You need not endure the pains of

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Neuritis
Sciatica, Lumbago—
100,000 Canadian men and women have proved by actual use that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

will remove every trace of these dread diseases and every ache and pain from your body.

Guaranteed to contain no habit forming drug, and to be absolutely harmless to the heart, kidneys or other organs. Prescribed by doctors, sold by druggists, \$1.00 per box. Trial free at our agencies, or write Templeton, 1422 King W. Toronto.

Sold by all London druggists. In Sarnia by Ingersoll Bros.

GAS ON STOMACH SOUR STOMACH INDIGESTION HEARTBURN

Instantly relieved by

BISURATED MAGNESIA

IN 5-GRAIN TABLETS
AND POWDER FORM

BISURATED Magnesia is a Magnesia Compound especially prepared for the safe, speedy and certain correction of dangerous stomach acidity. It comes only in the form of five-grain tablets and powder in sealed blue packages. Do not confuse with commercial magnesia, milk of magnesia or citrate of magnesia. Look for the word BISURATED and get the genuine from DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.—Adv.

BYLAW GOES TO RAILWAY BOARD

Ratepayers May Not Get Chance To Vote On \$50,000 Expenditure.

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 15.—The council at a special meeting this afternoon gave the preliminary readings to a by-law to raise \$50,000 for the extension of gas mains throughout the city. The council directed the city solicitor to submit the by-law to the Provincial Railway Board for its consideration. If the board consents to the final passing of the by-law by the council, the measure will become effective before the end of the year.

No Definite Action.
The local Council of Women has so far deferred any active participation in municipal politics, but may reconsider its determination of not putting candidates in the field for municipal offices other than the board of education. At its recent meeting a resolution was passed endorsing a law that would compel children to support their dependent parents so far as their means would allow. And that the education department be approached with a view to secure religious training in the public schools. A committee was named to look into the proposition of the W. C. T. U. to change the payment of taxes from October to some other period.

Grenville-Brewer.
The marriage of Miss Beth Brewer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brewer, and John R. Grenville, Thord, took place this morning at the residence of the bride's parents, Elizabeth street. Rev. W. F. Brownlee, rector of St. John's Anglican Church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father. After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Grenville will reside at Thord.

Court Elgin Officers.
The officers elected at the meeting of Court Elgin 1883, O. F. last night were: Chief ranger, H. Graves; sub-chief ranger, C. Sutton, treasurer, G. Petty; secretary, J. Bove; senior woodward, Mr. Smale; junior woodward, Mr. MacGregor; senior headie, Mr. Harris; junior headie, Mr. McGill; trustees, William Frost, C. Scrase, F. Sanders and G. Smith; medical officer, Dr. T. L. Gray; recording secretary, F. Smith; correspondent to "Ancient Forester," F. Smith; juvenile committee, Messrs. Harris, Sutton and McGill. A vote of thanks was given to A. Taylor of Court Pride of the West, and J. Fleming of London, who acted as scrutineers.

DON'T HAWK, BLOW, SNEEZE OR COUGH, USE "CATARRHOZONE"

When germs attack the lining of the nose, make you sneeze and gag—when later on they infect the bronchial tubes—how can you follow them with a cough syrup?

You can't do it—that's all. Cough syrups go to the stomach—that's why they fail.

But Catarrhozone goes everywhere—gets right after the germs—kills them—helps the soreness—cures the inflammation—makes Catarrh disappear. Not difficult for Catarrhozone to cure, because it contains the essences of pine balsams and other antiseptics that simply mean death to catarrh. Large size, costs \$1.00, and contains two months' treatment; smaller sizes, 25c and 50c, all druggists and storekeepers.

"HIGHLAND MARY'S" BODY MOVED TO NEW GRAVE

GREENOCK, Scotland, Dec. 16.—With great solemnity, the remains of Mary Campbell, Robert Burns' "Highland Mary," were transferred today from the Old West Kirkyard here to a new grave in Greenock Cemetery. The removal had been necessitated by an extension of a local shipyard.

From the spot where Mary was buried 134 years ago, the coffin was borne reverently on the shoulders of representatives of Burns Clubs from all over the country to its new resting place, and a large crowd of Burns admirers attended an impressive funeral service.

Mary Campbell, a beautiful Argyleshire girl, plighted her troth to the poet after a romantic courtship, but she died of fever, by her husband was inspired to some of his most famous Scottish love songs.

The monument which Burns admirers erected on Mary's grave in 1842 now covers the new tomb.

CHRISTMAS MAIL HEAVY.
SOUTHAMPTON, England, Dec. 15.—The White Star Line steamer Olympic sailed for New York this morning carrying 5,000 Christmas mail packages and 2,400 passengers.

The company was compelled to refuse 700 applications for berths.

UPPER ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION CLOSES

BROCKVILLE, Dec. 15.—Navigation on the St. Lawrence Canal system was closed last night for the season of 1920.

BRANTFORD.—The Suburban road commission has adopted the system of paving half a roadway completely before proceeding with the other half so that traffic disturbance will be kept at a minimum during construction. Announcement is made that five miles of concrete will be laid on the Suburban road immediately spring opens up.

"YES—FRY'S COCOA makes delicious icing"

Make the ICING for your Chocolate Cakes with Fry's Pure Cocoa

Easily and quickly made this way:—
Mix four tablespoons FRY'S COCOA with two cups powdered sugar; then add two tablespoons melted butter, two tablespoons of milk and a teaspoon of vanilla. Beat until smooth, when it will be ready for your cake. Try it once—you'll want to make icing this way OFTEN.

Remember: "Nothing Will Do But FRY'S"

Ye Olde Firme.

Established 1850—70 Years.

Choicest of Christmas Gifts

There could be no more beautiful Xmas gift than a

Heintzman & Co.
Art Piano

Be it Grand or Upright.

This "much-loved piano" is built not for a day, but for all time—with a permanency of tone that wins the friendship of every true music-lover—a tone that does not deteriorate with age.

Heintzman & Co., Limited
242 Dundas Street, London

The name is your guarantee.



