

STILL RESOLUTIONS ON LABOR PARTY PROGRAM

ONTARIO LABOR PARTY OPENS ITS CONVENTION

Resolutions on Agenda Paper Indorse International Movement For Smaller Armaments, Oppose Mussolini Regime, and Oppose French in Ruhr.

EXERT BIG EFFORT FOR PROVINCIAL UNION

The fourth annual convention of the Ontario branch of the Canadian Labor Party opened in the local Labor Temple this morning, with delegates present from Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston and Port Dover, and many more expected on afternoon trains. The morning session was devoted to registration.

Following are the resolutions to be considered by the convention: "Realizing the gravity of the outlook in the world, viz. hunger, unemployment and social unrest so far as the working classes are concerned, and recognizing that these symptoms are the outcome of the late war and that a return to even normal conditions is impossible as long as the banks and big financial interests and corporations continue to exploit the people, and,

"Further, realizing that the war debts of the world and huge armaments are paralyzing our industrial system-inflating prices and generally retarding recovery, and,

"Whereas, the wages paid to Labor have been deflated so that in many cases the standard of living is below pre-war times, this convention, representing working class interests in Ontario, resolves to unite with the International labor movement of the world in bringing pressure upon the respective governments to reduce armaments and war debts: First, by drastic reductions in estimates for armaments and navies; secondly, by a levy on all wealth, with limitations and gradations; thirdly, by limiting interest and profit.

"We further urge the conservation of all natural elements, such as lands, minerals and water power at present in the hands of the provincial and federal governments, and that any future exploitation be undertaken by them for the common benefit.

Against Deportation. "Whereas, during the war a most pernicious statute was passed without proper time and deliberation, allowing British subjects to be deported from a British country on charges of sedition, without trial, and further that such act is so foolish that it enforced during an election it would mean the deportation of half the people of Canada;

"Therefore, the convention hereby resolves to urge the removal of this iniquitous legislation from the statute book as being an insult to a free country and an affront to every British subject entering Canada."

Fears Mussolini. "That the Canadian Government, having repeatedly stated its belief in constitutional government and being a supporter of the League of Nations,

REPORT OFFICIALS SHOT AND OHIO BANK LOOTED

Bandits at Mount Pleasant Are Believed To Have Obtained Considerable Money.

Associated Press Despatch. Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 24.—Two bank officials are reported to have been shot and considerable money is said to have been taken by bank robbers in a robbery at Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

Telephone wires leading into the town have been severed.

SIX MASKED BANDITS ESCAPE WITH \$10,000

Associated Press Despatch. Petersburg, Pa., Feb. 23.—Six masked bandits forced an entrance into the Seaward trunk and bag factory here early today, bound and gagged the watchman, broke open the vault, and escaped with \$10,000.

MONDAY IN PARLIAMENT.

Canadian Press Despatch. Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Monday is private members' day in the House of Commons. After their business is disposed of the house will go into session on the estimates for the department of health.

The senate will also sit.

Reads Own Obit. Very Much Alive

To read his own death notice in the student paper of the university from which he graduated was the amusing experience of Dr. W. A. Jones of Kingston, well-known former Londoner, who has written to the editor of the Western "Gazette," informing him that, like the late Mark Twain, the report was exaggerated.

Dr. Jones' letter to the Gazette editor is as follows: "Dear Mr. Editor: 'It was with deep regret that I noticed recently in the esteemed columns of your valuable paper a report of the death of Dr. W. A. Jones of Class '14.'"

"Knowing him so well, it came as a distinct shock to me. For your information, however, I would like to state in the words of our old friend, Mark Twain, that the report has been grossly exaggerated."

"From personal knowledge, I can assure you that I am still alive, and every day in every way I am getting better and better."

"W. A. JONES, M.D."

HEALY TAKES LEAD IN ELECTION FIGHT OF BORDER TOWNS

Both Candidates Racing at Top Speed Nearing Home Stretch.

LIBERALS CONFIDENT

Senator McCoig Scores Attitude of Conservative Supporters During Campaign.

Special to The Advertiser by a Staff Reporter

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 24.—The last lap of the North Essex by-election finds both candidates racing at top speed and nearing the home stretch. It is generally conceded that Albert Healy, the Liberal hope, will arrive at the political tape a comfortable space ahead of Col. Sydney Robinson.

A number of meetings held in the riding yesterday by the Liberals were remarkable for the enthusiasm they created. Senator Archie McCoig and the candidate himself took a vitriolic fling at the misdeeds of the Conservative opposition, and reviewed the perfidy and unstatesmanlike tactics of Conservative supporters during the campaign.

Senator Blomfield, who was here yesterday in the interests of Col. Robinson, was denounced for his alleged assertion that he would "shoot a hole through the British flag." Staunch denials were made by local Conservatives, but Alex. Simmonds, Paul Mercer and other Healy henchmen have Senator Blomfield's utterances down in print, which they read to the voters as proof of his unpatriotic attitude.

Women Gather. Yesterday a large assembly of women gathered at the committee rooms, Senator McCoig and one of the Healy supporters, and discussed the election, the burden of which he charged to the extravagance of old money and the previous Conservative regime.

Meetings were being held in their campaign the hoary cry of Quebec domination and chafed them for failing to show more originality. If they expected to get a solitary vote on the race and religion question they would be singularly disappointed, he said.

Meetings were staged at St. Francis Hall, Sandwich Town Hall and other sections of the constituency. Ex-Mayor McKee of Sandwich and Mr. Donnelly contributed to the program with short prophecies of Liberal success and general eulogies of the present government.

At River Canard school Paul Mercer, Senator McCoig and Albert Healy reiterated stories of Conservative misconduct before a large audience.

Bracken To Speak.

This evening Liberal enthusiasts will congregate at Elmstead to hear R. L. Bracken, M. P., Alex. Simmonds, and the candidate, Frank Mackenzie King will be on hand Tuesday evening with the Hon. Ernest Lapointe to speak before two meetings.

Windsor and one at Exeter. On Monday there will be a meeting at Sandwich East Town Hall.

The Liberal candidates line of argument is a general summary of the requirements of the riding, the railway situation and public ownership, said the government was making a businesslike attempt to make the Canadian National Railways pay and every Canadian should give it a fair chance.

By Mr. Meighen, who said the great system they have inherited a master stroke of judgment, he said.

He urged the border municipalities to get together on the project of purchasing water front territories now occupied by the railroads for shipping purposes.

The outcome of such action would be of tremendous benefit to the Border Cities, he stated, giving an amount of service and the same convenience enjoyed at the present time.

Hold Two Meetings.

Yesterday Col. Robinson and his strong men staged two meetings at Exeter, at which Walker Whiteside, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Dr. Morand and Senator Blomfield addressed the voters.

At Oldcastle, W. F. Garland, Hon. Dr. Morand and the candidate spoke.

At Belle River this afternoon and will address a meeting there. Hon. Mr. Monty and Mrs. Meighen will accompany him.

He will also speak at South Woodlee and Tecumseh, and in the evening at Sandwich and Walkerville. The opposition leader and his wife will be the guests of Col. Robinson during his stay, which will terminate after a grand wind-up in the way of a mass meeting on Monday.

Separate school estimates, now available for the consideration of the authorities, are but slightly in excess of last year, it is learned, but will be, it is imperative, placed at such a figure as to conform with the city tax rate. This has been the custom for years, and the trustees state that no change is contemplated.

Whether any building of schools or annexes thereto will be attempted this year is a question that has not been determined. A report will be submitted at the regular meeting of the board by a special committee that is now considering the requirements in the different sections of the city, more particularly East London.

It is the opinion of Trustees Albert Murphy, P. H. Ranahan and Robert Burns, that no program would be outlined.

During the recent separate school by-election in Ward Three the need of a new school was emphasized by certain speakers, but the general opinion of the board appears to be that any extensions should be deferred until a more favorable period.



AGED WIFE MEETS LAST OF 600.

The Advertiser photographer caught the above dramatic scene in Victoria Hospital last evening when Mrs. Shaw, wife of Thomas W. Shaw, last survivor of the famous Light Brigade, called upon her dying husband.

Think Harem of Moon God Uncovered At Ancient Ur

Stone Vase Reveals Carving Believed To Have Been Done Over Two Thousand Years Before Christ.

Associated Press Despatch. London, Feb. 24.—Brick walls, believed to have been erected 36 centuries before the Christian era, have been discovered among the ruins recently unearthed at Ur, the Chaldean city, according to a Bagdad despatch to the Times.

The correspondent quotes C. L. Woolley, leader of the archaeological expedition, as saying that the ruins comprise the temple of the moon god and his consort, part of which were brought to light in 1918.

The discoveries in that year uncovered the bachelor quarters of the god, while the ruins now found are believed to have been his "harem." A fragment of a stone vase has been dug out, upon which is a representation of the moon and his consort receiving the adoration of worshippers. The carving is believed to have been done 2,000 years before Christ.

The excavators also discovered in the inner room of the temple some jewelry of the period of Nebuchadnezzar, who rebuilt the shrine in the sixth century before Christ, carefully preserving the original plan. Many alabaster vases and inscribed door sockets have been found. One of the latter bears the inscription "Bursin."

A Bagdad despatch to the Times says an agreement has been reached with the Iraqi authorities, providing that half the ancient treasures found at Ur, on the Lower Euphrates, shall remain the property of the Iraqi kingdom, and be used to found a Bagdad museum. The other half will be divided between the British and United States branches of the expedition.

Meanwhile, however, all treasure excavated is going to England for classification.

Lloyd George Cables Again

The critical situation in Europe has decided Lloyd George to cable his despatches weekly instead of fortnightly, for a time. The Advertiser today, therefore, carries his latest article on Page 4.

Winston Churchill, whose outline of the navy's work in the war is continued on Page 7, today explains the gain to the Allied cause by the postponement of the fall of Antwerp. These articles appear only in The Advertiser.

ALD. HAYDON BELIEVES "PORT" WILL GET GRANT

Thinks the Federal Government Will Substantially Aid Port Stanley Work.

That the federal government will lend substantial assistance toward Port Stanley harbor extensions is the firm opinion of Ald. Ed. Hayden, who returned to the city last night from Ottawa.

Ald. Ed. Hayden, with Ald. William A. Wilson and Ald. P. J. Watt, represented the council at Ottawa, when St. Thomas and London delegates appeared to the minister of public works in this connection.

"It was a most successful interview that we had with Dr. King, the deputy minister," Ald. Hayden reports. "We were given every consideration, and I actually believe that the government will do something in the matter."

MISS GWENDOLYN FIELD MARRIES AN ENGLISHMAN

Associated Press Despatch. London, Feb. 24.—At St. Martin in Fields on April 7, Miss Gwendolyn Field, only daughter of the late Marshall Field, and Mrs. Malvina Drummond and niece of Countess Beatty will be married to Charles Edmondson, son of Sir Archibald and the Hon. Lady Edmondstone of Duntreath Castle, Stirlingshire.

The bride and groom will be married at 10 o'clock in the morning at St. Martin in Fields.

The bride is the daughter of the late Marshall Field, who died in 1918. She was educated at St. Mary's School, London, and is now residing in London.

The groom is the son of Sir Archibald and the Hon. Lady Edmondstone of Duntreath Castle, Stirlingshire. He is a member of the House of Commons.

The wedding will be a private affair, with only close relatives and friends present.

The bride and groom will be married at 10 o'clock in the morning at St. Martin in Fields.

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ALDERMEN DENY THEY ARE BOUND BY MAYOR'S PLAN

Council Members Declare They Were Not Elected Pledged to His Platform.

DEFINITE STATEMENT

When Mayor's Ideas Are in the City's Interests, He Will Get Support.

Special to The Advertiser

Were the members of the city council elected upon the same platform as Mayor Wenge? What is their attitude, relative to the latter's inaugural address?

This is how his worship sums up the situation: "I'm under the impression that they were elected on my platform. It's my opinion that they received a general mandate from the people."

"Here's the whole situation in a nutshell. First, it was the largest vote ever polled in the history of the city. That shows that the people were in earnest about the matter, and certainly interested, as never before, in municipal affairs."

"In the second instance, they turned down all the money bylaws, indicating in no uncertain manner that they desired a policy of economy and retrenchment."

"Then they elected eight new aldermen with big majorities, while the old councilors just slipped in, in the majority of instances."

"To my mind that showed the people wanted me to have new blood in the council to work with me, and by the defeat of the money proposals they evidently wished to remove all obstacles from the path. They wanted a clear road."

Here is what the aldermen say: **Not Bound by It.**

Ald. Albert Judd (chairman of the finance committee): "Absolutely not. While I appreciate the mayor's largesse, I am personally concerned I was not elected on his platform, and I said nothing during the election that would convey that impression. I am willing to help him in anything that is fair and square, but I am not bound by it."

Ald. Leonard Douglass (chairman of board of works): "I guess I was the only candidate who was asked that question during the election campaign. I gave the same answer as I did in the West London school board. I said that would be, in my opinion, to the best advantage of the citizens. I said that I would support the mayor's plan."

Master Mind of \$5,000,000 Plot Had Bonds For Which He Couldn't Account.

'BOY BROKER' NETTED

Party of Six Charged With Grand Larceny Were Preparing For Trip.

Special to The Advertiser. New York, Feb. 24.—Nickey Arnstein, convicted in Washington as the "master mind" in a \$5,000,000 bond plot, was held without bail, and four other men arrested with him are at liberty under \$2,500 bail each, because police declare they could not account for bonds and securities found in their possession.

The five men, who were taken by Detectives at a Broadway hotel with a woman, who was later released, were charged on the police blotter with grand larceny. Those arrested with Arnstein are Edward M. Fuller, 39, awaiting trial on bucketing charges following failure of the firm of E. M. Miller & Co. for \$5,000,000; Albert Wilson, 40, Martinique hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, a broker; Albert Exel, Cleveland, a broker, also, police said, known as Webber and Taylor Lewis; Samuel Small, 22, New York, known as the "Boy Broker"; Harris Sykes, 31, New York, said by police to have been stock salesman for M. Stielitz & Co., which failed for more than \$100,000; and whose head, Stielitz, killed himself while awaiting trial.

The bonds were found in a leather traveling bag in the rooms and contained a \$1,000 gold bond of the Colorado Midland Railway, several certificates of the Allied Steel and Southern Oil Company, 100 shares of Rock Island railway, and others.

Four railway tickets to Cleveland were also found.

Twelve applications for the position of city engineer are now on file with City Clerk Baker.

Recommendation. Entries closed on the night at 5 o'clock. Certain of the former applicants have filed a second time. Their names follow:

A. E. Fawkes, now engaged in the construction of a 44-room school for the Hamilton board of education.

W. P. Near, city engineer of St. Catharines.

W. M. Veitch, one of London's assistant city engineers, qualified and with overseas service.

A. E. McGregor, formerly in the local engineering department.

John H. Rostrom, one of London's assistant engineers and a city employee for several years.

George Wright, now with the Toronto Transportation Commission, and former city engineer of London, preceding City Engineer H. A. Brazier.

G. G. Chisholm of London, with considerable experience in the west and a graduate of the Royal Canadian Military Academy.

Others are: E. Hill, C. W. Power, R. W. Ayler, John H. Ryckman and W. T. Pierce.

In addition to this, C. R. Murdoch, engineer of Dundas, has been recommended. He did not file an application, however.

Stated offers of remuneration range from \$3,500 to \$5,000, the city clerk reports.

WIFE AND VICTIM MEET AT HOSPITAL BEDSIDE

Last Survivor of Famous Light Brigade, Now on His Deathbed, Visited by Wife and Children as His Final Hours Approach.

A TYPICAL SOLDIER, EVER OF GOOD CHEER

Early last evening at Victoria Hospital, a little, old lady stood beside the deathbed of her hero husband, and between kisses smothered on him with her trembling lips, implored him not to die.

The little, old lady was Mrs. Augusta Shaw, and the dying man, for whose life she vainly pleaded, was Thomas W. Shaw, last survivor of the Charge of the Light Brigade.

Seen by The Advertiser yesterday morning, Mrs. Shaw, an inmate of the Protestant Aged People's Home, wrung her hands in anguish because she had no money to pay for a taxi that would carry her to see her dying husband. In the afternoon an Advertiser representative drove a motor car to the Richmond street institution and gratified the old lady's wish. Escorted through the corridors and into the men's public ward, Mrs. Shaw whispered hopefully: "I know he will get better."

Drawing back the white curtains that screened her hero, Mrs. Shaw saw the mark of death upon his face, uttered a queer little cry and fell, in tears, across the withered form.

"Oh, oh," was all she said as she kissed him.

There was drama in that quiet scene—drama profound!

Then and Now. Seventy years ago, a hot-blooded English youth of 23 had galloped in joyous gallantry with his companions across a plain of death into the Russian guns. And now he lay there—gaunt features, wasted body, wandering mind, his only link with the colorful past the feeble, broken-hearted old lady whose thin arms sought now to clutch him back from the shadows.

Drama in that scene, and pathos—pathos so touching that one felt moved to close again the white curtains and leave these two poor old people alone together at their journey's end.

But the little, old lady said no. "Please stay," she said. "You have been very good to me."

The son and daughter, who were brought to the bedside with their mother, stood back reverently, seeking to control their sorrow.

After an interval of silence, broken only by little heartrending sobs, son and daughter lifted her tenderly.

"Don't you know me, Tom?" she asked piteously, holding out her arms as she searched for some sign of recognition in the faded eyes. "Don't you know me?"

But the old man was past knowing anyone. He muttered unintelligently and his chest heaved convulsively. The old lady clutched the sleeve of her son, Tom Jr., and whispered hoarsely in his ear, "He's worse, Tom. He's worse."

"You might as well know, mother," Tom said, softly. "Father's dying. He can't live more than a few days at most."

"You must not die, Shaw," the old lady pleaded, in choking voice. "Oh, Shaw."

"What shall I do, Tom? Oh, what shall I do?"

PARTY KEEPS HENRY ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT

Democrats Withhold Indorsement Until "Proper Time Comes."

Associated Press Despatch. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24.—Michigan Democrats failed to indorse Henry Ford for the 1924 presidential race, but will give the manufacturer their support "when the proper time comes," according to Charles Kimmerle, of Casopolis, leader of the faction that urged the indorsement before the party's state convention here yesterday. The rank and file of the party in Michigan are for Ford, Kimmerle declared.

Failing of an out and out indorsement, however, the Ford adherents put through a resolution lauding him for his "tremendous influence for good upon the industrial, economic and political affairs of the nation."

RECORD IMMIGRANT LIST NOW ON WAY TO CANADA

Associated Press Despatch. London, Feb. 24.—The steamship Montclair carried 900 emigrants for Canada on her latest voyage from Liverpool, this being the largest number of emigrants to leave that port this year. The majority of them were third-class passengers. They included many agricultural workers and men who are going to work in the mines.

THE WEATHER

Today—Strong southwest winds, becoming milder; snow furries.

Sunday—Fair. The area of high pressure which was over the Great Lakes yesterday has passed to the middle Atlantic States, and depression is now passing eastward across Northern Ontario. The weather has turned much milder in the Western Provinces, but continues very cold from Ontario eastward.

States High Low Weather
Victoria 48 35 Cloudy
Calgary 40 22 Clear
Winnipeg 32 19 Snow
Port Arthur 12 5 Cloudy
Soo 4 2 Snow
Toronto 10 2 Snow
Kingston 12 10 Clear
Ottawa 12 10 Fair
Montreal 12 4 Clear
Quebec 14 6 Cloudy
Father Point 18 4 Cloudy
St. John 24 2 Clear
Halifax 26 4 Clear

(—) Below zero.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 18; lowest, 1.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 10; lowest, 7 below.

Barometric Readings.
Friday—8 a.m., 29.74.
Today—8 a.m., 29.44.



ONTARIO LABOR MEN AT PROVINCIAL CONVENTION OPENING TODAY.

Here The Advertiser photographer shows a group of the delegates at the fourth annual convention of the Ontario branch of the Canadian Labor Party in session at the local Labor Temple today. Third from the right in the front row is Henry Kirwin, president of the Ontario Labor men. Next to him is Mrs. E. Palmy, prominent London Labor worker, and, on her right, J. Simpson, secretary of the Ontario division of the Labor Party. Others in the picture are: J. Stevenson, Toronto; J. Rew, Toronto; J. A. Young, Toronto; W. Collins, Toronto; A. C. Stewart, Port Dover; A. W. Mance, Toronto; B. Furey, Hamilton; W. Fleet, Kingston, and A. Mould, J. Colbert, D. Menzies, E. Depotte, W. Swadling, H. Stewart, W. Classen, P. Southam, J. Thompson and J. Ashton of London.

TRUSTEES ARE AMUSED AT THREAT OF MAYOR

It Can't Be Done, Is Opinion of Board of Education Members.

REGARD IT AS BLUFF
School Board Will Oppose Any Such Plan, Is Authentic Report.

"Mayor Wenige will meet with little success by using a cudgel to rob the school teachers of salary increases," said an official of the school board, when informed of the mayor's statement that he would cut off all building money if the automatic increase of \$100 to each teacher was not abandoned this year.

"The board of education were all intelligent men, and would hardly be bluffed in such a manner," he continued. "Last year's council used similar methods, but they failed to affect the salaries in the least. In the end the endeavors ruined them."

"It is true the board was foolish enough to abandon a great deal of the building program last year, but it was done voluntarily. School building this year is an absolute necessity, and considerable is already under way."

The official pointed out that the mayor would make no appreciable impression on the tax rates by cutting the teachers' salaries, as altogether only \$19,000 was consumed by automatic increase. The other half was to pay for new teachers added to the staff during the year.

The school trustees have three alternatives, this was pointed out by Mayor Wenige. Eliminate their building program bodily, or automatic increases in salary for teachers and other employees, or let the board of education officials. In lieu of this, they may send their building project to the people.

His worship insists that this will be the policy of at least a majority of the councilors. The tax rate for the city must fall below 1922, he cautions—below 44.9 mills.

"They can't increase salaries as they have proposed and build schools as well," replied the mayor, when questioned how he proposed to deny the increases.

"We have a secret way of doing it," his worship acknowledged that it would be impossible for the city council to have any board of education expenditures.

TRENTON BLOCK BURNS, CAUSING \$100,000 LOSS

Six Stores and Barber Shop Are Heavily Damaged by Fire, Smoke and Water.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Trenton, Ont., Feb. 23.—One hundred thousand dollars or more loss was suffered today in Trenton when the Saylor block was visited by fire. Six stores and a barber shop with their contents were damaged by fire, smoke and water.

Premises damaged were store-rooms and warehouse of W. Adams, furniture dealer; Bailey & Reynolds, hardware; Long's, Confectionery. Other stores with contents were damaged severely were: Dominion Stores, Limited, and Shaker Brothers, dry-goods and men's furnishings.

The Saylor block was a three-story brick structure. The properties carried a fair amount of insurance.

CANADA'S GRAIN EXPORT SHOWS LARGE INCREASE

11,378,170 Bushels Shipped From Vancouver During Past Six Months.

Special to The Advertiser.
Vancouver, Feb. 23.—In connection with movement of grain from Vancouver from Sept. 1, 1922, up to and including Feb. 21, 1923, the Canadian Pacific Railway has delivered at Vancouver a total of 6,768 cars of grain, representing 9,894,816 bushels.

During the same period last year the Canadian Pacific Railway delivered at Vancouver a total of 3,461, 933 bushels of grain, and there was exported from Vancouver during the same period last year 3,200,000 bushels, 1,120,000 of which were exported to the west, and 2,080,000 to the United Kingdom.

In addition to this grain which has already been exported from Vancouver so far this season, there is in store in elevator at the port 942, 823 bushels, according to a statement of E. D. Cotterell, superintendent transportation, western line.

"NICKY" ARNSTEIN AGAIN IN HANDS OF N. Y. POLICE

Associated Press Despatch.
New York, Feb. 23.—The discovery of a grip full of corporation stocks and bonds believed to be spurious in the possession of two men about to depart for a western sailing camp, led to the arrest tonight of Jules "Nicky" Arnstein, Edward M. Fuller, bankrupt, and the firm of Fuller and McGee, who is out on \$30,000 bail on swindling charges, for other men and a woman.

Besides Fuller and Arnstein, who figured prominently in a \$5,000,000 Wall Street bond theft two years ago, and is the husband of Fanny Bryce, the actress, those in custody include Albert Wilson of Cleveland; Albert Ekl, a former stock broker of this city; Henry Sikes and S. Milton Small, also of New York; and Miss May Wells, a recent arrival from Australia.

THIRTY MINERS SENTENCED.
Associated Press Despatch.
Wellsburg, W. Va., Feb. 23.—Thirty miners, indicted for conspiracy in the Cliftonville strike last July, today entered pleas of guilty, and were each sentenced to serve three years in the Moundsville Penitentiary, by Judge Sommerville, in circuit court here.

DYING WIFE DECLARES HUSBAND RESPONSIBLE

Police Out After John Stevenson For Seguin Falls Murder.

ARREST IS REPORTED
State Victim of Tragic Shooting Last Night Cannot Live.

Special to The Advertiser.
Parry Sound, Ont., Feb. 24.—Persons acquainted with John Stevenson, who is charged with Thursday night shooting his wife and mother-in-law at Seguin Falls, say that he is a shell-shocked returned soldier, and this may account for his crime. But the ante-mortem statement of his dying wife it would appear to have been a cold-blooded, premeditated murder.

Mrs. Stevenson, with her mother, lived in the hamlet of Seguin Falls, the wife and husband having separated some time ago. The wife and mother have been residing together for about a month. The crime was committed last night about 10 o'clock, and, word being received, a special train was rushed from Depot Harbor. The injured woman arrived here about 2 o'clock this morning and was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where medical aid was awaiting her.

Two bullet wounds were found, one in the abdomen and one through the hips. This morning she was sufficiently conscious to permit of the taking of her ante-mortem statement, in which she in substance stated that she and her husband had had frequent and violent quarrels and had agreed to separate.

Last night the husband appeared at the home of her mother, Mrs. McKinnon, and demanded that certain property be transferred to him, and on his refusal to do so he remarked: "Well I came down here tonight to murder you both, and may as well do so now." Then he produced a revolver and began shooting, killing Mrs. McKinnon and wounding his wife, as stated.

The wounded woman is still alive, but the doctors expect her death at any moment, as she cannot recover. No further word has been received here, but it is reported that the husband has been arrested, and if so he will be brought here this afternoon by the G. T. R.

"EMBALMING FLUID" PROVES TO BE LIQUOR

Chicago Police Make Find in Hearse, So Arrest the Mourners.

Special to The Advertiser.
Chicago, Feb. 23.—Three vigilant detectives from the city police force who saw a black hearse drawn up in front of a house today stopped to offer their sympathy and assistance. They came away with 800 quarts of "embalming fluid," smelling suspiciously like old rye and bearing "Cedar Brook" labels.

The detectives were interested when one of them noticed the end of a ginsack sticking out of the hearse door. Investigation then found the vehicle piled full of bottles in sacks. The stuff seized is valued at \$10,000.

PAYROLL AT ST. THOMAS IN EXCESS \$7,000,000

Amount Paid in Wages During 1922 Considered Proof of Good Conditions.

Special to The Advertiser.
St. Thomas, Feb. 23.—Assessment Commissioner J. P. Freck states that while in conversation with a representative from one of Canada's large financial institutions who has been compiling statistics from the various municipalities the official was greatly surprised to find that the yearly payroll for St. Thomas had exceeded \$7,000,000 during 1922.

A payroll of this size, he stated, was greatly in excess of the average city, having a population of 18,000, and should be considered a strong evidence of the good industrial and employment conditions existing in the Flower City.

STORM DISTURBS TRAFFIC ON SOUTH KENT ROADS

Special to The Advertiser.
Chatham, Feb. 23.—A snowstorm, almost approaching a blizzard, swept South Kent Thursday afternoon, the wind piling up heavy drifts, which rendered several roads impassable for some hours.

In several places the snowdrifts were several feet deep. According to Road Superintendent Pardo, traffic from Cedar Springs to Blenheim and from Blenheim to Ridgeway was impossible for some hours.

WILL LEAVE TUTANKHAMEN IN PRESENT RESTING PLACE

Associated Press Despatch.
London, Feb. 23.—Lord Carnarvon, writing to the Times, says that he personally, and those associated with him in the excavation work in the Valley of the Kings, desire that arrangements be made to leave Pharaoh Tutankhamen's body in the sarcophagus in its present resting place. This, he says, will be done, unless the most important and probable contingency the Egyptian government insists on removal of the mummy to Cairo.

SEARCH FOR MARCINO.

Special to The Advertiser.
Mexico City, Feb. 23.—Detectives from the United States arrived here Friday in search for Joseph Marcino, financier, who disappeared after a shortage in funds of the First National Bank of Warren, Mass., was discovered.



FIRE DESTROYS BUSINESS BLOCK.
An early morning fire yesterday destroyed the Lister Block, in the heart of the business district of Hamilton, Ont. Loss is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000.

MASSON IS CHARGED WITH WILFUL MURDER

Alleged Confession Read Before Inquest Outlines Horrible Execution of Deed.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Dumas, Sask., Feb. 23.—An alleged confession, signed by Victor Masson, admitting the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Jean Chauvelon and Chauvelon's step-daughter, Marie, at their farm-house, near Kennedy, Sask., last Friday, was read by Detective Sergeant Charles Dunnet at the inquest on the three bodies here last night, after which the coroner's jury brought in a verdict, charging Masson with wilful murder. He was immediately turned over to the police.

This alleged confession follows: "On Thursday last I went over to Jean Chauvelon's place to fix his pump. I went there at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. When I got there I saw old man Chauvelon. I asked him if he was not frozen. I had dinner and supper at Chauvelon's. I went home at 7 p.m. About 12 p.m. that night, I hitched up my team to a sleigh box and went back to Chauvelon's place. When I arrived there Chauvelon and his wife and daughter were still up.

"I went into the house and talked to them. I went to the stable with old man Chauvelon, and I put a rope around his neck and dragged him on the ground until he was dead. I left the old man in the barn and went to the house and put a rope around the old woman's neck and killed her. I then put a rope around the girl's neck and killed her. I then put the old man in the sleigh box and carried him to the house. I poured oil on the bodies and set them alight. I took a trunk, a rope, mattress and money in the trunk and carried the things to my house. I buried the money in the cellar.

"I make this statement voluntarily, and of my own free will."

Forced to Watch Dwelling Burn

Sandwich Firemen Helpless To Fight Flames, River Frozen.

Special to The Advertiser.
Windsor, Feb. 23.—While members of the Sandwich fire department stood by helpless to stay the progress of the flames, the home of Thomas B. Challoner, at Brighton Beach, Sandwich, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Without warning, because the river was frozen 150 feet out from shore, the firemen were unable to work.

Mrs. Challoner, assisted by neighbors, saved most of the furniture. The damage is placed at \$5,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire, it is believed, originated from an overheated furnace.

BABE RESTORED TO LIFE BY DRUG GAINS WEIGHT

New York, Feb. 23.—The restoration of a still-born twin to life by the use of adrenalin extract has proven a complete success.

Daniel, the baby saved just after birth by the injection of sheep gland into his heart, is keeping a half-pound ahead of his sister Dorothy, and a few minutes before him.

The twins, of whom Mrs. Bertha Isaacson is the mother, will be released from the hospital incubator Monday, two weeks sooner than expected. The boy now weighs four pounds, the girl three and a half.

MOVES TO EXPROPRIATE \$1,000,000 PROPERTY

Canadian Press Despatch.
Toronto, Feb. 23.—Notice of expropriation has been filed by the Canadian National Railways for the northwest corner of King and Yonge streets, this city, owned by the Imperial Bank. The property is valued at about \$1,000,000. The ground floor of the building, which is five stories high, is occupied by the Grand Trunk Railway ticket offices. The land has a frontage of 60 feet on King street and 90 feet on Yonge street.

Peeved When Master Thief Robs House In His District

William Stam Exposes F. McDonald To Detroit Police As Man Who Taught Him To Steal.

Special to The Advertiser.
Detroit, Feb. 23.—Francis McDonald, 41 years old, is held by the police today on a charge of breaking and entering, because he incurred the enmity of Lyle Kotcher, in Stam's neighborhood, when he expropriated his field of operations to the neighborhood of the home of the student.

William Stam, 20 years old, 3639 Forest avenue east, confessed that he was McDonald's pupil in crime. Stam admitted that he participated in sixteen recent robberies, many of which were directed by McDonald.

Robbed Home.
But for an enmity that arose between Stam and McDonald, because the latter is alleged to have robbed the home of Lyle Kotcher, in Stam's own neighborhood, which he claimed as his "own district," police say Stam would not have implicated McDonald.

McDonald is well-known to Detroit police, having served many sentences for larceny. Police records show he has served four terms in the Ohio State Prison, one in Ontario, and one in the Detroit House of Correction.

Stam said he met McDonald in the Union Station six months ago. "I was waiting for a friend," Stam said, "when a well-dressed man came up and started talking to me. He told me his name was McDonald. He asked me if I wanted to make some 'easy money.' He then explained how easy it was to break into homes, adding that with a little training by him, I would 'go over big.'"

He taught me how to act as 'look-out,' while he entered the homes. After a time I started out for myself.

GASHED OWN THROAT, EXPIRES IN HOSPITAL

Fred Grimster of Milton Is Victim of Suicidal Mania.

Special to The Advertiser.
Guelph, Ont., Feb. 24.—A severe self-inflicted wound in the throat proved fatal to Fred Grimster, the Milton, Ontario, resident, who attempted suicide at Milton on Sunday morning by slashing himself with a razor, and who passed away at the General Hospital here Thursday evening. The unfortunate young man had been a patient at the local hospital since Tuesday night, and although he was entertained for his recovery at that time, he took a sudden turn for the worse on Wednesday and weakened until the end came last night.