ONLY 7

MADE IN CANADA
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Buying Days to CHRISTMAS

"He Wants a Gillette"

P.S.—The most costly gift cannot give a man more real service than the \$5.00 Gillette Safety Razor.

JURY DISAGREES IN CASE AT BRANTFORD

Pair Charged With Whiskey Theft Come Up Again in June.

BRANTFORD, Dec. 15.—The jury disagreed here this afternoon in the case in which George Hill and Alfred Riddell were charged with the theft of a quantity of whiskey from William Vandusen of Scotland. The vote stood six to six, and the case was laid over until the 21st June. The defence of Hill, left the city precipitately, and police badges were shown for an inspection of Vandusen's place. The liquor was then alleged to have been taken. The trial was held before Judge Hardy.

The home of Clarence Styles, Peel street, was robbed today and \$20 secured. Several rooms were ransacked by the culprits.

It was intimated today that local organizations will have women candidates for aldermen in each ward in the January elections. With candidates not being required to file property qualifications a bigger aldermanic field than usual is anticipated.

A tribute to the valued services as a member of the board was paid to the late George Kippax, in a resolution passed by the board of governors of the General Hospital.

The case of John Finlayson & Son against the Erie branch of the Bank of Commerce for \$720, said to have been deposited, was dismissed with costs in the county police court today.

AWARDED DAMAGES FOR AUTO COLLISION

Fergus Man Is Found To Have Been Guilty of Negligence.

GUELPH, Dec. 15.—The first case in the county court jury sittings was tried at today's session, when the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the action of Roy Warner of Arthur Peter Valley of Fergus. Warner was awarded damages to the amount of \$348.50. The action was brought as the result of an auto accident last summer, when the two parties figured in a smash-up between Guelph and Rockwood. Warner and Mrs. James Hillis of Guelph, who was an occupant of the plaintiff's car, were badly hurt. The jury found that Valley was guilty of negligence, which caused injury to the plaintiff, as well as certain damages to his car. Counselor J. M. Kearns appeared for the plaintiff, while the defendant was represented by Nicol Jeffrey.

CRITICISE COST OF ARMY IN NEAR EAST

LONDON, Dec. 15.—(Canadian Associated Press).—Principal business in the Houses of Parliament today was as follows:

The House of Lords took the agriculture bill in committee, and the House of Commons held a vigorous debate on the supplementary estimate of £40,000,000 for the army, criticism being especially directed to the cost of the Mesopotamian and Persian operations. The vote was, however, carried.

What Did You Get For Christmas in 1909?

You don't know? Well, Doctor Hinkle does, and possibly his memory is no better than yours. But look at the "reason" he has for remembering

—RUBBERSET COMPANY Ltd.
Factories—TORONTO and GRAVENHURST Canada

First Congregational Church
EATON, COLO.
RALPH V. HINKLE, MINISTER

April 22, 1920.

RUBBERSET COMPANY.
Gentlemen:

I have a RUBBERSET shaving brush which was given to me at Christmas time 1909. A few of its bristles have been broken off. But after nearly ten and a half years of constant daily service, it is a better brush than the one which I used previously was after six months of service. And this previous brush was, when new, just as good-looking, was just as expensive, and was supposed to be "just as good" as a Rubberset.

If my brush continues to give as good service as it has in the past, I will never need a new brush. But if some burglar should find that I carelessly leave it on the bathroom shelf, and make away with it, you may be very sure that no one would ever sell me a brush without the Rubberset trademark on it.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) RALPH V. HINKLE.

Will just let this be Number 22 of that series of ads NOT written by our ad man! —Rubberset Co.

(NOTE.—The suggestion we are going to make may seem unnecessary, but the artist indicated that this space was for "remarks." We'll be brief: Nineteen-thirty or thirty-five or forty is a long way off, but if you choose the right remembrance, that good old pal of yours ("him" or son or father or brother) will probably still know then what you gave him for Christmas even so long ago as nineteen-twenty. That's the truly "Christmasy" sort of feeling, don't you think?—and so distinctively RUBBERSET! Thank you—and a merry one for yours.)

RUBBERSET SHAVING BRUSHES

STILL A FEW LEFT!

Uncalled For and Returned C. O. D.

Suits and O'Coats at \$14.50

If there is
a man in
London
who needs
a new Suit
or O'coat
he simply
cannot afford
to stay away
from this sale
Saturday
and Monday

We guarantee
that if you can
equal this value
anywhere else in
London we will
refund your
money.

Pants \$3.45

A CHAIN OF ONE-PRICE
STORES FROM COAST
TO COAST.

Tip Top Tailors

The Largest One-Price
Tailors in Canada.

205 DUNDAS ST.
LONDON, ONT.

All Clothes Made to
Measure.

RELIEF NEEDED FOR UNDERFERD PEOPLES IN CENTRAL EUROPE

Disaster Predicted Unless Aid
Given Quickly On Large
Scale.

MILLIONS MAY STARVE

Professor Foerster Says Ger-
many's Exhaustion Ex-
poses Nation To Mental
Epidemics.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—For some time past persons of all nationalities returning from Germany have been warning the world with ever-increasing insistence that the great majority of the German people are too underfed to endure the coming winter, even if they could keep their homes warmed, whereas, on the contrary, their homes are mostly unheated. Today Professor F. W. Foerster, well-known not only as a man of science, but also on account of the moderation and the courage of his attitude during the war, warns the civilized world through the medium of the Neue Zürcher Zeitung that unless help on a large scale can be given to Germany immediately, disaster must overtake her and Europe.

"Besides holding a solemn conference, eminent financiers of all countries absolutely must meet to discuss the desperation of the food conditions in Central Europe," he says. "Before their proposals can be acted upon, experienced organizers throughout the civilized world must collaborate to undertake relief measures on a large scale in order temporarily to check the underfeeding in German towns and cities. The impending starvation of millions of people during the winter cold is heart-rending, and there could, indeed, be no finer way of celebrating the first consolidation of the league of nations in Geneva, than by taking extensive measures to help Central Europe."