Deceased, who was born in England, had been in Canada for the past ten years. He was a laborer, and lived with Mr. and Mrs. A. Summers at Milton. He was single and had no relatives in this country.

Provincial Constable Reipert of Hamilton County, arrived in Guelph this morning and will take the remains back to Milton for interment this afternoon.

COLLEGE "HONOR STANDS" SHOW DECIDED LOSS

Special to The Advertiser.
Evanston, Ill., Feb. 23.—Illinois now lays claim to being America's center of culture, but—
Six Northwestern University students, out of whom a co-ed, were arrested Friday on charges of petty larceny for stealing fruit.

The athletic institution had established "honor stands" offering raisins, apples and chocolates for which the purchasers were supposed to have deposited the price in a little tin box.

In twelve days this system developed a loss of \$35, or 22 per cent, and student council detectives nabbed the exchequer after an hour's watching.

While the student council is planning dire measures against the guilty ones, stronger chains are being bought for the little tin box.

GOVERNMENT APPROVES PRAIRIE SIDING BRIDGE

Federal Officials Authorize Kent County Engineer To Proceed With Project.

Special to The Advertiser.
Chatham, Feb. 24.—The Dominion government's approval of the Prairie Siding bridge project was received by County Engineer McGeorge yesterday morning.

The last of the obstacles have now been overcome and work is to be commenced in earnest. The county engineer is now in a position to furnish the necessary data to the Straits Bridge Company of Chicago, the firm of engineers which the county has decided shall design the superstructure.

Mr. McGeorge will design the piers and abutments of the bridge. The Straits Bridge Company has two months in which to complete their plans. At the expiration of that period the Prairie Siding bridge company will be in a position to call for tenders. The county engineer is of the opinion that a start on the construction work will be made early in the spring.

The approval of the Dominion government, which was received this morning, has reference to the proposed location of the bridge and the requirements. Some weeks ago the committee received the approval of the provincial authorities for the construction of piers and abutments on the bed of the river.

The proposed bridge, which will be of the steel-lift type, will cost in the neighborhood of \$120,000.

Obituaries

MISS MARY STEWART.
Special to The Advertiser.
Courtland, Feb. 24.—Miss Mary Stewart, a popular citizen of Courtland, passed away Wednesday morning.

Deceased suffered a stroke Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, and never regained consciousness. She leaves to mourn her loss three sisters and one brother, Jessie at home, Mrs. Milton Day of Detroit, Mrs. John James and Robert of Courtland.

JOSEPH BURNS.
Woodstock, Feb. 24.—The death took place yesterday, following a lingering illness, of Joseph Burns, aged 62 years, a well-known resident of this city. Deceased is survived by his mother, five brothers and two sisters.

The funeral will take place on Monday. High mass will be celebrated in St. Mary's church here, and interment will follow in the Calvary Roman Catholic Cemetery.

ABRAHAM H. NELLES.
Stratford, Feb. 24.—A Fenian raid veteran is dead here in the person of Abraham H. Nelles, aged 75 years. Deceased was born in Haldimand county and moved to this city 21 years ago. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Rose, Mrs. John Nutt of this city.

He is also survived by two brothers, one sister and one step-brother. An aged resident who fell a fractured hip two weeks ago, died Thursday afternoon.

Deceased, who had been blind for the past twenty years, was in his 85th year. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

KILLED BY TAXI. Special to The Advertiser.

Detroit, Feb. 24.—John Shannon, 37 years old, was killed yesterday when he stepped in front of a taxicab at Michigan and Fourth avenues. He died at the Receiving Hospital two hours later.

He told Judge Marsh. The barber said he could get him a drink without walking for it, and he could enjoy it right in the chair while he was having his hair cut.

Kelly agreed, and after his drink and barbering tendered a dollar bill in payment. The barber returned a dime. This so incensed Kelly that he went into the street and returned with a brick, which he threw at the barber. The latter dodged, and the brick smashed an \$85 mirror.

RICH MEN LAY PLANS TO DEAL IN WHISKEY

Powerful Financial Syndicate To Control International Trade.

WHISKEY SHIP AT SEA
Fleet Bound From England For Shores of Arid New World.

New York, Feb. 23.—Bootlegging in the U. S. is soon to be placed on an international "big business" basis by a syndicate composed of powerful financial interests in this country and Great Britain, according to a story printed by the Tribune today.

The paper claims to have learned that this syndicate is prepared to do business and, in fact, has one ship now off the three-mile limit with a cargo of liquor brought from England.

One of the wealthiest and best-known British authorities is said to be backing the syndicate, according to the story.

The Tribune declares that eight of the syndicate's ships are now on their way across the Atlantic, following in the wake of the vessel which has already arrived, and that "within a month the syndicate expects to have thirty sizeable vessels, either anchored on the run banks or pointed in this direction, laden with what is left of an original consignment of 100,000 cases of Scotch whiskey."

NICKLE SCORES MOVE TO RE-ESTABLISH TITLE

Claims Ladder Motion Would Tend To Again Create Class Distinction.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Toronto, Feb. 24.—W. F. Nickle, M.L.A., former member of the House of Commons, who was responsible for the resolution against titles by Canadians, looks with no favor on a resolution introduced in the Commons by Leon Ladrner, South Vancouver, which would make foreign honors acceptable.

Canadian officials find that if they allow once the camel to get his head in the tent door, it will not be long before the whole body is coming through, said Mr. Nickle today. "Generally speaking, individual ambition is limited only by personal selfishness, and those who desire the recognition of a piffing distinction within their reach will not be in a position later to complain that others of more vaulting aspirations crave those that are more gaudy and ostentatious."

It seemed to him, said Mr. Nickle, that certain people are not prepared to be valued by what they are, rather than by what they have. The brass penny does not become a golden guinea merely by plating. The experience of years since the passing of the resolution against titles and orders in Canada, convinces me that Parliament showed wisdom and acted wisely, and that the people of Canada in general will, I believe, resent any such effort to create here class distinction."

WILL REBUILD LISTER BLOCK IN HAMILTON

Building Was Regarded As Fire Trap by Members of Fire Department.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Hamilton, Feb. 24.—The Lister block which was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a gross loss of about one million dollars, will be rebuilt by the Lister estate without delay. Lister, it was announced last night, has estimated the estate's loss at \$500,000, half of which is covered by insurance.

Some of the merchants who suffered heavily were: Beag & Co., clothing, \$60,000; Moneybags Brothers, woolen importers, \$50,000; Gerry's Drug Store, \$15,000; E. G. Tucker, tailor, \$8,000; Tailor Optical Company, \$30,000; Smith-Morton Optical Company, \$35,000; Model Clock Company, \$27,000; Fong Yung, restaurant, \$35,000. All the foregoing had stores and stock fairly well insured. Sehn & Co., jewelers, suffered a loss of approximately \$15,000, and the insurance company paid two weeks ago. Of the 100-odd tenants, 75 were insured.

The building was regarded by the fire department as a fire trap, and described the quality of the building as being of relief. The building was not attended by loss of life or by the burning of a large section of the business district.

PRISONER LAUGHS WHEN HE ONLY GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Special to The Advertiser.
Chicago, Feb. 23.—Lee Fredericks, negro, was being led Friday from Judge Philip Sullivan's court, where he had just been sentenced to life imprisonment for killing Randolph Bogan in December.

On the way out he broke into unrestrained mirth.

The court ordered him back to the bench.

"What's so amusing?" it demanded. "It was just 'thinking,'" replied Fredericks between snickers. "That ain't still here and that other nigger's permanently departed."

FIND SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN A FILTHY CONDITION

Canadian Press Despatch.
Montreal, Feb. 23.—Drastic action was advocated at a meeting of the Protestant committee of the council of public instruction for Quebec today, following a report on the filthy conditions of outbuildings in rural schools in the province and the lack of playground supervision during recess and lunch hours. Rowdy behavior of a reprehensible character was reported, and strong feeling aroused in the committee at various features of the report. The department may be asked to take action with a view to calling some school inspectors to account.

C. A. WILSON, WHEATLEY, WINS ORATORY HONORS

Continuation School Pupil Awarded Championship Shield and Gold Medal.

SPEAKERS EULOGIZED
Morris Andrew, St. Thomas Collegiate, Receives Silver Medal in W. O. S. S. Contest.

Special to The Advertiser.
Sarnia, Feb. 23.—C. A. Wilson, a 17-year-old continuation school pupil of Wheatley, speaking on "Citizenship," won the shield awarded to boys for oratory by the Western Ontario Secondary Schools Association in Sarnia Collegiate tonight, before a capacity audience.

Wilson also won the gold medal donated by the Sarnia Board of Education for his oratory at an anti-slavery contest.

Seven contestants from various Western Ontario schools competed for the honor, and proved themselves orators of outstanding calibre. The judges, Rev. J. R. Hill of the Sarnia Board of Education, Principal Dobson of Alma College, and Professor Spence of Western University, conferred for thirty minutes before announcing their decision.

The silver medal donated by the Sarnia Board of Education was awarded to Morris Andrew of St. Thomas Collegiate, who, speaking on "Peace," was given second honor. The other competitors and their subjects are enumerated in order of merit as follows:

Charles Starns, Brantford, "The Place of Party Politics in Responsible Government;" Lee Behb, Walkerville, "Democracy;" Hugh Patterson, Rodney, Electricity; J. Westaway, Woodstock, "The Future of Canada;" Joseph H. Jordan, Sarnia, "Ambition." The speeches were declared by the judges to be a vast improvement over last year.

The shield was presented on behalf of the association to the winner by Principal E. A. Millar of South London Collegiate. Rev. John R. Hall, on behalf of the board, presented the gold and silver medals to the champion speaker and Morris Andrew, respectively.

The successful candidate is a son of Dr. Wilson of Wheatley, a ward of Kent County.

Norman S. Gurd of Sarnia introduced the speakers.

Mayor Thomas H. Cook extended greetings to the youthful orators.

AMERICAN WOMAN SAYS FRENCH LL-TREATED HER

Mrs. Louise Geissell Will Submit Protest To Authorities At Washington.

Special to The Advertiser.
New York, Feb. 23.—Wearing at coat with two bayonet holes in the back, which she claimed had been made with bayonets of French soldiers in the Ruhr, Mrs. Louise Geissell of Pittsburgh arrived Friday from Bremen. Mrs. Geissell described herself as the widow of a wealthy Pittsburgh financier.

In relating her trip about Europe, she said her visit came to an unpleasant end in the Ruhr district on February 8.

"On that day," she said, "the train on which I was riding from Essen to Bremen was stopped by a detachment of French troops. They entered my car and cried 'Raus!' As I was the order a number of German soldiers came out of the windows. As I was an American citizen, traveling with an American passport, I refused to leave. At my refusal, I was told by one of the officers that I must get out.

"I showed my passport, but it was ignored. French soldiers got behind me and poked their bayonets into my back. Then I decided to go. My baggage was thrown from the train, one of the bags breaking open on the platform."

Mrs. Geissell said she intended to go to Washington to lay the facts of her treatment before Secretary Hughes.

SCORES LAW ALLOWING ADULTERATED FEED SALE

Donald Sutherland, Oxford South, Makes Passing Criticism of Duncan Marshall.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Donald Sutherland, Conservative, Oxford South, commenting on the development of the bacon trade in the common law yesterday, protested strongly against the law which allowed the sale of adulterated feed. He said there was no use describing the quality of the feed to be sold when the bacon grower could not buy that quality. He made a passing criticism of Duncan Marshall, Commissioner of Agriculture, whom he accused of delivering political addresses in his own and neighboring ridings. The minister had remarked that the problem of producing bacon was fifty per cent heredity and fifty per cent feed, and Mr. Sutherland commented on the connection by Mr. Marshall that it was fifty per cent heredity, but politics.

After being warned by Deputy Speaker Gordon that Mr. Marshall's activities came under another vote, Mr. Sutherland criticized the agriculture department, whom he said was a justice in Ontario. He cited as evidence of this the policy of assisting in the sale of adulterated feed, in which, he said, Ontario farmers were unable to participate.

"NEVER HAS LUCK SO STRIVEN TO SAVE STUPIDITY" IS LLOYD GEORGE'S LAMENT OVER RUHR TANGLE

Sadly Watches Conference After Conference Break Down,
Steadily Favoring Every Scheme That Would Have
the Effect of Delaying a Decision.

TIME WOULD HAVE CHANGED FRANCE'S VIEW

By DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.
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London, Feb. 24.—The French government having conspicuously failed to win its anticipated coup is doubling the stakes each time it loses. When will it end and where will it end? It is still gambling with human passions. They are all engaged in this wild venture—on both sides of the table. Greed, vanity, obstinacy, temper, combativeness, racial antagonism; but also patriotism, love of justice, hatred of wrong, and high courage. Each side draws from the same treasury of fiery human emotions. Unless some one steps in to induce a halt I fear the result will be devastating.

France has now abandoned all hope of being able to run the mines, railways and workshops of the Ruhr by military agencies. In these days you cannot shoot every worker who fails to excavate so many hundred-weights of coal per diem, or who refuses to fill a wagon or drive a locomotive when and by whomsoever he is told to do so. She cannot provide the necessary complement of miners and railwaymen from outside to fill the vacancies created by sulky workers. And even if she could it would take many months ere they become sufficiently accustomed to their new conditions to work without peril to themselves.

So a new policy has been improvised. It is nothing less than a siege of Germany. Sixty millions of Germans are to be starved into surrender. That's a long business, as everyone knows who has been engaged on the difficult operations of strike-breaking. We have often witnessed workers, with little support or sympathy from the rest of the community, hold out for weeks after their funds have been exhausted. In Germany all classes are united in resistance. The national pride fortifies endurance and incites to sacrifice, and the ports are still open. Meanwhile incidents may happen, developments may occur which will create a situation that will baffle all the resources the invaders can command.

It is very little use jabbing back-ward. But there are many who are disposed to say that invasion of the Ruhr was bound to come and the sooner the safer. The Ruhr coal mines were the wild oats of reparation. Get it over quickly. The headache will bring repentance and France will then settle down to quietude. That's the argument.

Must enter emphatic protest against this view. If this ill-judged enterprise had been put off for a few months I do not believe any French government would have embarked upon it. There is no French statesman of any standing who in his heart believes in its wisdom. Now that the credit of France is involved in its success, they will all support it. But French opinion as a whole was moving with startling rapidity from this policy. The Parisian pulse was still feverish, but the provinces had completely calmed down. Vacancies occurring in the senate and the chamber of deputies during several months have afforded an opportunity for testing real French opinion, and the results have been sensational.

Ruhrism Beaten.
At election after election, fought in typical constituencies all over France, champions of Ruhrism have been beaten by emphatic majorities. The masses of French workmen have always opposed this policy. The peasant in every land always moves slowly. But there can be no doubt that the French peasant has had enough of military adventures. His sons were never numbered amongst the "exempt" and the losses in the peasant homes of France were appalling.

Driving through the villages in rural France you find yourself asking: "Where are the young men?" The answer invariably comes: "This village suffered severely in the war. You cannot wonder, therefore, that by-elections in rural as well as in urban France, display unmistakable weariness of plans which involve the purchasing of armed Frenchmen into hostile territory. The sorrowing people of France have good reason to shrink from any course of action that leads to further shedding of blood.

Why I Favored Delay.
That is why I have steadily favored every scheme that had the effect of postponing a decision as to the Ruhr. Delay meant ultimate defeat for the Chauvinists. That is why they strove so hard to rush their government into this precipitate action. The abrupt termination of the Paris conference was their opportunity, and they seized it with tingling fingers. Until then there had never been a

gassed overseas shell shocked and rheumatism
Mr. F. M. Blaquiere, Morinville, Alta., writes:—"After three years' service overseas I returned to Canada almost a complete wreck. I had been gassed, and was suffering from shell shock and rheumatism, and was so nervous I could not sleep at night. I tried many medicines and doctors, but none of them did me any good for any length of time. I got so bad, in the fall of 1919, my hands were so shaky I could scarcely hold anything, and it seemed as if I had a steel band pressing on my head. The least excitement would almost drive me into fits, and my whole system seemed to be in disorder. I had cramps in my legs nearly every night, and hot and cold chills running up and down my back nearly all the time. One day I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after I had taken six boxes I began to feel better. I kept on using them and after a while I was completely relieved."

Resentment and suspicion were once more equipped with a lash and they used it relentlessly to drive out all goodwill for Germany from the purloins of that great congress. Another lost opportunity.