"Should Germany continue to suffer so acutely from under-feeding she will develop into a terrible powder magazine, threatening all Europe, as will appear every day more clearly."

Dr. Foerster contends that it is useless to expect Germany to rehabilitate Europe by her labor, because she is fast becoming, if she hasn't already become, too nervously and mentally exhausted and too physically weak to do so, even with the best will in the world. Again, he insists on what observers have said, that her mental exhaustion and hopelessness exposes her to every kind of mental epidemic, such as Bolshevism, and causes the German people to listen to wild utterances to which in normal circumstances they would be far too sensible to pay any attention.

British and American Quakers have done much for German women and children, but while grateful for their efforts, Dr. Foerster says these are merely a drop in the ocean. Neutral medical men who have visited various parts of Germany lately bear out Dr. Foerster, and one doctor narrates, without surprise, that an American lady belonging to an American Quaker community sent to Berlin, fainted in a dispensary at sight of the state of Berlin children who had been brought in wrapped in newspapers and in an indescribable condition owing to under-feeding. The condition of new-born and older children is so distressing that a Berlin physician has gone to the



Christmas Saving Sale

15% to 25% Reduction
On Musical Goods

This Includes Pianos, Organs, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Violins, Guitars, Banjos and Other Small Musical Instruments.

A Few Examples of the Exceptional Bargains

Full Cabinet Phonographs

Mahogany or fumed oak, with 10 selections, 300 needles and record brush. SALE PRICE \$110

B-flat Cornet

"Perfection" trumpet model, quick change, all latest improvements, triple silver plated, in professional leather case; regular \$80. SALE PRICE \$65

Nordheimer Piano

Walnut case, in first-class condition. A bargain at \$275

Violin Outfit,

Including Violin, Case, Bow, Chin- Rest, Resin, Music-Stand and extra set of strings; regular \$45, for..... \$33.75

Starr Phonograph

Full cabinet, latest model, in walnut, with 12 selections; regular price \$409.50. SALE PRICE \$300

Mason & Risch Piano

Ebony finish case, thoroughly overhauled. SALE PRICE \$250

6 ONLY FLAT BACK MANDOLINS, mahogany finish, with case \$10

Store open evenings during sale. Out-of-town customers may write or 'phone for prices on any articles.

NOW IS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY,
AS THIS SALE WILL ONLY
LAST A FEW DAYS.

W. McPhillips, Limited

238 DUNDAS STREET : : LONDON

THE EUROPEAN APACHE DANCE



A close-up study of Europe's hysterical social gaiety!

length of seriously addressing parents and telling them that in the present circumstances it is their duty not to bring children into such a world. Dr. Foerster asks the public not to accuse him of propaganda, and few who knew his attitude during the war would be inclined to do so.

TO REVISE BRAZILIAN CUSTOMS TARIFF RATE

Rio De Janeiro, Dec. 15.—An important revision of the Brazilian customs tariff has been completed by the tax revision committee of the Chamber of Deputies and will shortly, it is expected, be debated in the chamber preparatory to becoming law. Before preparing the draft of the proposed law, the committee consulted producers, consumers and commercial associations. The Government, it is stated, wants the revised tariff passed into law before the end of the year.

IMPERIAL JEWELS OFFERED FOR SALE IN DUTCH HOTELS

Traffic Has Been Continuous
Ever Since Armistice Was
Declared.

AMERICANS ARE BUYERS

Diamond Tiaras and Ropes of
Pearls From Germany
Hawked About by Hotel
Porters.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 15.—For those acquainted with the backstairs methods of the sale of smuggled jewels in Holland, the news of wholesale smuggling of imperial jewels from Germany has come as no surprise.

Ever since the armistice there has been continuous traffic of this kind. Americans who appear to have a good bank balance are approached surreptitiously by hotel porters offering fabulous bargains in diamonds, tiaras and ropes of pearls are thus hawked about by hotel porters who were mostly engaged during the war as espionage on the hotel guests. Secret meetings are arranged in isolated villas at Scheveningen Beach, the main stipulation being that the original owners remain unknown.

The expected death of the ex-kaiser's daughter to the front intensifies interesting stories of her sacrifices, financial and otherwise, immediately following the revolution in Germany. Many of her jewels were disposed of secretly by the ex-kaiser's faithful valet, Herr Kogge, who made numerous trips to Scheveningen, finally selling the jewels to an American.

Not only prominent Germans, but also German diplomats traveling in Holland, have been known to purchase these jewels. Herr Kogge, who formerly managed the kaiser's sixty-two castles, has rendered valuable service to the revolution ever since the revolution and himself told to the correspondent how he went to Berlin Castle to take after the revolution and salvaged the imperial family treasure there. Marjorie guarding the castle first attempted to stop him, but on recognizing Kogge, allowed him to enter, thinking he only wanted business papers. Kogge finally drove off in the taxi with trunks filled with jewels, decorations of the ex-kaiser and many other valuables.

There is also a constant coming and going of servants in Wilhelm's house at Doorn. They are allowed to return to Germany every four months with much luggage. Prince Eitel Friedrich sometimes travels incognito, third class, and has been known to arrive at Doorn laden with a knapsack.

Herr Erbacher, who is on good terms with the ex-kaiser, spent a day at Amerongen with him during the time he was finance minister.

Herr Krauser, formerly Prince August Wilhelm's private secretary who now has a position in the German ministry of finance, spent from November, 1918, to April, 1920, at Amerongen. He was said to be arranging the ex-kaiser's new house, but in reality he was busy with the former war lord's finances. All the ex-kaiser's money is said to have been in von Gonthard's name.

OPERATION OF POSTAL SERVICE CAUSES U. S. \$17,000,000 DEFICIT

Postmaster-General Blames
Congress For Balance On
Wrong Side.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Operation of the United States postal service for the fiscal year 1920 resulted in a deficit of \$17,270,482—the second largest in the history of the service—Postmaster-General Burleson announced in his annual report today to the president, in which expenditures of the postoffice department are placed at \$454,522,609 and revenues at \$437,252,127. The postmaster-general charges Congress with direct responsibility for the deficit, explaining that the expenditure included approximately \$33,202,500 paid as a war bonus to postal employees, and stating that but for this there would have been a surplus of \$18,427,137. Mr. Burleson says he declined to approve the bonus action of the legislative department, adding that he had offered suggestions of another plan for compensating the employees, which would have served the purpose without at the same time giving a blanket increase in pay to thousands who were amply compensated.

"For reasons that can be readily understood," he continues, "the legislative department rejected these suggestions made by the postmaster-general, and hence is directly responsible for the deficit which inevitably followed the indefensible action."

"The postmaster-general feels constrained to point out that if a prompt halt is not called, and such a policy is persisted in, there will be a deficit for the next fiscal year of approximately \$36,000,000, and the postal establishment will cease to be self-supporting, as it should be, and will become a constantly increasing burden upon the general treasury."

Reference also is made to the decision of the interstate commerce commission, granting the railways an additional pay aggregating \$8,103,589, for carrying the mails. This served likewise to offset increases in postal receipts, Mr. Burleson declares.

In his discussion of his administration of the postal service the postmaster says:

"The present postal administration has been one of continuous and permanent progress and improvement. Nothing has been left undone that was within the authority of the postmaster-general to do to effect readjustments in the interests of the people as a whole, and not in that of any special class."

"The air mail service, which has been operated successfully since its inauguration, May 15, 1918, has been extended across the continent, and colorfully and further extended by contract service inaugurated."

"The parcel post service, both domestic and international, has been greatly extended, and facilities for handling parcels improved, 250 foreign countries and colonies now being reached by this service."

"City delivery service has been extended, the established service in all the larger cities materially improved, and the Government-owned motor vehicle service, inaugurated in 1914, has been established in 163 cities."

"The railway mail service has been operated with increased efficiency under the space system, facilities for the handling of mail improved, and the service firmly established upon a scientific basis."

"War conditions have been overcome in the foreign mail service, which has been brought back to normal and is rapidly improving."

"The money order service and the postal savings system have rapidly recovered from war conditions and are in most satisfactory operation."

"The rural mail service was extended during the fiscal year to more than

AT THE GUELPH FAIR



"Matchless Pete," Guelph champion steer, bred and exhibited by Kopas & Son, Elora, Ont.

600,000 additional persons, and the facilities of the service systematized and improved.

"There has been still further improvement in the registry and insured parcel post systems and the methods of handling dead letters."

"A large number of important improvements have been made in the mail equipment shop, facilitating the work, adding to the compensation and the comforts of the employees, and at the same time lowering, by efficient methods, the unit cost of production."

Salaries increased.

"Salaries of employees in all grades have been increased, and working conditions and conveniences improved wherever possible."

Attention is again directed by the postmaster-general to the growth of organizations among the postal employees, and he urges that steps be taken to curb the malicious and pernicious influence of these organizations upon the postal personnel. He says they have been operated to "interfere to a considerable extent with the efficient conduct of the service, adding that 'much of the so-called 'demoralized postal service' and 'dissatisfaction' exists only in the minds of the employees through the medium of their publications.'"

"The avowed purpose of these organizations," continues Mr. Burleson, "is not solely to advance the social and economic welfare of their members, but to exercise a coercive influence upon the department to compel submission to their demands."

"The postal service head declares the use of the strike against the Government by an 'outside' organization is a menace to the welfare of the republic, as it not only results in a divided allegiance, but engenders dissatisfaction, discontent and unrest, and in the lowering of efficiency."

"Postal employees have become bold because of this affiliation, and have within recent years threatened to strike," Mr. Burleson adds. "In one case they actually did so by tendering their resignations and leaving in a body. In this case they were promptly indicted and prosecuted in the federal courts."

"While strikes in the postal service may be averted for the time being, yet they will come, and the public will then be brought face to face with a most serious situation—one which will be a menace to our Government."

Mr. Burleson also recounts in his report the development of the foreign mails service, of which a feature is the transpacific, South American and Mexican services. He says that in the past fiscal year the number of countries and colonies reached by American service was increased from 45 to 160, and that more rapid transportation was given because of a rehabilitated merchant marine service.

Room for improvement.

With respect to South America, the postmaster-general says there is still room for improvement through the medium of faster sea transportation, especially to Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay. Similarly, he says, mails to

the west coast of South America are moving better than hitherto, as they now are transported without transshipment, but the complaint of slow sea service again is noted.

Mail facilities to Mexico continued during the year so that mail service "at present is on the whole better than at any time since 1914," Mr. Burleson says. The New York-York-Cruz service has been operated regularly on a bi-weekly basis by way of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

Turning from the general administrative work to detailed matters, the head of the department says that the receipts from postage on mail aggregate, \$391,552,205, a decrease of 1.16 per cent from last year. Of the total amount, \$38,000,795 was derived from mailings on which the postage was paid in money. He points out that the total postage bill was equivalent to \$3.85 per capita for the nation's population.

Parcel post revenues, Mr. Burleson estimates, aggregated approximately \$150,000,000, or \$10,000,000 more than in the previous year. Postage on second-class mailings produced \$35,074,841, an increase of more than \$9,000,000 over 1919.

There has been an "immense increase" in the amount of mail handled free by the postal service, Mr. Burleson declares, adding that "the free mailings of members of Congress and the various establishments of the Government under the franking privileges rose in handling and transportation approximately \$9,400,000."