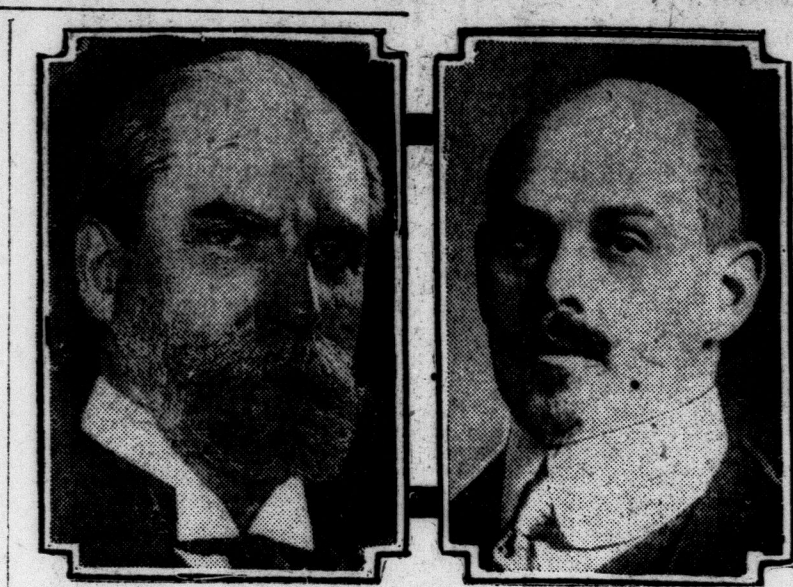
Then there was the bankers' committee appointed to consider the question of raising an international loan to help France finance the repair of her devastated area, and also assist Germany restore her demoralized currency. I remember how I loathed Rathenau was to float that loan, and how sanguine he was it would succeed. He was confident that German Nationals who have invested their gold in other lands could be induced to subscribe heavily to the loan.

The bankers concerned—all were of the highest reputation in the financial world—were confident that if German reparations were fixed at a reasonable sum, investors throughout the world would gladly put their money into a great international loan which would help to restore Europe. The French Government testily declined to consider the essential conditions indicated by the bankers.

Another lost opportunity, and Europe once more lumbered along its dreary way to seek another. It came with Mr. Hughes' famous speech. It was clearly the result of prolonged consideration. For weeks there had been rumors of much consultation in Washington on the state of Europe, and we were encouraged to hope America meant business.

The result was Mr. Secretary Hughes' offer. It was made four days before the Paris conference, and was obviously intended to be discussed by the Allies there. An endeavor had been made to minimize the importance of this American approach to Europe. But it is incomprehensible to me how so momentous a pronouncement has been treated, as if it were merely the casual utterance of a politician who had to find some topic of more or less interest with which to illuminate a discourse.

Another opportunity lost—perhaps the greatest—perhaps the last. Never has luck striven so hard to save stupidity. But luck loses its temper easily, and then it is apt to hit hard.



A GREAT OPPORTUNITY LOST.
Left: Secretary Hughes of the United States, whose New Haven speech, Lloyd George says, provided an opportunity which European stupidity lost. Right: The late Walter Rathenau, who was eager to float a German loan to help France finance the repair of her devastated area.

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DEFIES MAYOR'S RULING ON BUILDING PROGRAM

Number 3 Committee Will
Press Request For \$330,000
For New Collegiate.

CONGESTION GROWS

Board of Education Body, After
Thorough Sifting of Problem,
Decide Provision Necessary.

Defying the ruling of Mayor George Wenig that the school building program for this year must be limited to \$84,000, No. 3 committee of the board of education, controlling all secondary schools of the city, decided yesterday afternoon to press their request for \$330,000 in debentures for the erection of a new Collegiate Institute in South or East London during the coming year. In addition to this \$300,000 will be asked for the purchase of two sites, one in each of two sections of the city.

Driven by the knowledge that accommodation for students desiring secondary education was already sadly inadequate in this city, and that perhaps five hundred boys and girls to whom within the next year or so, the committee, of which A. E. Silverwood is chairman, decided to force the issue with the council, and if refused there, to carry the matter to the people for their decision.

The committee feels that the mayor is letting election pledges made with the knowledge of the real requirements of the city stand in the way of this better judgment. They are determined, however, that the child of the city shall not be made to suffer for any such reason.

Sift Mayor's Arguments.

The decision was not reached by the committee without much consideration of arguments advanced by the mayor. They went thoroughly into the problem, and statistics on student population, existing conditions at the schools and building program. It was decided that a branch school was absolutely necessary at once. To prove to the public that the school was not extravagant they were suggesting, it was decided that a thing which might be considered as a frill would be eliminated from the building program.

The cost was placed at the figure already named. The architect believed that it would require \$365,000 for the school, but the trustees thought it should be kept to \$330,000, which they pointed out, is considerably lower than the cost of any other secondary school in the province.

Dr. Benes.

For the sake of economy, it was decided that one of the two gymnasiums in the school should be also utilized as an auditorium. That an auditorium was absolutely necessary and could not be called a frill, was the opinion of every member of the board and official present.

"It is impossible to find an efficient secondary school without an auditorium," said A. E. Miller, principal of the London Collegiate. "Even in five and six room schools they are being included."

Mr. Mooney, "They are as necessary as gas and electricity."

"They certainly are not luxuries, but can the people afford them? That is the question in my mind," said B. Campbell.

Mr. Miller—"Each year auditoriums in secondary schools are becoming more and more community centres."

Mr. Carruthers, the architect, said that the school could not be built without an auditorium.

"Yes, possibly," replied Mr. Carruthers.

Mr. Miller again emphasized the need of an auditorium and its use as a community centre.

Value As Community Centres.
"They certainly are of great value as a public school," broke in Mrs. J. I. A. Hunt.

"Two people held up their hands at the idea of a community hall. Today they are using them every night. The auditoriums are keeping young people from the dance halls."

That settled the question of an auditorium, and the discussion got back to the school proper.

Trustee Ward Casselman said he was in favor of building the school but without frills. Simplicity must be the keynote.

Mr. Silverwood was particularly outspoken against the stand of Mayor Wenig.

"I was elected to provide means of education for the children of this city and I intend to do it to the best of my ability," he declared.

"If I see the need of schools, I will order them built. If we are to be a city, we must have schools."

GRANT HOSPITAL HEAD LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Superintendent Heard Allowed
Six Months' Time From
His Duties.

ECONOMY PLANNED

Mayor Wenig Declares Ex-
penditures At Institution
Must Be Limited.

Superintendent Thomas H. Heard of Victoria Hospital was granted six months' leave of absence on account of illness by the board of trustees at a special meeting, called to consider the estimates yesterday afternoon. The motion was made by J. W. Laidlaw, and seconded by Mayor George Wenig. On motion of Mayor Wenig, seconded by Mr. Laidlaw, A. J. McGuffin was appointed temporary general manager, with full power, subject only to orders from the board.

On motion of J. W. Laidlaw, seconded by Mayor Wenig, it was decided to conduct a general survey of the hospital in the near future, in order to ascertain where improvements could be made. This matter was left with the house committee with power.

The estimates for 1923, totalling \$415,000, along with the supplementary estimates, totalling \$33,000, were ordered submitted to the council on motion of J. W. Laidlaw, seconded by Mayor Wenig.

Members of the board did not favor the installation of equipment for student nurses' records, sought by Miss Ross, lady superintendent.

"New York taste and London purse," commented Mayor George Wenig in this regard.

After discussing and arguing about the relative costs of hospital administration and supplies this year and last for some time, the estimates were sent on to the council. The motion of Mr. Laidlaw brought the matter to a conclusion. Mayor Wenig seconded the motion to get some action, he stated.

When discussing the estimates the mayor remarked he had an order in his pocket from 8,000 people to cut the mill rate to 34.3. Nothing else mattered, the estimates had to be cut. He had to keep his promise, and the board had to do the same.

Miss Cole of the hospital office staff was appointed temporary secretary to the board to replace Mr. Heard during his absence.

Special to The Advertiser.

Detroit, Feb. 24.—James Chadwick, 14 years old Cass High School student, reputed to be the youngest husband in Michigan, was ordered yesterday by Judge Mandell in circuit court, to pay \$37.50 alimony immediately to his wife, Mary Elizabeth Chadwick, 19, of 2087 Lafayette avenue, west, who is suing him for divorce.

He was also ordered to pay a similar amount within 60 days, after which the court will set a regular weekly payment for him to make to his wife.

The order of the court further states that young Chadwick must work in the daytime and go to night school if he wishes to continue his studies in pharmacy.

Today's court order establishes another record for Chadwick, who besides being the youngest husband in Michigan, is also believed to be the youngest husband on legal records to be ordered to pay alimony.

According to the ruling, Young Chadwick, who lives at 471 Fourth street, will have to work for the money which he must pay his wife. She recently sued him for divorce, charging non-support. They were married a year ago, and three weeks after their marriage young Chadwick is alleged to have returned to the home of his parents and also to have returned to school.

APPOINTEE SUB-COMMITTEE

TO PLAN RAISING FUNDS

Special to The Advertiser.
Tara, Feb. 24.—The executive committee of the Tara-Arron Soldiers' Memorial League met in the town hall, at which there was a full representation.

Ways and means of raising money were considered and discussed, and a large committee was appointed with this object in view. The meeting was adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman, when the sub-committee will report.

THE QUESTION OF PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION will also be discussed in the Labor Temple today. The delegates intend asking Premier Drury to hasten the proportional representation bill if possible at this session of the Ontario Legislature.

"We are particularly anxious," said J. Simpson, secretary of the Ontario Labor men, "to have a test of this principle made as soon as we can in Toronto, the largest industrial center in the province."

An application has been received by the Canadian Labor Party from the Workers' Party for affiliation, and this application has been accepted by the former body. This affiliation will mean that the ranks of the larger association will be materially increased.

JUDGE JUDD PRESIDES

AT DIVISION COURT

Several minor cases occupied the attention of the division court at its regular bi-monthly sitting in the county buildings yesterday.

In the case of McMahon, Granger & Co. vs. J. M. Janousky, judgment was given in favor of the former, the plaintiff, for \$312.45 and costs. Judge Judd reserved judgment in the case of W. S. Pavey, plaintiff, vs. Henry Wolfe. The plaintiff claims \$200 to amount of architectural drawing work alleged to have been contracted for and submitted to the defendant.

Judgment was also reserved in the case of W. Johnston vs. Joseph Lawrence. The amount involved is \$120 claimed by the plaintiff, Mr. Johnston, who bases his claim on the fact

FOUR YEARS AFTER VISUALIZES OVER AGAIN BLIND ORGANIST'S DEATH

Chaplain Stands On Site Where Stood the Pretty Bethune Church, Then Travels On To Hill 70 Along the Country Road Leading To Loos.

FINDS EVERYTHING STRANGELY CHANGED

By CANON SCOTT.
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CHAPTER VIII.

It was a strange feeling to wake up in the morning and realize that one was once again in Bethune. During the early summer of 1915, it had been the one city to which we could resort in a social way and meet our friends. It was then the center of life. Shops and restaurants were in full swing, and troops were continually passing through it on their way to other localities. After an English breakfast at the hotel, we made our way to the garage where the light lorry had had a good rest and extra provisions in the way of gasoline.

We drove to the Grande Place, and there we saw the terrible destruction that had been wrought by German shells in that most interesting part of the old town. The church had absolutely disappeared, not a wall was standing, and the stones with which it had been built were piled neatly on the site. It was distressing to think of all the beauty and romance that had gone forever.

Within that church the blind organist had poured forth his soul in wonderful music, and while sitting at the organ one day, had been killed by the bursting of a shell. The old Spanish tower is still standing very much damaged. The clock on it has stopped, and its poor lifeless hands give the structure almost the appearance of human death.

Shops Demolished.

Around the square the shops have been completely demolished, but the

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Relieved Her of Headaches

Headache seems to be habitual with many people, and so, if any, are seldom free from it, suffering continually, and wondering why they can get no relief.

In all cases of headache the treatment should be directed to the removal of the cause, and with the cause removed the headaches will vanish.

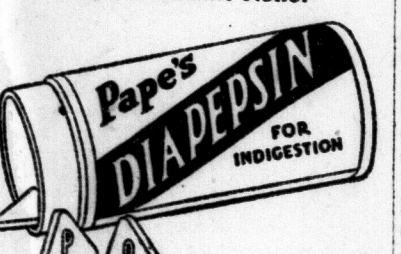
It is impossible to find a better remedy for headaches of every description than can equal B. B. B., acting as it does on every organ of the system.

Mrs. Douglas Rieborough, 280 McKenna St., Kenora, Ont., writes:— "Having suffered from severe headaches for a considerable length of time I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and found that it helped me wonderfully. It relieved the headaches, and I noticed a decided improvement in my health."

Burdock Blood Bitters is a remedy that has been on the market for the past forty-four years, so you don't experiment with some new and untried medicine. It is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Advt.

CHEW A FEW!!! NO INDIGESTION BAD STOMACH

Ate Too Much! Stomach Upset!
Here's Instant Relief



So pleasant and so harmless! The moment "Pape's Peppermint" reaches the stomach all distress goes. Lumps of indigestion, gases, heartburn, sourness, bloating, flatulence, palpitation, vanish.

Ease your stomach now! Correct digestion and activity for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages.—Advt.

NEW SYSTEM OF FAT REDUCTION

Here's a new way for all fat people to laugh together at that old bugaboo—Osteitis. The saying that "there is nothing new under the sun" does not now apply to fat people any more. Here is something new for them—a new sensation, a new pleasure, a new and graceful figure, easily found by anyone who is passing beyond the limits of slimness. Every man and woman who has heard of the Marmola Prescription, that harmless combination of fat-dissolving elements perfected by one of the foremost physicians. Now, from the same high authority, there comes another idea—the idea of condensing these pure, harmless ingredients into a pleasant little tablet. Taken after eating and at bedtime, they help the stomach to dispose of all the fatty foods, converting them into compact, solid flesh, muscle and energy, without dieting or exercise. Marmola Prescription Tablets regulate the entire system—do for you what bodily exertion and self-denial can not do, and the fat, once routed, is gone for good. You can prove all this at a trifling cost. Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Marmola Company, 4612 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. A one-sufficient to bring results—in but one dollar.—Advt.

who were kind to us during the war, the entente between the two nations would be a more real and living thing.

On the opposite side of the street: the mine building looked as if it had never heard of war, and relays of miners were passing in and out of the gates, showing that business was as usual. We passed the various houses which had been the headquarters of the Division and the Division Artillery. There was the old bandstand where occasionally in the afternoon our band used to enliven us with its music. There was the school which had been used as an hospital. Very sad memories cluster round the place, for it was there that only very severe cases were received. The patients were practically all dying men. I remember the chaplain once told me of the strain it was to be on duty night and day, and see nothing but hideous wounds and men whose condition was beyond human aid.

Make for Hill 70.

Our objective now was our old front line on Hill 70. We crossed the railway track and sped up the paved road to Sains-en-Gohelle. On both sides the landscape was green and peaceful, and distant mine chimneys and slag heaps awakened many memories. We turned by a corner estaminet and went eastward to the le Brebis road, through Bully Grenay and Maro, until we found ourselves actually on the country road leading to Loos.

We could see the Double Crassier and Loos Crassier, at the foot of which our batteries had been stationed when we took Hill 70 on Aug. 17, 1917. Loos itself was quite unrecognizable, for out of the ruins was springing a new red brick village. Still, the roads were there, and many a time in the darkness we had trodden them when shells and gas made the place a precarious home.

Our first visit was to the old Crucifix, which stands on a mound to the east of the town. Nearby our engineers kept a store of material in the shape of barbed wire, spades, and other necessary articles for the carrying on of military operations. It was known as Crucifix Dump, and many Canadians have gruesome memories of working parties which used to meet there for supplies on black nights in wind and rain.

Falling gas shells often made it a particularly unhealthy spot. We took a photograph of the Crucifix. It always struck me that the figure was particularly pathetic, pierced and battered by shrapnel, and with nesting birds making it their refuge.

Visit German's Grave. At the top of the mound, in front of the Cross, was the grave of a German officer. All traces of this have now gone. I suppose the body has been removed to Germany. The tunnel which the Australians dug to connect Loos with our trenches on Hill 70 still remains, but we did not visit it. It used to be a curious sensation to walk through that passage in the White Chalk pit up only by the candle stuck on the top of one's steel helmet.

We had need of "safety first" precautions now, so the lorry carried us openly up the road to the famous hill. Here were many signs that we were in the war zone. White mounds of chalk showed where the trenches ran and rusty barbed wire, and bits of corrugated iron were piled up here and there.

Where I Tied "Dandy." We entered the gate leading into the garden. At that gate I used to tie "Dandy" while Little Alberta, my bull terrier, mounted guard over him, and would not allow anyone to approach him. The garden, when we entered, looked very delightful. The old shell-hole in the front, which was large enough to be a duck pond, had now been filled up, and the flower beds were blooming in great profusion.

The house had evidently been thoroughly repaired, and wore an air of comfort. We rang the bell and a maid came to the door. I told her that we had come to call upon madame, and we were shown into a luxurious drawing-room. I was anxious to see if my change of costume would be a complete disguise. It was not—for when madame arrived, she gave an exclamation of surprise, and welcomed us heartily to the old home.

She said that we were the first British officers whom she had seen since the armistice. It was indeed curious to be back in the old billet, where I had lived for several months, and to see it in its new condition. Monsieur Delaport was away on his holidays, but the daughters of the family and two sisters-in-law came in, and we had a most pleasant talk over old war experiences and struggling to make each other understand our French and English. Luckily, one of the young ladies had lived for several years in England, and she became the liaison-officer between us and the family.