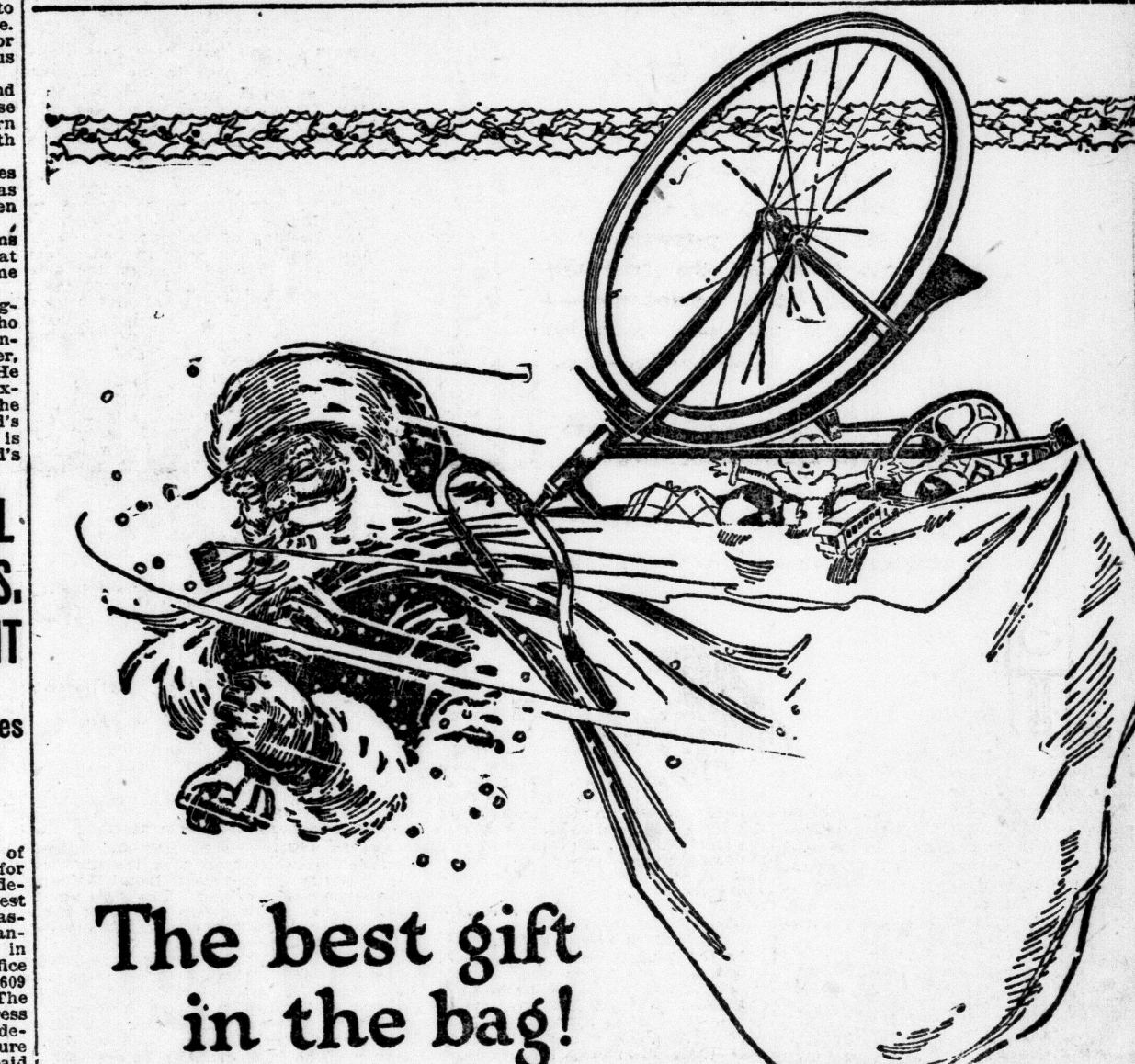
The volume of mail of all kinds likewise has increased, the report shows, and Mr. Burleson urgently recommends the establishment of greater plants, especially in New York and Chicago, where the situations are represented as particularly acute. One-fifth of all of the second-class mail matter handled originates in New York city, and Mr. Burleson recommends the construction there of three great buildings, costing in the aggregate about \$30,000,000, together with a tunnel connection between them, to expedite the handling of mails. He also recommends the construction of one large building in Chicago.

CONSUMERS' SOCIETY
WILL BUY PRODUCTS
OF GERMAN MILLS

GERA, Germany, Dec. 15.—A great Consumers' Association has been formed at this manufacturing centre of Thuringia to purchase the products of the Gera textile mills in an attempt to force down prices and relieve unemployment. The Thuringian Government has arranged to place 15,000,000 marks at the disposal of the association at a low rate of interest.

Several million marks' worth of material already has been bought by the association and it is planned to extend the buying campaign until all factories can resume full operations.

Nearly 7,000 of the 8,000 men formerly employed in 27 textile mills here have been idle.



The best gift
in the bag!

The one gift of gifts for the growing boy is a Bicycle. It will make this Christmas a memorable one for him because a bicycle becomes a boy's faithful friend, a companion in his play, a help in running errands and a time and money saver in going back and forth to school.

And a BED BIRD BICYCLE is the one bicycle that he wants, so don't disappoint him. Buy him the one best bicycle—

A RED BIRD

For 35 years the leader. Order today. All models in stock.

Prices \$50 to \$70

Bicycle & Motor Sales Company

425 WELLINGTON STREET. PHONE 3182.

If You Haven't All the Cash We Can Give You Credit.

"A Bicycle
is the
Birthright
of Every
Boy!"

MILLIONAIRE GAVE CHEQUE FOR REPAIR OF ZOO IN PARIS

Sympathies Were Excited by
Lack of Proper Housing
For Animals.

SIGNATURE ILLEGIBLE

Official Regarded Incident As
Joke Until "Monkey Money"
Proved To Be Genuine.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Jammes of the French zoological gardens were among the war sufferers in France. Their rations were cut down, their cages unheated and damp, and the animals in the concrete walls. The lion, "Whisky," former mascot of the Lafayette Cadet corps, already afflicted with rheumatism as the result of war service on the Somme, fell a victim last winter to pneumonia contracted in his draughty den.

The privations pressed especially hard on the monkeys, accustomed to tropic suns.

Some two months ago the unhappy creatures were shivering in the first chill of autumn when an elderly gentleman halted before their cages.

"It is regular cruelty," he said sharply to an attendant, "to keep animals in a cage like that. It is damp, dirty and cold. Why don't you get it repaired?"

The attendant intimated that it was for his superiors to answer his question.