Stop For Lunch.

Nothing would do but that we should stop and have lunch. I was shown my old bedroom, which was now incorporated as part of the drawing-room and wears a sumptuous aspect. The mirror over the mantelpiece still stands in the old place, and the iron shutters still show the holes made by shrapnel. "Votre chambre," said Madame, as she threw open the door. Luncheon was served in real French style, and was a charming meal. I had the honor of sitting between two ladies who had been decorated with the Croix de Guerre for military service during the war, my hostess and her sister-in-law.

It was with many regrets that we bade farewell to our kind hostesses after luncheon. They accompanied us to the garden gate to see the light lorry with its ballast of cement blocks. If there could be more meetings between British people and those



SEARCH FOR VICTIMS AT NEW YORK ASYLUM FIRE.

Firemen searching the ruins for bodies of victims in New York asylum fire. Below, another view of the interior wreckage. Eight investigations are under way in New York to determine the cause of this disastrous fire which gutted the Manhattan State Hospital and cost the lives of twenty-two patients and three attendants. Companies from New York were unable to reach the building because boats plying to Ward's Island, where the asylum was situated, were too small.

innocent wheat fields as softly as a child breathes in sleep. We longed to wander into the trenches on the Loos side of the road, but time was pressing, so, re-entering the lorry and declining the invitation offered by the sign in front of an estaminet to visit the tunnel, we made our way onwards to the town of Lens.

Our Rambles Cut Short

It was well for us, perhaps, that our rambles on the hill were thus cut short, for the numerous dug-outs were veritable death traps. The wood supports in them had been removed for fire wood and the deep openings were concealed in the long grass. A long line of chalk on which the wheat would not grow, crossed many of the fields, and no doubt, was the site of "Hugo Trench," "Hurrah Alley," and "Humbly Alley."

By this time it was late in the afternoon, so skirting the new brick houses of the city of St. Edouard, we made our way to Lens in time for dinner. The town is a strange jumble of dirt and ruins and new houses. The roads are bad and the place is crowded with returning inhabitants, workmen and commercial travellers.

The favorite restaurant is an old army hut, which at one end is a dining-room, and at the other a sitting-room. A rough kitchen makes an extension at the dining-room end. The lady who runs the establishment is a middle-aged woman of very wholesome proportions. As it was not the regular hour for dinner, she had to cook one specially for us. The Captain, as usual, went out to buy photographs, taking the gunner with him, while Maurice and I enjoyed a smoke until the meal was ready.

A number of commercial travellers were talking volubly in the sitting-room, and I could almost fancy myself back in some little hotel in the province of Quebec. At length the meal was prepared. Our friends turned up and, with appetites stimulated by much walking, much jolting and the cool summer air, we set to work to consume large omelettes, some dirty-looking bread and bowls of strong black coffee lightened by a small portion of condensed milk.

Remembered Lens.

The place was not attractive, but when we remembered what Lens used to be, and how we had looked upon its ruined streets from peep-holes in the parapet of the trenches, we were thankful enough that we were able to get a meal there of any kind. The estaminet was hidden away in a back yard where new buildings of pretentious dimensions were walling it in.

When we had paid for the meal, a not exorbitant price, we started off

to resume our pilgrimage. We were actually now in the region on which our artillery had been concentrated for several years. We felt that we were really in the thick of things. We had made that city a hot place for German occupation and now the work of destruction evident on every side was our own doing.

We took the road which led to Lievin. We were now facing the high ground which is known as Vimy Ridge. Before we entered the town of Lievin, we made a detour up to a wooded hill known as the Bois de Riamont. This hill had been our chief artillery observation post in times gone by, and the Gunner became excited and voluble when he found himself walking up the path which led to the place where he had spent many a lonely, many an anxious night and day, directing the fire of the heavy battery in the rear.

Look Over to Arras.

On the top of the hill where the observation post had been, a huge water tower had been erected. It was still in the process of construction and a ladder leading up to a flat roof on top invited us to climb. We did so and from that commanding eminence we had a wonderful view of all the plain. Lens lay to the northeast and to the southeast we saw Vimy and other villages. Far away to the south we saw the city of Arras. The water tower made an ideal observation post, but we wondered how long it would last if the German artillery concentrated upon it. We went back through the wood to the lorry and then towards Lievin. The Gunner was anxious to see his old battery position, so he directed Maurice to a cross road on our left, and at last we stopped in front of a modern farmhouse.

Here was the identical spot where the 5th Canadian Siege Battery had had one of its nine-point two guns. We laughed at the excitement of the Gunner when he discovered the site of his old battery. A young farmer, who had just finished the building of his house and was now erecting some stables, welcomed us very gladly, and took great pride in pointing out the scars which war had made upon his paternal acres.

He showed us the entrance to a very good German dugout, which had been concealed under the ruins of an old house. When these were removed the dugout had come into view, and the Gunner regretted that he had not known of the existence of this place of refuge during the war. It would have saved the battery many an anxious moment. The light was too dim to permit our taking photographs of the farmer and his family, but the warm handshake he gave us told us that the heart alliance between Canadians and Frenchmen in that region is strong and sincere.

Pass Through Main Street.

We continued our journey through the main street of Lievin. New houses were, of course, going up, but there were ruins everywhere, and the old slag heap looked just as it did when we last saw it. At one particular point in the road there used to be a sickly smell of gas, for the batteries in Lievin were perpetually subject to gas attacks. The poisonous fumes used to hang round cellars and shell holes for days. The old Y. M. C. A. building is demolished and the trees in the chateau ground are blighted or dead.

We skirted the ruins of Angres and then turned up the Souchez road in the direction of the Ridge. When we came to the Souchez Cemetery we stopped the lorry and entered the enclosure. There were many crosses there to Canadians, and some of them men whom we had known. It is in a lovely situation on the side of a hill. The light of the low sun lit with horizontal rays the fresh green grass and the flowers which

had been planted along the rows of crosses.

On the east side of the road is the highest point of the Ridge. It is a treeless hill and was called the "Pimple." The capture of that hill cost the 4th Division thousands of casualties. Great tales it could tell of human endurance and indomitable courage. It was on the side of that hill, facing the enemy, that the body of a young Canadian was found in a terribly mutilated condition, but in the boy's dead hand was clasped his open prayer-book. In his last moments he had turned to it for comfort and help. Here he entered the valley of the shadow of death.

Saw Beautiful St. Eloi.

By this time the sun was setting, and as we passed along the road towards La Targette we saw against the gold and crimson horizon the distant towers of Mount St. Eloi. Nothing could have been more beautiful.

The stillness and peace of the landscape soothed the nerves, and over the home of the silent dead spread a radiance from the western sky. I was anxious to see once more the Artilery monument which stands on a commanding position at Le Tilkeul. There it was at the corner of the road with the concrete sentry box to the bank at its foot. How well I remember the day when I dedicated that monument and General Currie unveiled the tablet upon it. It is severe in outline, surmounted by a stone cross, but it symbolizes the two elements of sincerity and strength which were characteristics of the Canadian Corps. Once the monument was exposed to the shell fire of the Germans. Now danger is passed and only wind and rain beat upon it, and the setting sun glides it with the hue of heaven. It will stand through the ages a grand memorial to the officers and men of the Canadian Artillery who lost their lives in the taking and holding of Vimy Ridge.

The summer daylight lasts long after sunset in France, so we had still time to press on. We went up the Bethune-Arras road till we came to Arrian Dump, where, in the caves there, the First Division had made its headquarters after the taking of the ridge. I saw the place by the road where my dugout had been and the site of St. George's Church. As usual, green grain hid all traces of the trenches and shell holes, and we turned up the road by Madagascars corner to go through Ecurie. There was nothing to remind us of the huts and camps that had once been there. The village of Ecurie is showing signs of a new life and population.

View of Old Battlefields.

When we turned to the left along the Lens-Arras road, which, before our attack on April 9, 1917, lay behind the German lines, we had a splendid view of our old battlefields. In the valley to the right was the village of Roelincourt, and on the left of the road there was the high bank, over which our men had charged.

Along that road for many months the siege guns were set, and when we came to the place where the 7th Siege Battery had been quartered we got out of the lorry and started to explore the Ridge. The gunner was delighted to find the remains of his old dugout under the long grass. Close by is the little cemetery where the men of the 7th Battalion lie side by side. It was the only battalion cemetery we saw, and everyone buried there was personally known to me.

Beyond that point the ground on the Ridge had not been cleared, and there we found the old craters, remains of the German trenches, and many souvenirs of the war. We were glad to think it had not been disturbed. It was a consecrated ground. We could have lingered

there for hours looking towards the west, where the towers of St. Eloi stood up nobly against the sky, or looking towards the east, where once the German lines were inviting us to advance into the land of promise and victory.

Sped Toward Thelus.

When once again we sped down the road toward Thelus, we looked for the nine elms, but alas, only two of the old trees remain. Great, old soldiers they had weathered the storm and stand sentinel over that wide battlefield. On the left of the road, we came to the cemetery where are laid the bodies of the men of the battalions of the 3rd Brigade.

Once again we were among friends, and to read the familiar names on the little crosses made a great pull on the heartstrings. God rest the victors in that well-fought fight. They are not forgotten. That land is Canada's now forever.

Of course, we had to turn down the road through Thelus, and although the shadows of evening were falling rapidly, for it was about 10 o'clock, I wanted to press on to the edge of Farbus Wood, from whence I could obtain a view of the plain beyond. It was always a mysterious view in olden days, because the German lines were on the other side of the plain, and on evenings such as this, one could see the enemy flares going up every now and then, and the star shells floating off in the quiet sky. When the turn in the road brought us in view of the plains, what was our astonishment to see, instead of the darkness of the Eastern sky lit up by the enemy's flares, a completely different outlook.

Along the ridge on the other side of the valley, were thousands of electric lights lining up the little villages in a starry line, telling of human activity and peaceful habitation. It was a most dramatic surprise. It was as though the eyes of one whom we had thought dead had suddenly opened and shone with the radiance of life. After having passed through the silent battlefield, we were dazzled by the sudden

evidence of human activity. We could not resist going on down Farbus Hill, past the railway station at its foot and on through the new houses into Willerval and Arlieux. The whole countryside is reviving. The dark shadows, which rested upon it as gone, we trust, forever.

Stopped At Bois Carre.

When we returned up the hill we had to stop for a moment at the little cemetery of Bois Carre. It was now quite dark, so we turned the lorry in such a way that its headlights lit up the names on the rows of crosses, and we stopped the engines so that no sound should mar the sacred stillness. We went into the cemetery and passed from cross to cross, reading the names of those whose bodies were lying there.

I saw the cross of young Aldrich, D.C.M., whom I had buried in this cemetery. He had gone with me at the Somme to Death Valley when I was searching for my son's body. There were many whom we had known. We stood for some time motionless and silent, thinking great thoughts and listening to the soft wind that murmured in our ears. Over us the stars were shining brightly, as night after night they will shine over Vimy Ridge. We could make out in the distance the two solitary survivors of the nine elms. Along the horizon, which was the outline of the ridge, a faint light was still lingering in the western sky. What mysteries enshrouded us! Peacefully lay the forms of our dead comrades.

The laborer's task was over. The battle day was past.

In the centuries that are to come generations of Canadians will make their pilgrimage to this battlefield, and for all time Canada will trace its national progress from the great exploit of the capture of Vimy Ridge. The dead hands which lay in those quiet graves have thrown us a torch which we must pass on to others till the race is won.

When we reached our home in Bethune that night some lonely clock was sounding the hour of midnight.

How To Use Vicks VapoRub For Deep Grippy Colds

First, It Is Very Important That a Thorough Rubefacient or Counter-Irritant Effect Be Produced on the Surface of the Skin Around the Lungs.

This Draws the Blood From the Congested Lungs and Lessens the Danger of Pneumonia.

THEN TREAT WITH VICKS

Starting in the Southern States of the U. S. A., an epidemic of deep, grippy colds has been spreading Northward gradually, until just recently it seems to have invaded Canada. In some sections these colds have been called influenza, but they are so much milder than the influenza of the past that the epidemic that health authorities have not agreed as to whether these cases were all due to the same infection or not. In fact, there has been any real influenza.

"Flu" Germ Discovered. New light has been thrown upon these matters by the announcement by Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, that the germ of influenza has been identified. The Institute staff, through experiments on rabbits, has found how this germ injures the lung tissue, so that it is no longer able, as it is in health, to destroy the common bacteria of the nose and throat that cause bronchitis and pneumonia.

Dr. Flexner also says: "Recent reports received from abroad and from the United States indicate that a secondary wave of epidemic influenza, relatively mild in character, is passing over parts of Europe and America."

The Danger Is From Pneumonia. It, therefore, behooves anybody who develops a deep, grippy cold to take his case seriously, and work fast if all danger of pneumonia is to be avoided. What is needed is something to decrease the congestion of the lungs. For this purpose, there is nothing like a rubefacient or counter-irritant, which causes the use of blisters, poultices and mustard for generations. This counter-irritant reddens the skin—draws the blood from the congested parts to the surface, the circulation is improved; there is a sense of warmth, and the possibility of pneumonia is greatly lessened.

Quick Counter-Irritant Needed.

The value of this counter-irritant effect is greatly increased if it is produced quickly. Nearly every family has its favorite method—onion poultices, turpentine stupes, mustard plasters and poultices of various kinds—all are good.

A very simple method is to apply Vicks VapoRub in hot water, as hot as the patient can stand. This not only reddens the skin quickly, but also opens the pores so that more Vicks can be absorbed. Some, however, prefer to use an ordinary mustard plaster, as the reddening effect lasts longer.

How to Heat and Apply Towels.

Use an open kettle of very hot, not boiling, water. Fold a medium weight towel, lay it into another towel, and holding the outer towel by its ends, let soak for two minutes. Wring out by twisting the towel over your head. Apply the hot towel for two minutes, meanwhile heating another towel, and applying it the moment the first is taken off. Two applications usually will produce the desired result, but use three or four, if necessary.

Parts To Be Treated.

Whatever method is used, the application should be applied over the throat and chest until the skin is thoroughly reddened. In very deep colds, sides, and especially the back from the middle of the shoulder blades to a point just above the waist, should also be treated. The patient should be given a hot mustard footbath for ten minutes—one tablespoon of mustard to a gallon of water.

Rub Vicks In, Then Spread On.

After the skin is thoroughly reddened, it should be dried lightly, and immediately the patient should be given a brisk massage with Vicks all over the parts. Continue this for five minutes. This increases the counter-irritant effect. Then apply Vicks thickly over all the parts; that is, spread it on as you would a poultice—about one-sixteenth of an inch thick with your fingers, and two thicknesses of hot moist cloths.

Vicks Acts In Two Ways.

Thus applied, Vicks has a double action. First, Vicks is so made that the body heat gradually releases the ingredients in the form of vapors. The more Vicks applied, the stronger will be the vapors and the longer these vapors will last. The night clothing should always be loose around the neck, and the bedclothes through the arms placed in the form of a tunnel. These vapors being lighter than air, rise up from the chest, and if the bedclothes are properly arranged, pass by the nose and mouth, and are thus inhaled with each breath, carrying the medication directly through the air passages to the lungs. The second action of Vicks is internal—by absorption through stimulation of the skin.

Repeat From the Beginning.

When the strength of vapor begins to lose their strength, vapor should be reapplied over the throat and chest. This to keep up the continuous supply of vapors. When the redness of the skin dies away, and the patient is again thoroughly reddened, then massage with Vicks, spread on thickly, and cover with hot flannels, just as previously done.

When the Patient Chokes Up.

Sometimes, when the patient is badly choked, the vapors from the application on the chest are not sufficient to make the breathing easier. In these cases drop a tablespoon of Vicks into a kettle of boiling water, and allow the patient to inhale the warm steam and vapors combined for about ten minutes. Do this several times a day, if needed. Keep the water boiling, and put additional Vicks, whenever the vapors decrease. Put a sheet over the patient and the tea kettle, making a kind of tent.

Must Be Used Freely.

This is vigorous treatment, but to check congestion requires vigorous measures. Vicks may be used freely to be effective. The cost of the treatment is insignificant compared with the results which are frequently obtained.

Does Not Take the Place of the Physician.

In all cases a physician should be called. These colds are too serious, and have too many complications to rely entirely on any home medication. Vicks, however, does not interfere with any treatment that the doctor may prescribe. In addition, the formula of Vicks is given on every circular, so there is no reason why a doctor should object to its use, except the fact that a few physicians do not care to use anything which is advertised directly to the public.

Born In A Little Drug Store.

Vicks VapoRub is the discovery of a druggist in a little town in North Carolina, U. S. A. From the back room of a small drug store its use has grown, until today literally tens of millions of families are never without the familiar blue jar. It is their standby for all forms of cold troubles, and in addition is useful for the many minor ailments of the home. It is particularly a boon to mothers with small children, because it is externally applied. Although now in Canada, over 17,000,000 jars are used yearly in the United States. At all drug stores. 50c a jar.

Sure!
always use
EDDY'S
matches
They're Best!

London Advertiser

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1923.

Small Town Ideas.

Bishop Manning and Dr. Percy Stickney Grant have added several rounds to their duel as to the latter's right to occupy the pulpit of the church after his very advanced and very questionable views. The bishop has made the sensible remark that the admits doctrine cannot be the whole of religion, but holds that a man must nevertheless hold a definite belief in regard to Christ before he can make a genuine profession of being Christian.

Dr. Grant wastes a lot of time in the statements he has made; it seems as though he travels in circles for fear his subject may come and face him and demand an answer. He claims that small towns are the chief seats of orthodoxy. Small town people, he strongly hints, are ridiculous and narrow, while the people of big towns are up-to-date, intelligent, broad and tolerant.

Whether Dr. Grant thinks so or not, there is more safety in the small town viewpoint of most things than there is in the big city view. The small town people are closer to nature; they know more of the sorrows and joys of the community than in a city where many people do not know their neighbors. The small town view is not warped by the propaganda of the agitator—it is based on a knowledge of facts as they operate in a natural, everyday atmosphere.

And, come to think of it, the brand of theology in the small town is not so bad. It's the same as the men and women had when they came here and hewed their homes from our great unbroken forests. It was good enough to cheer them in hardship and to comfort them as they passed down into the valley.

It was real enough to bring a sparkle to the eye of many a sainted mother as she joined in the old hymn, "In the cross of Christ I glory, towering o'er the wrecks of time." It was strong enough to satisfy the rugged pioneer as his devotion found expression in his heart, pouring out its fervent faith and hope, in the melodies of "Jerusalem the Golden."

All these are rural and small town things, but they are very real. They may not be particularly broad, as we say nowadays, but they do go tremendously deep until they seem to find an anchorage against which theory beats in vain.

Nothing Secret.

Under the old system in 1908 the civil service commission had nine employees, and cost \$12,531. In 1922 it had 255 employees and cost \$297,999.

Why, then, should there be such a rumour at Ottawa if the government think it desirable to look into the thing and see if it is working properly, or to find out why it should cost such an amount each and every year?

There will be nothing done that the House will not know about. From the cries of the Conservatives one might imagine that this \$300,000 a year civil service commission was some sort of a sacred cow that must not be turned around, and which would die at a less expensive diet.

The cry of patronage and leaves and fishes is too silly to fool anyone. The whole country can have a full knowledge of all that takes place at any investigation.

Paying Our Debts.

Hon. Peter Smith showed by his announcement of no new forms of taxation that he has done one of two things:

- 1—Been in touch with the feelings of the people in the country, who are already taxed to the hilt, or
- 2—Learned that it would be poor politics to speak of new taxes on the last stretch prior to an election.

The province had hoped that the provincial treasurer might have been a little more severe in his call for retrenchment. There was an expectancy that looked for a rattling of the sword and a threat to smite the ears of anyone starting a raid on the treasury. People are in a frame of mind now where they will stand still and take some pretty straight talk on finances.

The Drury government has probably taken a fairer way to bolster up its revenue than its predecessor in office. When it was necessary to get more money the province, under the previous administration, simply turned to the municipalities and informed them that they must, through their taxation machinery, hand over one mill on the dollar to the province.

Although there are many who protest that the present measure of taxation on race track betting will drive the tracks out of business, the fact remains that this one tax has brought in more money than the entire levy of one mill through the municipalities. This tax, like the amusement tax, falls on those who have money to spend in that way.

One of the danger points in a budget such as Mr. Smith has presented is that totals of debt may be

taken as the basis of judgment without considering whether the items in that total represent money-making properties.

If one were to take the direct liabilities of the Ontario government on the 31st of October, 1919, and on the same date, 1922, they would show this contrast:

1919	\$ 97,500,000
1922	240,900,000

There is a difference of \$143,300,000. Included in it is \$71,400,000 for hydro-electric; \$3,300,000 for the T. and N. O. Railway; \$37,000,000 for highways; \$6,250,000 loaned to municipalities. With the exception of the roads, the others are of such a nature that they look after themselves, and the province must get back its investment in roads through indirect benefits from better marketing facilities, tax on cars, etc.

The former Conservative government in Ontario fared badly when Mr. Smith brought to light that it had paid in one year \$18,000 to one legal firm to collect \$2,000,000 succession duties. In 1922 only \$38,43 was paid to collect \$6,000,000. This is as it should be. The machinery and provisions are all there to collect these dues, and legal expense should be very limited.

The provincial treasurer's scheme for paying off the debt provided for by sinking funds sounds reasonable. It seems to be a sensible idea that instead of carrying the load of debt we should put in operation some movement to retire it.

It is well that Hon. Peter Smith should have given attention to an explanation of his finances, because his critics have already given evidence that they will have their campaign against him on the charge of the sum total spent by his government.

The Case of Dr. Banting.

Mr. J. Walter Curry, a member of the Ontario Legislature, suggests that Ontario should recognize in some fitting way the work of Dr. Banting, who has given to the world the insulin extract treatment for diabetes.

Dr. Banting is already a famous doctor. His discovery of a cure for diabetes has attracted to that. Although a young man, he has made a contribution to the equipment for combating disease that is equalled by few.

The case of Dr. Banting also shows the need for money and apparatus being made available for research work. When he was practising in London, he had his theory in a rather vague way, but he wanted a chance to go ahead and work it out. Western University at that time could not give him the facilities he needed, so he turned elsewhere and found his chance at Toronto.

When the statement is made that during the time of his research work he often had to do without some things, generally regarded as essential to life, it is quite close to actual fact. Dr. Banting has shown true professional outlook. He has made it very clear that he does not wish to turn his discovery to commercial advantage; his desire is that medical men shall go ahead and use it in their fight against diabetes.

Work of this nature should be recognized; it is much better that we show our appreciation, as a grateful province to a native son, than wait until time removes the doctor and then build tablets and stained windows to his memory.

Granting Pool Licenses.

Guelph city council has decided that there are enough pool rooms in that place, and refused to allow two more applicants to open up and try for a share of the money being spent for such purposes.

A city council is quite within its rights in refusing to allow the opening of more pool rooms. There is no law and fast rule to follow, such as allowing one pool room to every thousand or so of population. If the council sees it can grant or refuse a license, although as a general thing the tendency seems to be against increasing the number.

When a council has applicants for pool room licenses, such as Guelph had, it might not be a bad idea to consider bringing the standard of these places up. If those in Guelph bear resemblance to many others, they are not well ventilated; they are in some back room where it is very difficult for officers to easily see what is going on.

There is no need for more pool rooms, but there is room for some better ones.

Note and Comment.

Central has refused to give time any longer, but the magistrate is still doing business in anything from one week to six months.

"Law Reform" was the subject of an address by a very able lawyer in a neighboring city. The first step should be to take that thing called "technicality" out in the baryard and cut its head off.

Casting about for ideas on which to hang advertising campaigns has given us some very good phrases. For instance, a London jeweler, in an effort to sell rings, says "It's better to have money on your fingers than allow it to slip through them."

One of the surprises of the Ruhr invasion has been the lack of serious trouble. To be sure, the elements of an outbreak have been there for some time. France has strengthened her case by the way in which the weapons of war have been kept under control.



The Sock Centre Congregation organize a Bee to Cut up a Bit of Wood for the Church.

TO THE EDITOR

THE HANOVER SITUATION.

The Advertiser has received the following letter from Forest Products Engineering Company, Chicago, which has factories at Hanover and Stratford. A despatch regarding a strike at the Hanover plant was published in this paper in which reference was made to the principle of time standards on certain pieces of work. The company in their letter deal with this plan, claiming it has not been discarded:

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 21.
Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir:—The statement that this system of basic time standards has been tried out and discarded in large factories, in both the United States and Canada, is pure fabrication on the part of those responsible for it. Our system has been in use in Ontario for about three years. In Stratford we are today working on a third short assignment for the same client following two successful assignments of longer duration. Our system has never been thrown out anywhere, either in Canada or on this side of the line. In fact wherever an installation is complete the workmen as well as the employer are equally enthused over the results—they are able to obtain:

In this day and age any group of workmen who refuse to work on a fair incentive plan of wage payment can hardly be considered progressive. Only a short time ago the labor organization in one of the largest railroads on this side of the line inaugurated an incentive plan of their own patterned very much after our plan of basic time standards. The real issue is, without question, shall the workmen continue to receive a definite sum of money per hour for an indefinite quantity of work?

Viewed more broadly, one can justifiably say that when a workman of his own will continues to work on plan of basic time standards, he is working at the rate of pay received by the drone or inefficient man, and consequently he is cheating himself out of a certain amount each hour and day he continues to do so. If he is working on the old-style day-work plan against his own will then the management of the business is doing the cheating. In qualifying this statement one needs only ask a manufacturer upon what he bases the workmen's pay. Other economic fac-

"Departure."

By REV. G. A. LEICHLITER.

I'm going, sometime, on a long, long road I never yet have seen. It begins, it may be, somewhere just close by and runs on and on, away so far my feeble brain cannot discover. It runs to a lovely land whose geography I have never seen in any of your study books, but, somehow I doubt not that I shall recognize it as I go, from the description I early learned at my knee, who mothered me. She learned it all from an old tear worn page that's not of earth, for it has about it too much of the sweet breath of that Other Land to which this road runs, to be born of the earth.

"Is strange, but this road begins at eventide and runs to morning. That is a strange way for a road to run. Most roads have geographical landmarks, stretch from land to land or city to city. So does this road, only we don't say it that way. To say that it runs from eventide to morning is just an easy and brief way of saying that it is the artery of travel whereupon move the caravans of time from the City of Darkness to the City of Light."

I'm going, sometime, on this road and I know I'll not feel strangely fearful or get lost along the way, for my Brother, my Elder Brother, said He'd wait for me just outside the door and He'd go with me. He knows the way. He's been over it many times. So I'm happy, for when I depart He'll be with me.

tures enter into the question, but the principal one must be that he pays for labor as near as it is possible for him to figure the actual production. In other words, a workman cannot continue to receive more than he produces for any length of time. Following this thought, the management must necessarily allow a liberal factor of safety below what it guesses the average man will produce in order to safely conduct the business and thereby be able to provide employment for the men. Everyone knows that where there is an unknown quantity the party who takes the gamble must be safely protected. With a fair incentive plan each workman, to a considerable degree, places himself in the position of the manager. He is interested directly and will naturally avoid unnecessary loss of time which is such an extremely heavy burden in the few industries that still continue to operate without having fully adopted an incentive plan.

Under our plan of basic time standards, especially if installed with the co-operation of the workmen, there is no possibility of maintaining unfair time standards.

The Local Trouble.

Our organization has never before in its entire history encountered labor trouble or any real opposition from the workmen. The trouble in

LEGAL QUERIES.

By J. F. HIRT, Vice-President.

Editor of The Advertiser:
Sir:—Will you kindly answer the following legal queries in the columns of your paper and greatly oblige?
A farm adjoins on the public road at the south, the back concession, and he owns a lane which runs to the public road at the north. The lane on both sides of the lane is owned by B and C respectively. This lane drifts with snow in winter. Has a legal right to tear down the line fences and drive through B's land without permission to avoid drifts?

No.
If no what steps can B take to stop this practice?
A.—Bring an action to restrain him. The land through which A drives is partly covered with trees and partly cut over, on which B is trying to get a new growth of young trees. Is A liable for damages done to this new growth?

A. Yes.
CONSTANT READER
When an executor of an estate makes out the income tax report on the estate, is he allowed to deduct the burial and testatory expenses from the gross total of money paid to the beneficiary?

A.—Yes.
Under what heading should these expenses come?
A.—Under general expenses.
ANXIOUS

Grave Complaint.
The sexton of the city cemetery in a town in Illinois submitted to the city council the following petition:

"The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, Gentlemen: I respectfully petition your honorable body to enact an ordinance prohibiting the people in the cemetery from taking flowers off other people's graves and placing them on their own graves, and from throwing old tin cans and glass jars off their own graves onto other people's graves."

The Daily Story

INTERVIEWING NASH.

By Jane Osborn.

John Nash began work in his secluded study at 8 as was his wont. At 9 he stopped long enough to go to the kitchen to tell his housekeeper that there would be a guest for luncheon.

The young woman who will come about half past ten—she'll recall her name—anyway, have Sally show her in to my study. She'll be the reporter from the 'Star.' I've consented to give them an interview and she'll stay to lunch. There may be other callers, other reporters, maybe, but I'm not at home to anyone else. I'm under obligations of a sort to the 'Star' or I wouldn't bother with this girl.

John Nash had suddenly come into the limelight as the author of the two most talked about plays of the season, and a novel that had broken sales records the season before. He was only a trifle past thirty, but a gruffness of manner, added to a degree of deafness, made him seem older.

When Mary Fuller called an hour and a half later the housekeeper, who was also a trifle deaf, hurried her into her employer's study. She was shrewd enough to write the name on a slip of paper, which she handed to Mr. Nash when she entered the room. "Miss Fuller of the 'Star,'" is what she wrote so the name of the girl who was the cause of the embarrassment of having to admit that he had forgotten the name given in the letter from the editor of the "Star" the day before.

"I had expected you, Miss Fuller," John Nash began, trying to adjust this rather demure but self-possessed and very pretty young woman to his pre-conceived notions about women reporters.

"Oh, you had?" asked Mary, a little surprised. "Well, perhaps that's best—then you know what I've come for, and I won't have to take so much of your time."

"We can talk for an hour," John Nash said. "Then you can look through my library—I'm something of a book collector, you know, and if you're interested you can take a turn to the kennels. They always like to run in something about the collies, and then at I'll have lunch, and you can leave for the 2.15 train."

"But I don't know about staying to luncheon," Mary Fuller was very much confused and blushed a trifle. "Quite all right, all right," insisted John Nash, a trifle annoyed. "I told them you were to stay—they won't expect you back." So far as John Nash was concerned the matter was settled. He arranged a substantial straight chair at one side of his enormous work table, laid out blotting paper and pencils, and with a supply of pencils. "Sit down here opposite me," he ordered. "I can understand you better that way."

Mary Fuller, with ill-concealed confusion, did as she was told, and then looked blankly at the paper and the sharpened pencils, feeling much as she might have felt going to school examination for which she was not prepared.

"Brilliant, but very pretty," was what John Nash was thinking, feeling annoyed to think the Star editors would send a green reporter for so important an errand.

Mary Fuller was saying something, but in an embarrassed voice, that John Nash did not hear it. "If you do follow that line of thought," he interrupted, "suppose we start out with the question raised in my last play: whether a woman should or should not take the initiative in selecting her husband. It's an old notion that women should be passive, and that men should take the initiative."

"You may have noticed that Shakespeare's heroines usually take the aggressive in courtship. And you might make a point of determining that the old maid is not the woman who has been unsought, but the woman who has not been aggressive. While the old bachelor is what he is not because he has been indifferent or independent, but because he has never been sufficiently attractive to any woman to make her determine to marry him. That's putting it rather crudely, but you may be able to work up something that will make a headliner from that. I've got something of a rap at the old bachelors, to be sure, but then I'm only myself, and I dare say—although I've persuaded myself I've got to live as I do—that the real reason is because I've never been sought out."

Apparently much embarrassed, the young woman, seated at the side of the table was making laborious notes on one side of the sheets of paper before her.

"What I really wanted to ask you," she finally managed to make her point understood, "was about your dogs—"

"Oh, to be sure," said John Nash. "But they said they wanted something of a personal sort first—something bearing directly on one of my plays. You know, I've got this sort of thing—I seldom consent to be interviewed, and I never accept invitations to dinner to meet people who want to meet me. I've got a hobby. I happen to have written something the people seem to want to read. I'd very much rather talk about dogs."

"But I wanted to say," Mary Fuller was saying while John Nash rose, and laying a strong hand on her arm, seemed to lead her to the door of his study—the door that led to a small little path that led out through the shrubbery to the kennels. There was a dog named Sally, and John Nash's hobby, it happened to be, was the breeding of dogs. Here Mary Fuller seemed to forget her embarrassment. She proved to be a young woman of rare discrimination as far as dogs were concerned, and John Nash came to the conclusion that the editor of the Star had undoubtedly chosen her to come to this interview because she could talk dog so well. What she seemed to lack in knowledge concerning his much talked about plays, she made up for in appreciation of his collies, and after all such appreciation was worth more to John Nash than the other sort. He always spoke of his dogs as his "best friends," and he was very grateful to this pretty young woman for her apparent indifference.

They drifted, but toward the house about 1, and when Mary Fuller saw that the dignified housekeeper was to be at the table she decided to stay, specially as John Nash insisted. During luncheon Mary seemed to forget entirely John's deafness. Perhaps this was because John had talked of dogs and the great outdoors and John paid strict heed to what she said, because she had something worth while to say, and paying heed he understood. As a few minutes before 2 John regarded his watch regretfully.

"I'm sorry, I can't tell you how sorry I am," he said, "to hurry you, but you'll just have time to make your train comfortably if you start in five minutes. My man will motor you down to the station, unless you'll let me do it myself." He added, "Then on the way to the station he asked 'Have I given you at all what you wanted?' I've talked so at random—but I hope you've got what you came after."