"Very well," said the old gentleman, "go fetch the head director. I would like to talk to him. Convinced he was dealing with a crank, the attendant at first refused, but finally fetched one of the higher officials.

"This place is in a shocking state," broke out the old fellow immediately, "why don't you fix it up properly?"

Rather nettled, the official replied curtly.

"We have had a war in this country, and if you think it so easy to provide half a million francs needed to put the zoo in good order, you had better pay it yourself."

"That is just what I propose to do," said the visitor, "and I have brought my check book here to write a check for that amount, then turned rapidly away and left the garden. The official was much annoyed. The signature on the check was illegible, and he was convinced he was the victim of a practical joke. However, a few days later he mentioned the matter to the head director, who looked at the check, laughed and put it in a drawer with a remark about its being, indeed, "monkey money," the French equivalent for the expression, "fairy gold."

A few days ago the director's secretary was putting his boss' papers in order when he came upon the check. Asked what he thought of it, the director replied casually: "Oh, that is the 'Monkey Money'—(of public instruction, under whose charge the zoo is placed)—that was 'well' get rid of it at once."

Within twenty-four hours he was dumfounded to receive a peremptory note from the Ministry asking why he had waited so long to transmit a check signed by Basil Zaharoff, reputed the richest man in France, the majority owner of an English armament works and organizer of the recent Anglo-Persian oil flotilla which has just been owned in France reply to the formation of a French company by the Standard Oil Company.

WORLD'S PAIN AND ACHE LINIMENT

Just one trial convinces you
Sloan's Liniment helps drive
away rheumatic twinges.

WHY endure pain when you know Sloan's Liniment will relieve it promptly? It couldn't remain the World's Liniment for 39 years if it wasn't highly beneficial in relieving rheumatic aches, stings, joints, sore muscles, lumbago, lame back, neuralgia, strains, bruises and the results of exposure to bad weather. Penetrates without rubbing, leaving no stained skin, clogged pores, mudiness. A pain and ache liniment that stands alone in doing what it is meant to do. Get a bottle today and keep it handy. All druggists. Three sizes—35c, 70c, \$1.40. The largest is most economical. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment

Cake baked is easier
and saves expensive butter
made with
MAZOLA

For
Gifts buy
DENT'S
GLOVES

Whether you want
Kid, Cape, Wool or
Fabric Gloves,
It's good taste and good
sense to insist on
DENT'S

3-11-20

GEORGE M. COHAN TEACHES NEW YORK TO TAKE A JOKE

"The Tavern" Still Drawing
Big Audiences Is Joke On
Everybody.

COHAN A PIONEER

Playwright-Actor Has Come
To Be Regarded As Arbitrator
of Theatrical Styles.

BY BEN DEACON
[Canadian Press Correspondent.]
NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—George M. Cohan this year set himself the task of teaching New York to take a joke.

While his success with the New Yorkers whose profession in attending the theatre was not very marked, he has undoubtedly been successful with the great majority of non-professional theatre-goers. This is demonstrated by the fact that "The Tavern," which opened at the George M. Cohan Theatre in September, is still drawing big audiences to that house, and is one of the most widely discussed plays of the season.

Had destiny placed Mr. Cohan in the Canadian northwest instead of on Broadway the great Mackenzie oil district would doubtless have been discovered long ago and heaven alone knows what other novelties he would have found in that far-away region. He is essentially a pioneer, not of the leading, enduring type, but the pioneer who seeks out and develops new opportunities. When other producers have been wandering along the beaten paths trying to find some old signpost that might guide them to a new trail, Mr. Cohan has set out to blaze a new trail, and generally it has proved a shortcut to popularity and profit. He has set up the signs along the theatrical road.

Cohan has come to be regarded in New York as a pioneer in the theatre. He introduced the mystery play, and before long the mystery play became the fashion; he developed a type of comedy which "kidded" the audience, and other producers were astonished to find that audiences like to be kidded; he concocted a musical show in which there was a definite plot, and while many were reluctant to follow such a terrifyingly radical lead, several real plots appeared, set to music.

Monotonous Diet. Not when Cohan's New York is satiated with a monotonous theatrical diet it turns to Cohan for a little tit-bit to whet its appetite. This year his response to the demand for the "Tavern," and with it he has delighted many and puzzled not a few of his admirers. Among the people who were reluctant to follow such a terrifyingly radical lead, several real plots appeared, set to music.

The Tavern is merely a great good-natured joke. It is a joke on the theatre, a joke on the audience, and a joke on Cohan. It is a joke on the universal joke; it will be a good in Canada as it is in New York, for it is based on the comedy of the stage, just as familiar in the Dominion as they are here. The play was originally written by Dick Gaughan, a Scotchman, and the general supposition is that Cohan merely used his offering as a framework for his own brilliant and original development of the familiar line of melodrama, every overworked situation, every ancient stage trick, every dramatic device employed to stir up the emotions of an audience has been garnered and woven into a fabric of satire and reflection, a sheen of brilliant wit from every angle. You find all of your old stage friends there; the "heavy" with the ponderous speeches, the frail wronged heroine, the useful hero falsely accused, the comic relief character who bounces in to lower the tension when the tragic scenes threaten absolutely to overcome the audience, the catch line, the very frequent repetition lends humor; there too is the good old-fashioned stage action which obligingly modulates its violence to meet the requirements of the dialogue.

All these things have been burlesqued before, but never as Cohan burlesques them in "The Tavern." He deals with the old stage trick of the candle, starting with a barely discernible note of mild satire and gradually increasing to a blare of polite buffoonery. He makes them incidental to a fantastic story which is merely a light-hearted burlesque, but which holds an element of mystery in its wholly unanticipated developments and kaleidoscopic changes which keep the interest from the rise of the curtain to its final fall. And in the weird and doctored world of the play, the story can be seen a gentle burlesque of the very type of mystery play which Cohan himself invented.