Mary Fuller laughed. "I didn't exactly make myself clear," she said, "but I've had a wonderful time. It's been a thrilling experience—and perhaps I'll write to you in a day or so

to tell you what I came to find out." And without further explanation Mary Fuller had sped from John Nash's rooster and had boarded the train at the station.

Two days later John Nash got a letter on expensive but severely simple note paper bearing an address in a fashionable neighborhood. It was signed Mary Fuller. "I came out to see you the other day to try to get you interested in a dog show we were getting up for the benefit of the Day Nursery—my favorite charity. I wanted to get a subscription and a promise to show some of your collies. I didn't expect to see you, because I'd heard you were the most difficult person in the country to see. But I had a very interesting time, and I am sure you won't refuse now to help us out with our little dog show. Won't you let me know whether you'll consent to help?"

In the same mail came a letter from the editor of the Star. It was brief and stated the fact that Miss Lulu Metz, feature writer for the Star, had come over on arranged two days before to get an interview, but had been turned away at the door with the brief announcement that "Mr. Nash was engaged."

The latter interview John Nash wrote a note of profuse apologies, but without very definite explanations. The former he wrote a note assuring his entire co-operation with the dog show scheme or any other project in which Miss Fuller wished to interest him.

"I am not quite sure that I still believe in the theory of courtship I laid a few days ago. There are occasions, I am now convinced, when even a very man is sufficiently interested to take over the initiative."

To this Mary Fuller wrote a very short note, saying she was glad that Mr. Nash had changed his mind. I'll matter they had discussed. His letter followed asking her for her reason, and she followed by a messenger saying that her reason for being glad of his change of theory was because she herself would find it difficult to be entirely successful. John Nash dropped his writing in the middle of a paragraph and hastened to the address given on Mary Fuller's stationery.

"I thought I knew enough to formulate theories on love and courtship," he told Mary when he had gone through the formalities of greeting in the drawing-room of the aristocratic old Fuller mansion. But I find I have never really known anything about love and courtship, because I wanted to make you love me. So perhaps your theory is right after all."

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Your Health

WHY EVERYONE SHOULD DRINK TWO QUARTS OF WATER A DAY.

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health, New York City.
U. S. Senator-Elect from New York State.

Foodstuffs would be of no more use to the human body than stones or dirt if they were incapable of solution and absorption. They are dissolved, they are absorbed, they are assimilated, they are used. All the bodily processes of nourishment are associated with the necessity of dissolving food.

First we chew the food thoroughly, thus mixing it with the saliva. Next we swallow it, so that the fluids of the stomach may act upon it. Then it passes into the small intestine, where the bile and other juices attack it.

As the food is thus prepared and dissolved, it is taken up by the body, furnishing the fuel and nourishment essential to life.

All the parts incapable of solution are thrown out as so much waste material. Like the clinkers and ash in the furnace, the undissolved matter is only a nuisance to be gotten rid of in the shortest, and easiest way possible.

The almost universal solvent is water. While there are some substances that are unaffected by it, the great majority are capable of being dissolved by water.

The acids generated in the body, and necessary to digestion, require water for their making. Water enters into combination with every chemical substance. Indeed, the extreme solvent power of water causes it to take up substances so readily that absolutely pure water is rarely met.

This remarkable solvent power makes water invaluable to the body, but outside the body, subjects it to the possibility of absorbing poisonous substances. Likewise, in its flow, water may pick up harmful germs. Surface water is subject to contamination and should always be drunk with suspicion. On this account, springs and shallow wells should never be employed for drinking purposes until the water has been analyzed.

About two-thirds of the weight of the human body is water. Like water outside the body, the body itself is not frequently changed. You can't be healthy unless you supply yourself every day with an abundance of pure water. It is the life of the supply, and then make free use of it for drinking and bathing purposes.

There have been many arguments over the propriety of drinking water during meals. Forget all about these discussions, and do not hesitate to drink a glassful of pure water at each meal. A second glass will do no harm.

The best-grounded objection to the free use of water at meal times is that many persons use water to soften the food instead of depending on the chewing and saliva. The stomach requires the saliva in order to begin the digestion. The teeth are needed to give fineness to the food. Drink the water, but do not use it to rob the food of the necessary action of teeth and saliva.

There are some diseases in which water-drinking is harmful. Certain heart and kidney conditions are made worse by the excessive use of water. Healthy persons, however, must have an abundant supply, and without such supply health will surely suffer.

Every adult should take at least two quarts of water during every 24 hours.

Many a crying baby is making his call for water. Young mothers sometimes forget that thirst is just as urgent as hunger.

We cannot live without water and we cannot thrive without liberal quantities of this precious liquid.

Answers to Health Questions.

Mrs. S. S. Q.—Will you please tell me whether or not bicarbonate of soda taken every day is harmful?

Answer:—Unless your physician has prescribed this for you you should not take it so frequently. If you are suffering from hyperacidity restate your question and enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope and full particulars on the treatment of this condition will be furnished.

LONDON'S OWN RAILWAY
DEFEATS KING WINTER

London and Port Stanley Has Maintained Uninterrupted Service Through Snowdrifts and Blizzards For Past Seven Years.

RECENT SNOWSTORMS PROVE SEVERE TEST

Ontario has at least one railroad, probably only one, carrying both passengers and heavy freight, that since 1915 until the present time has successfully battled every snowstorm and blizzard and maintained uninterrupted service.

The London and Port Stanley Railway, owned by the people of London, claims the laurels. The heavy storms of the past two weeks have been another severe test, under which many of the steam railroads succumbed, but the London and Port Stanley Railway, trying period, when the electric snow plow never stopped grinding for six continuous days and nights, no L. & P. S. R. passenger train was more than fifteen minutes behind its schedule, and that is a notable record for the L. & P. S. schedule calls for a train each way every hour, from early morning till midnight.

Twins in Adversity.

Years ago before the electrification of the L. & P. S. in 1915—two railroads out of London were twins in adversity. Every severe snowstorm blocked the L. & P. S., particularly in the long cuts through Westminster Township, where as many as ten M. C. R. and Pere Marquette locomotives have gone dead with their trains and plows at a time; and every storm that blocked the L. & P. S. was as sure to tie up traffic on the London, Huron and Bruce, operated north from London, by the Grand Trunk. The difference since electrification is that the Bruce is still tied up as it was a week ago, when the L. & P. S. kept on running.

Steam railroads are often as hard hit by cold weather as they are by snowdrifts, for it is next to impossible to keep up a normal head of steam in a zero temperature. The consequent entanglement of locomotives puts trains hours behind their running time, and if there is a little snow to melt in the firebox and kill the fire, the net result is a stalled train.

On the other hand, electric locomotives function even better in cold weather than in summer time, and there are no fires to be quenched by snow.

The King of Snowplows.
The principal unit of equipment used by the L. & P. S. to battle the

storm king is a 100,000-pound plow, designed and built in the L. & P. S. shop. Sometimes railroad men are killed on the steam lines when a crew, operated from the inside by a plow, is driven by a couple of locomotives into a heavy drift and wrecked.

The L. & P. S. plow carries no crew. It is made by fastening steel rods to both ends of a flat car, weighted down with 50,000 pounds of steel rails. It needs no turntable to double back on its course, and can be reversed on any passing track.

Snowdrifts No Bar.

The big steel passenger coaches used in regular train service are able to maintain their normal schedules through two feet of snow, but the plow can race forty miles an hour through drifts higher than a man's head and throw the snow out fifty feet beyond the right-of-way fences. As a result of last week's storm there is today a snowbank in Westminster Township a half mile long, running from 5 to 20 feet deep, and the trains are deep in it. The chief reason is that the L. & P. S. does not wait till the storm is over; it starts to fight when the storm begins, and it throws the snow out before it reaches its maximum depth on the tracks. Last week the plow worked for six days and nights and did not stop till the wind ceased drifting.

Charging Snow Mountains.

Since that time special crews have been busy ridding the right-of-way of loads of 20-foot banks. Fifty cars were hauled out of a cut near St. George, not far from Glanworth, and at Glanworth it was necessary to load up 50 or 60 more. But the L. & P. S. plow than to manhandle the bulk of the snow. The top edges of the drifts along the track are cut off and allowed to fall into the trough cut by the plow. Then the plow driven by two high-speed passenger motor coaches, sometimes traveling sixty miles an hour, takes a flyer at the snow. It throws it like chaff back beyond the fence. A couple of days ago, two of the workmen experimented on standing against the blast of snow 25 or 30 feet back from the men had on the flyer passed the snow, and they were laughing at their own expense.

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LABORITES WOULD
INTERNATIONALIZE
RUHR COAL FIELDS

Scotch Members Suggest New Plan For Collecting Reparations.

VISIT RHINE DISTRICT

Find German Workers Better Fed and Clothed Than Those in Scotland.

By HENRY SOMERVILLE.
Special Cable to The Advertiser.

London, Feb. 23.—Four Scottish Labor members, Wheatley, Maxton, Kirkwood, and Rev. Campbell Stephen, have thrown a bombshell into the ranks of the Labor Party by publishing a report of their visit last week to the Ruhr. They stated that German workers were far better fed and better clothed than workers in Scotland, and that Krupp's factories were producing more goods than the British.

They also proposed a new scheme for getting reparations out of Germany by setting up a commission, representing France, Germany, Britain, Belgium and Italy, to internationalize the Ruhr coal fields. The present owners to be expropriated, and all dividends earned to be paid to the Allies for reparations.

I am in a position to say that the Labor Party as a whole dissents from this report, both as to its statement of facts and its constructive proposals, and the party will take an early opportunity of dissociating itself from the report. Official Labor policy is clear against any outside nation interfering with an individual nation's affairs. Such a commission as the report proposes would be interference with Germany.

I interviewed Maxton today. He said he and his colleagues knew quite well the report would not be accepted by the party. But they issued it, notwithstanding, as they believed it to be sound. He and Kirkwood had made an extended trip into Germany during the summer, visiting many of the towns, and they were convinced that although the standard of living of German workers was not better than the standard in the West of Scotland.

I believe personally, said Maxton, that it would be better to have reparations at all; but as reparations are agreed upon, we believe that our plan of the internationalization of the Ruhr mines is a practicable way of getting reparations.

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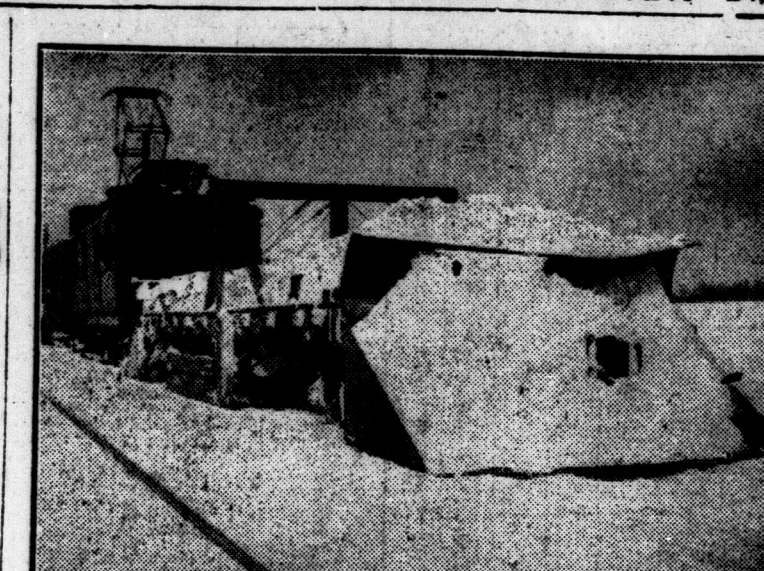
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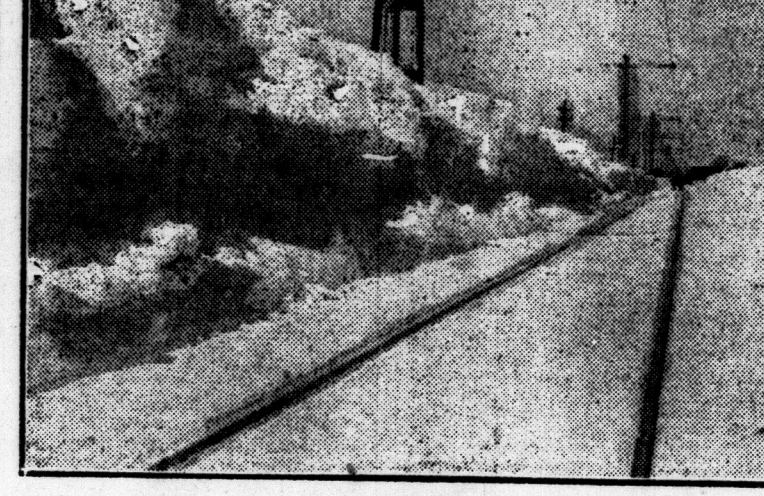
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FIGHTING WINTER ON THE L. AND P. S.
Here The Advertiser camera man presents the first pictures taken on the London and Port Stanley this winter. The upper picture shows the L. & P. S. snow-fighting outfit, plow, electric freight locomotive and to contend with, the twenty-foot snowbanks between St. Thomas and London in the Glanworth cut—a full half-mile of battlefront.



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He Wove Golden Stories
In Fabric of Friendship

Delightful Contribution to Biographical Literature Dealing With Life and Work of "O. Henry," World's Greatest Short Story Writer.

"He gave his strength to the weak, his substance to the poor, his sympathy to the suffering, his genius to humanity," in these words is the character of William Sydney Porter (O. Henry) limned by his biographer and life-long friend, Alphonse Smith, head of the department of English in the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, and who has just lately added a most interesting essay to the biographical literature that already exists; penetrating more and more with each fresh page the cloud of mystery that enshrouded the greatest of American short story writers.

In a short 48 years, from 1862 to 1910, this whimsical genius sailed the course of his destiny. Clerk in a little drug store in Greensboro, North Carolina, rider on the ranges of one of the big Texas ranches, a reporter on the Huston Post, a bank teller in a bank, and a bookkeeper. At one time editor of the "Rolling Stone," as he had been named the iconoclast that he bought from Brandt the socialist, a man of the magnificent figure of \$250. So he drifted about the country, not wasting time, but stirring up a mass of observation that later when he came ill at his home in Ripley for almost a month, is reported to be in a critical condition, and depression has been his classmates as a result of this grave news.

Other members of Meds '27 who are confined to their homes through illness include John McDonald, who is suffering with pneumonia; St. McInnis and M. E. Seaman, the latter being with his parents at Listowel. The senior classes at the medical school have been slightly decimated by illness, but in contrast to the junior medics, they have escaped the season of sickness to date with few casualties.

Lectures are being carried on at Western regularly, none of the active teachers being confined to their homes. However, by a peculiar twist of fate, both deans of Western University were ill at the one time. Dr. Paul McKibben, chief of the medical school, being under treatment for serious hemorrhages at Victoria Hospital, while Dean Sherwood Fox of the College of Arts was compelled to relinquish his duties for a short period, as the result of an attack of sciatica.

Professor Fox has since recovered sufficiently to resume his work at the university, and the medics are united in best wishes for an early return to the helm by Dr. McKibben. Latest reports from Victoria Hospital state that he is "improving nicely."

Dr. F. W. Loney, chief pathologist of the Institute of Public Health, and a member of the faculty of Western University, and Rev. Professor Frank Anderson, M.A., B.D., of the staff of Huron College, have been ill with "flu," but are now back at their respective duties.

Dr. Davis, who was on the editorial staff of the New York World at the time when Sydney Porter first entered into a contract with him, Mr. Davis, who knew the author of his "nom de plume" in the "Huston Post," had some difficulty in finding him in the modest hotel on West 24th street, where he was staying.

He discovered him in his shirt sleeves in a small room, and by his side a bowl of pears, one of his great favorites.

Dr. Davis opened the interview by offering the writer a few words for a certain amount of work, to which O. Henry replied with dignity: "If this last proposition is the best, you needn't make the other two. I accept. Moreover, Mister, you can have the balance of the pears."

Of his own life in the circle of his home there can be no better mirror than that which is held with the hands of love by his daughter, Margaret Porter, in a charming cameo-like letter, published a few weeks ago.

She speaks of him all through more as pal than a father, and records the fact that in the earliest days their bond of friendship was "Uncle Remus."

Their friendship was evidently of the most intimate, and she tells how on many occasions the arrival of a third person broke the spell of some particularly happy moment of song or anecdote.

Usually he called her "Bill" or "Pa Was Very Busy."

Only once was O. Henry interviewed through a journalist, and that was when George Mac Adam was fortunate enough to get his consent. It was a good interview and in the course of it he gave what seemed to him the great rule of short story writing. He put it in this way: "Rule 1. Write stories that please yourself. There is no rule two."