Trick Storm Rages. As the trick storm rages outside, the tavern keeps the story of the play in the shed. This first scene, splendidly acted by Cohan, is a masterpiece of which gives the audience the impression that, after all, this must be a serious play, and the comedy is a serious matter. The innkeeper, his serving maid, and his son, which serves to introduce the story of the play, are all stage speeches and with the eccentricities of the storm gives the first hint of satire. The entrance of the Vagabond, the central figure of the story (played by Arnold Daly), brings the element of mystery into the play. The Vagabond, a few minutes later "the unknown woman" is carried in. With the arrival of the governor and his party and their tale of a highway robbery placing the Vagabond under suspicion which is finally lifted when the sheriff proves to be the robber, the sudden and unexpected twist to the plot brings reminiscences of Balzac and his Seven Keys, but the burlesque element is ever present, and gradually it broadens into a comedy of the most brilliant and finally realize that it is all a joke and settle back comfortably to laugh and scoff with Cohan and the Cohan of the theatre.

Then at the very end Cohan springs his last trick. The Vagabond, who has been through the play, a gay, romantic figure, mocking the others in their pseudo-tragic scenes, uttering extravagant love phrases to the governor's daughter, now apparently the careless rogue living on the outskirts of the scraps of bounty his wit can call forth; again the high-bred courtier in poverty's disguise, an absolutely impossible yet thoroughly delightful character. In the end he proves to be a harmless lunatic with a penchant for theatricalism. But that is not where the joke comes in; two-thirds of the audience has guessed that already. The joke is that Cohan after satirizing the sentimentality of the theatre for two solid hours turns on his audience the very force which he has been so assiduously ridiculing. He gives them a sentimental swat and tells them to run along home and get away with it. Within an ace of recovery by an attendant of the asylum from which he has escaped, the Vagabond through the suddenly awakened sympathy of the other characters is enabled to avoid detection, and in the great prize of freedom, he cheerfully leaves the warmth of the tavern behind to face the dangers of the outside world, a countryman, and the audience with a tightening at the throat realizes that after all there was meaning in the seemingly insane words which he had uttered at intervals throughout the play.

"What a wonderful storm!" he had exclaimed. "How fortunate the man who can be out on a night like this!"

Str James M. Barrie is again under suspicion. The New York Theatre of the stage version of "The Young Visiters" this week apparently has revived the old controversy as to whether Barrie or Dalsy Ashford really perpetrated the now almost classic tale. Those who convinced that it was a Barrie hoax and corroboration of their theory in the play. Several of the reviews are very cautiously written, the critic intimating that in discussing the piece as the dramatization of a 9-year-old's

book he has his fingers crossed. "We are inclined to think that somebody is having a joke on us," says Heywood Brown of the Tribune, "but it is a novel jest and more than usually amusing." Louis De Foe of the World calls attention to similarity between certain scenes in "The Young Visiters" and the ballroom scene in "A Kiss for Cinderella," and asks: "Is this — somewhat significant — and also somewhat suspicious — when one remembers that Barrie was the author of that fanciful and whimsical piece?" Alexander Woolcott of the Times suggests that "the Kiss for Cinderella" Barrie found richer treasures by delving into his imagination than he did when he unearthed the long-unpublished manuscripts of "The Young Visiters."

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The Third Army under von Hausen had successfully attacked on September 8 and the French reports considered the First Army, together with the rest of the line as 'not encouraging.' On the 9th von Hausen intended to continue attacking.

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The Fifth Army, commanded by the German crown prince, was planning an attack along its whole section of the front for September 8.

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Everybody Smokes OLD CHUM



There's a world of
satisfaction in a pipeful
of Old Chum Tobacco.

Canada's Favorite
Pipe Tobacco.



"DOCTORS DEBASED" IN MONKEYS' MINDS

Paris Aroused by Transfer of
Simian's Blood To Veins
of Child.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Scientists of the Pasteur Institute have provoked a storm of criticism by the admission in their official journal that they have trans-

mitted the blood of a diseased monkey into the veins of a child during the course of their experiments with a new anti-measles serum. Socialistic writers are especially indignant and assert that the doctors in question, Charles Nicolle and Thomas Connell, have dishonored the human species in the eyes of simians by publicly boasting of what is termed the "cowardliest crime."

Anti-vivisectionists also are aroused to an outburst in which it is asserted that fifty French youngsters have thus been subjected to dangers which animal lovers have been trying for years to have declared illegal. The medical profession, however, refuses to be drawn into the dispute, only a few practitioners going so far as to praise Dr. Nicolle and Dr. Connell for their efforts to find a remedy which may mean the saving of thousands of young lives.

In fact, the experiments in question are apparently successful. French animal-lovers have at least proved the equal susceptibility to measles of both monkeys and humans as to other changes in both directions invariably resulted in common symptoms. This discovery should enable the scientists to continue experiments with monkeys with the knowledge that the serum will be equally applicable to the human race.

GAME INSPECTOR FINED.
BROCKVILLE, Dec. 15.—R. Brown, assistant fish and game inspector at that town, was fined \$10 and costs because he refused to show his authority in a case where he was acting in the capacity of inspector. He was prosecuted by Capt. Carson, inspector, Peterboro, Ont.

HEARTBURN LIVER TROUBLE

When the liver becomes torpid and inflamed, it cannot furnish sufficient bile to the bowels, thus causing them to become constipated.

The stomach is also affected. In the case of heartburn there is a gnawing and burning pain in the stomach, attended by disturbed appetite, caused by great acidity. Whenever too much food is eaten, the stomach is unable to digest it, and the result is a condition known as heartburn, or liver trouble.

Other liver trouble symptoms are pain under the right shoulder, yellowing of the skin and eyes, floating specks before the eyes, coated tongue, bad taste in the morning, foul breath, water brash, jaundice, constipation, etc.

Keep your liver active by using Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills and you will have no heartburn or other liver troubles. Being purely vegetable they do not gripe, weaken or sicken like the old-fashioned purgatives generally do.

Mrs. Mary Strome, Glenside, Sask., writes: "I have used Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills, and they have cleared me of heartburn and liver trouble. I don't think they can be beaten by any other medicine, and I can highly recommend them."

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Cured His Rupture

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble, nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you can cure a rupture with out operation. If you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 10467 Marcellus street, St. Louis, Mo., I will send you out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

High Command Too Far Away. "That this failure was not due directly to the military position of the Germans on the Marne, which was much better than that of the French," Gen. Keim continues, "was proven clearly in the book written by von Kluck of the First Army and that of von Hausen of the Third Army. The third participant in the central tragedy, von Buelow, also expressed himself; but a conscientious, impartial military critic must refuse to accept the reasons given by him in attempting to justify the retreat. The supreme command has remained silent, but it is also guilty, as it did not bring general headquarters up nearer the front."

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 Ladies' Gold-filled Wrist Watch, 15-jewel movement, with different styles of case; price depending on case.....\$20.00 to \$45.00

Diamond Department

Beautiful White Gold Brooch (bar-pin style), mounted with fine diamond\$55.00
 White Gold Pendant, mounted with 2 diamonds (latest design)\$75.00
 Diamond Dress Ring, 7 fine diamonds, white gold top, with 14k shank.....\$100.00

Gold and Gold-Filled Jewelry Department

Solid Gold Pendants, mounted with peridots, amethysts, sapphires and diamonds.....\$5.00 to \$25.00
 Rings, set with pearls, cameos and all semi-precious stones\$2.50 to \$15.00
 Cuff Links, in latest designs, gold-filled\$2.00 to \$4.50
 10k and 14k, \$4.50 to \$14.00
 Solid Gold Tiepins, well designed.....\$4.00 to \$10.00
 Pearl Beads, finest quality of indestructible Beads, with brilliant clasps, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00

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**FINAL INCOME TAX
 PAYMENTS TROUBLE
 MANY AMERICANS**

Tightness of Money Market
 and Business Depression
 Given As Reasons.

New York, Dec. 15.—Difficulty is being experienced by many United States citizens whose 1919 incomes require federal tax payments varying from \$100,000 to more than \$2,000,000, to meet the last quarterly payment, due today, William H. Edwards, collector of internal revenue, revealed last night. In that one instance the quarterly figure was \$700,000. "These taxpayers," Collector Edwards said, "told me they simply could not pay—that they did not have the cash. They begged for an extension of time, which I was powerless to grant." The requests for more time have come from persons in every line of business, who Collector Edwards declared, "seem to have felt the pinch of the business depression and the tightness of money." Lines of business most seriously affected mentioned by the collector were the silk

and textile trades and dealers in automobile tires. A score of big taxpayers have informed him, he said, they would have to bear the penalty of five per cent, and the interest charges of one per cent a month provided in the 1918 revenue act.

NORWEGIAN RAIL STRIKE ENDS.
 Christiania, Norway, Dec. 15.—The railwaymen's strike has ended in a complete capitulation of the strikers, who were given none of their demands whatsoever. Traffic is being resumed, and as expected to be normal on Thursday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.
 Christmas Holiday Travel, 1920.

In connection with the above, and in order to take care of extra travel expected, the following extra sections of trains will be operated on December 24. First section train No. 16 will leave Windsor 4:10 p.m. and leave London at 7 p.m., stopping at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford, not Hamilton, Sunny-side and Toronto. This train will carry coaches, parlor car and dining car. Toronto for Detroit at 5:45 p.m., arriving London 5:45 p.m. and leaving for Chicago, Chatham, Windsor and Detroit at 8:57 p.m. This train will carry coaches, parlor car and dining car. First section train No. 83 will leave Hamilton 2:57 p.m., arriving London 5:30 p.m. For further particulars apply R. E. Ruse, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner," Dec. 23

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Black Wolf Round Muffs\$32.50 Natural Raccoon Stoles\$27.50

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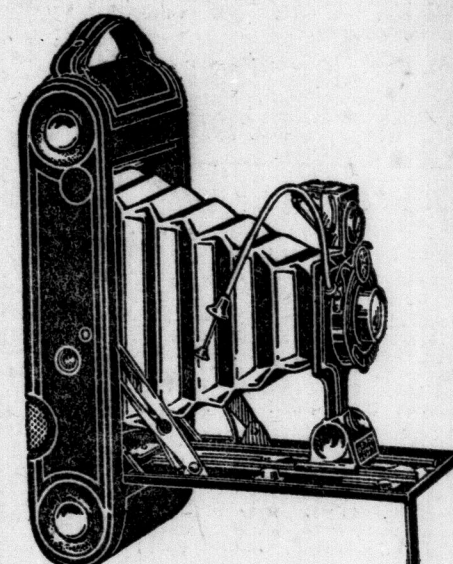
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 35c Humphrey's "77"28c
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 75c Kilmar's Milk of Magnesia 50c
 40c Castoria28c

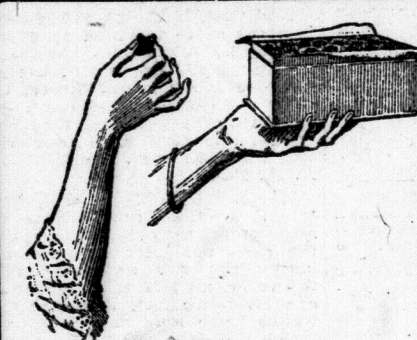


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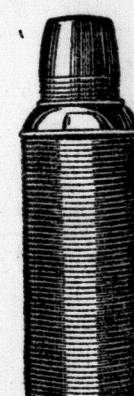
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Holiday Gifts

A Christmas without Candy would not be Christmas. Candy in holiday garb.

A THERMOS BOTTLE OR KIT IS A MOST USEFUL GIFT. FOR SICK ROOM OR OUTING. GENUINE THERMOS, \$3 UP.



MORE SUGGESTIONS

Ingersoll Watches, Chamois Vests, Eversharp Pencils, Christmas Perfumes, French Ivory and Ebony.

Give Him a

**Gillette or
 Auto-Strop
 Safety Razor**

A reminder of the giver 365 days in the year.

\$5.00 Up

For Your Christmas Cooking Use Strong's Baking Powder, 60c

**STRONG'S
 DRUG STORE**

184 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.
 PHONE 56 OR 57. NYAL REMEDIES.