Let me quote from this interview just once more, in relation to the author's death (this was an incident added by Mac Adam later to the original interview): "There is an O. Henry incident that illustrates the life of the everyday evidences of the countless 'Rule 1. Write stories that please yourself.' The author was buried in the Little Church Around the Corner. By some strange coincidence, a marriage ceremony was scheduled for the same hour. The error was not discovered until the wedding and the funeral party reached the church. Happiness yielded to sorrow, the lit-

tle wedding party retiring until the funeral service was over.

At the wedding there was a tangle of the light with the dark thread of life as one finds in so many of O. Henry's stories.

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THINK DE VALERA
WANTS TO ATTACK
FREE STATE MEN

Government Squads and Irish Rebels Fight in Streets of Dublin.

COMMENTS ACTION

Coggrave Praises Pierce and Kerry Irregulars For Their Surrender.

Special to The Advertiser.
Dublin, Feb. 24.—While Free State troops and Irish rebels fight in the streets of Dublin, government squads raid republican gathering-places looking for Eamon de Valera, the latter is believed to be actively directing the sudden resumption of attacks on the state forces.

The irregulars' attacks during the night showed that they were directed by an experienced strategist, despite the fact that many of the men known as the "brains" of the rebel army have been captured in the last few days. Assaults were directed against central telephone exchanges, capture of which would have disrupted communications throughout the capital and seriously hampered the Free State authorities in their efforts to suppress the uprising.

Republicans launched a general attack on military posts in all parts of the city last night. Intensive firing continued for half an hour. Several civilians who ran to watch the battle were hit by stray bullets and wounded. One soldier was seen lying dead after the firing subsided. The rebels carried their casualties away with them as they fell back.

LOOKS FOR PEACE.
Associated Press Despatch.
Dublin, Feb. 23.—William Coggrave, president of the Dail Eireann, has sent a letter to Leader Pierce and his men of the Kerry Irregulars, who recently surrendered, expressing hearty appreciation of their honorable action.

Mr. Coggrave says that the surrender, taken in connection with the recent appeal of Liam Deasy for irregulars to lay down arms for the future welfare of the country, gives him confidence that a few weeks more will demonstrate clearly, by other mainly facing the situation, that most of the regrettable happenings of the past few months can be forgotten, and every man in Ireland can work in friendliness and without violence along his own particular path to make Ireland a happy country.

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INTRODUCES AMENDMENT
TO THE TEMPERANCE ACT

Bill To Aid Shipwrecked Sailors Also Given Start—Protests Moving Railway Employees From Moncton—Move Writ To Fill Moose Jaw Vacancy.

MAY SEND STORE CATTLE TO BRITAIN APRIL 1

Special to The Advertiser.
Ottawa, Feb. 24.—A dress house spent a dull day over the somewhat depressing fare of agricultural estimates. Most of the Quebec members had departed for the week-end, and in the evening the prime minister and Mr. Meighen were both absent. Mr. Fielding leading the house while Sir Henry Drayton captained the Conservatives.

Everything the Farmer Trades

PRICES HOLD STEADY ON CATTLE MARKET

Fluctuations Shown in
During Week, But Closed
at Average.

TRADE FAIRLY
Brisker Dealing Is Expected
Sheep and Lambs
Section.

Special to The Advertiser.
Toronto, Feb. 23.—Prices on the stock market in the past week fluctuated somewhat in spots, but on the whole closed yesterday much on an average with Monday's opening prices. In reports the market experienced a deluge of cattle on Tuesday and

The market opened on Monday fairly heavy receipts, with a moderate increase in cattle and more sheep. All classes sold steady with week previous, and a few choice cattle sold from 7½c to 8c, with best butcher cattle.

medium butcher cattle from 3½c and common about 5c per lb. Trade was brisk for all classes killing cattle, and prices were 12½c per cwt higher. A good offering of export steers was recorded, although prices did not improve. Hogs were slightly higher on small offering, and calves also brought stronger prices.

Several hundred western lambs as high as 13½¢, with natives at 13¼¢.

Condition of the roads was reported to have kept the offering in daylight, and were 50¢ per cwt higher.

Tuesday's market had 1,000 head over from Monday, and a large part of the day's receipts were late arriving. Demand was good and steady. A head of cattle was

active demand, and there was a export buying in the smaller Calves were 50c per cwt higher. were steady and supplies light, largely to bad roads. The improve in the receipts of calves added a tone to the market, with choice selling from 13c to 14c. Dealers toward lower prices just as soon a supply increases, and report a

On Wednesday receipts reached a peak, there being some 2,711 head of cattle, 367 calves, 3,231 hogs and 1,400 sheep. This tended to drive prices slightly downward, together with the fact that 700 head left over from Tuesday. Importers and exporters were not keen to sell Choice exporters went as high as \$10.00, while best butchers 6½c, bulls 4c to 5c, and

Receipts on Wednesday far exceeded the demand, with a result that yesterday's market opened with 1,300 head of state cattle, and prices fell off slightly in the late trading. Heavy steers sold as high as 18c, and the bulk of choice butcher cattle sold for 5 1/2c; odd lots at 6 1/4c; the common and medium sold from 4 1/4c to 5 1/4c; cows

The total receipts for the week were: Cows, 438; calves, 7,482; hogs, 6,406; sheep, 1,423.

The previous week the receipts were: Cattle, 5,569; calves, 976; hogs, 8, sheep, 2,006.

Both weeks are several hundred in all classes ahead of the previous.

Quotations:

Heavy steers, choice...	\$7.00	to
do, good	6.75	to
Butchers, choice	6.50	to
do medium	6.25	to

do, common	3 39	to
Baby beeves	8 00	to
Butcher cows, good	4 25	to
do, medium	3 00	to
Butcher bulls, good	4 50	to
Canners and cutters	2 66	to
Feeding steers, good	5 00	to
Stockers, good	3 50	to
do, common	2 50	to
Calves, choice	12 00	to

Milk cows, each	50 00	to
Springers, each	70 00	to
Sheep, choice, cwt.	6 00	to
do, heavy	4 50	to
do, yearlings	7 00	to
Lambs, light	12 00	to
do, heavy	10 00	to
Hogs, flat rates, bid—		
Hogs, f. o. b.	9 75	to
do, fed and watered	10 50	to
do, to famus		

CHICAGO.
Chicago, Feb. 23.—Cattle 4,600; 5
active; beef steers generally steady
15c higher; better grades showing
advances; top matured steers \$10;
head long yearlings \$10.25; several
matured steers \$9.25 to \$9.85; bulk
\$9.65; the stock steady to strong; h
grades, beef, calves and veal

Hogs 52,000; 25c lower; bulk 15; 200-pound averages \$8.15 to \$8.30; \$8.35; bulk 225 to 300-pound butch \$7.85 to \$8; packing sows mostly to \$7; desirable 80 to 120-pound \$7.25 to \$7.75; estimated hogover 8

Sheep 10,000; killing classes lambs strong to 25c higher; top \$15.25; packers for choice 87-pound lambs strictly choice light weights here; desirable fat woolled lambs \$14.50 to clipped 82-pound lambs \$12.20; hogs \$10.50; medium Mexican yearlings best ewes \$8.25; other desirable light weight kind \$7.50 to \$8; heavyweights \$6 to \$7; one double 95-pound Mexican

wethers \$9.65; feeding and shea
lambs largely \$15.10 to \$15.25.

EAST BUFFALO.
East Buffalo, Feb. 23.—Cattle—
Receipts, 300; generally strong.
Calves—Receipts, 1,600; 50c lower
to \$16.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 9,600; slow, 25c to
lower; heavy, \$8.50 to \$8.65; mixed, \$
to .89; porks, light.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Receipts, 12, slow, steady, unchanged.

SUGAR

New York, Feb. 23.—The raw sugar market was firmer again, with Cu-

The raw sugar futures market was strong and active on continued buying by trade interests and commission houses, prompted by the strength in

The market for refined sugar was firmer, with three of the local refin-

Now quoting fine granulated at \$9, with others are withdrawn, and a good inquiry recorded.

Refined futures nominal.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 23.—Sugar prices advanced 40c per hundred pounds here today. The new price to jobbers is \$9.45 per bag. Increase of season quotations was the season assigned.

LINSEED
 Duluth, Feb. 23.—Linseed, on tra
 \$3.06½; to arrive, \$3.01½; Feb., \$3.0
 March, \$3.01 asked; May, \$2.80½ ask
 July, \$2.73 bid.
 London, Feb. 23.—Calcutta linse
 £17.

MAJESTIC

Starting
THURSDAY, MARCH 1

Daniel Conrad Presents Canada's Popular Actress,
MARIE GLADKE AND HER PLAYERS

Offering Two Plays Each Week. Entire Change Monday
and Thursday. Opening with

Here Comes the Bride

Four-Act Comedy. Vaudeville Between Acts.
NO WAITS. NO DELAYS. PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.

SUNDAY NIGHT

Allen Theatre
G. A. LEICHLITER Speaks on

"The Game of Life"

LAST SERMON IN LONDON
Doors Open at 8:10 p.m. Service at 8:30 p.m.

Engagement Extraordinary!

CORTESE BROTHERS
Present

KREISLER

World's Greatest
Violinist.

Patricia Theatre
Wed., March 7

Prices, \$1.00 to \$3.00.
Plan on Saturday a.m. Gerhard
Heintzman, 80c

Hockey Tonight

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE
SEMI-FINALS.
WESTMINSTER RINK.
McCormicks vs. G. T. R. A. A. A.
McCormicks vs. G. T. R. A. A. A.
McCormicks vs. G. T. R. A. A. A.

TONIGHT, 7:30

DUNDAS CENTRE MEHODIST
CHURCH.
HANLEY AND FISHER
"CHILDREN'S NIGHT AND CHILDREN'S CHOIR."

Winter Gardens

DANCING TONIGHT
LOMBARDO ORCHESTRA.
78c-xxv

Band Tonight

GRAND TRUNK RINK.
Egerton St. South of G. T. R. Tracks.
ADMISSION—5c. CENTS. b

MEETINGS.

MR. FRED THUMWOOD

OF TORONTO.
WILL PREACH IN
Adventist Chapel
Sunday, Feb. 25
7 P. M.

Citizens' Mass Meeting

in the Labor Temple, Dundas St. Sun-
day afternoon, Feb. 25, 3 p.m.
Speakers: J. P. Woodworth, M. P.
Winnipeg, James Simpson, Toronto;
Harry T. Kilwin, Toronto; Mary Mc-
Nab, Hamilton.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY SERMON

SERIES OF 1923.
Second session, 2nd Sunday, Feb. 25, at
4:30 p.m. St. Paul's Cathedral, Rev.
Provost Seager, D.D., Trinity College,
Toronto. This is the second of a series
of four sermons, each of which will
appear in turn. All welcome.

ACACIA LODGE, No. 580, A. F. & A. M.

Meets on 1st and 3rd Mondays, Feb. 25, at 8 p.m.
At Home, Monday, Feb. 25, at 8 p.m.
All Old. Follows their wives and friends, cor-
dially invited. E. G. Loken, Ham-
ilton, speaker.

ODDELOWS—Forest City, No. 35, A. F. & A. M.

Meets on 1st and 3rd Mondays, Feb. 25, at 8 p.m.
At Home, Monday, Feb. 25, at 8 p.m.
All Old. Follows their wives and friends, cor-
dially invited. E. G. Loken, Ham-
ilton, speaker.

BAKERS' Union, Local 270, meet on

Sunday, 10:30 a.m. All members invited.
NOTICE—Dayton, a.m. McCormicks
now. Lessons any time.

MALE HELP WANTED

AT ONCE—Learn barber trade; pure
employment. Good wages. Taught in
few weeks. Write for catalogue and
particulars. Motor Barber College, 198
Queen St. East, Toronto.

CARTONS man wanted, to take charge
of carton and finishing department of
central Ontario lithographic firm.
must be able to cut forms and super-
vised automatic guillotine. Apply, stating
age, experience and wages, to Box 126,
Advertiser.

EXPERIENCED man for farm, good
milker preferred. Apply at once, Es-
say Davidson, R. R. 2, St. Thomas,
Phone 51 R 1.

GOOD, live young man, with railroad
experience; good wages. Apply
Box 122, Advertiser.

MAN, to silver mirrors, refinish re-
flectors, chandeliers, beds, auto, by
new method; we start you without
capital. Write Gunmettel Co., 290 Ohi,
Ducatur, Ill.

MARRIED Man, for dairy farm, near
London, wife to help with milking.
Apply Box 132, Advertiser.

MEN wanted for detective work, ex-
perience unnecessary. Rite Ganor,
former cop, detective, St. Louis.
Realty, 1824 Dundas St. E.

OPERATOR—Experienced, for folding
box-making machines. Apply or write
Mr. Krebs, 142 Dundas St. E., Toronto.

SALESMAN wanted, live wire, ener-
getic, age 25 to 35, with light car or
motor with which to buy car, as
traveling collector in new territory.
Permanent position; start at once; big
money for right party; first-class
territory; exclusive personal repre-
sentative. Address W. W. Jones, 177
Simcoe St., Toronto.

SALESMAN—Live, city, wanted, to
sell Studebaker automobiles, in-
dependently and clean habits more es-
sential than automobile experience.
Apply by letter, to Mr. J. H. Jones,
Frank MacLachlan, 86-90 King St., Lon-
don, Ont.

SALESMAN wanted to sell for the
"Old Reliable Fertilizer Nurseries."
Start now at best selling season for
spring delivery; excellent territory; no
salary; exclusive territory; highest com-
mission paid. Stone & Wellington,
Toronto, Ont.

WOODWORKER and blacksmith and
smithing, to do outside work. Apply
Dept. Harris, London, R. R. 2. Phone
2921 King.

COOK—Capable, wanted, none but ex-
perienced need apply, no Sunday work.
Box 130, Advertiser.

COOK, plain, good. Apply Box 126,
Advertiser.

GIRLS—Experienced, for Binery
Dept. Apply Lawson & Jones, Ltd.,
Clarence St.

GOOD wages for home work. We need
you to make soap on the fast, easily-
learned Auto Knitter, experience not
necessary; distance immaterial; posi-
tively no canvassing; yarn supplied;
particulars to stamp. Dept. 2,
Auto Knitter Co., Toronto.

HOUSEMAID, experienced; parlor maid
and wages \$40 month. Box 134,
Advertiser.

OPENING in a music store for a lady
clerk, one who plays the piano and
can read and write musical notation.
Salary and salary expected. Apply Box
127, Advertiser.

LEARN LINOTYPING—The American
Newspaper Publishers' Association
and the Southern Newspaper Publish-
ers' Association, through the Linotype
unit, in a plan to establish a school for
teaching the operation of the Linotype
unit, the Georgia-Alabama Business
College, at Macon, Ga., provided with
a practical newspaper man, was
equipped for handling the proposition
and the entire ground floor of the
college building is devoted to the
training in typesetting. Several hun-
dred students have been placed in
this business, and the college is
high as \$50 a week. For full particu-
lars address Macon Printing School,
G. A. B. College, Macon, Georgia.

AGENTS WANTED
AGENTS—Pyro Fire Extinguisher—A
new invention, which is a small, light,
easy to work of heavy, high priced
devices; guaranteed; selling like wild
fire; organized territory; price only
\$2; agents for Pyro, sold 750 last
year; for more information, write to
Pyro Fire Extinguisher Co., 610 Echo
Ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Special opportunity from now
until Easter to earn from \$10 to \$40
per week, spare time, with our spe-
cial Pyro Fire Extinguisher, sold 750
last year. See Peela, London.

MEN and women to travel and appoint
local representatives; yearly guarantee
of \$1000 (weekly average of \$25 and ex-
tra); write at once for particulars.
Winston Co., Dept. W., Toronto.

\$50.00 WEEKLY selling shoes.
Curtain Rods. Agents coming money.
For particulars and free sample write
to E. B. Manufacturing Company,
Dept. F, London, Ont.

SITUATIONS WANTED
YOUNG lady, with son, 2 1/2 years old,
desires position as housekeeper, in
city. Phone 1723, during day.

PERSONAL
APPLIANCES for the relief of rupture.
Full particulars, write J. G. Smith,
c/o London, Ontario, 155 Dundas St.
St. Stratford, Ont.

CALL 6112 and we will send for cloth-
ing and furniture. Poor People's Store,
children kept while you work; best
of care. 205 Edward St.

C. P. R. HOTEL, opposite C. P. R.
Station, Rooms \$1 up. Special rates
for groups. Phone 129.

DRESSMAKING by an expert. Phone
4133W, or call at 59 Chesley Ave.

EDGAR & WRIGHT, DRS.—Special
electrical treatments for chronic and
nervous diseases. Hours: 11 a.m. to 6
p.m. 1003M, 546 Richmond St.

GLENWOOD Private Hospital, 436
Ridout St. Rest, cure, electric baths,
hydrotherapy and massage.

HARPER Method of Shampooing and
Scalp Treatment. Ladies only. 251
Bathurst St., 3rd floor, near St. Paul's.
Tel. 2613.

HITCHHIKING—Cotton, linen, silk,
silk, seersucker. Mail order. Miss
V. Williams, 199 Hamilton Rd. 423P.

I HEREBY announce that I am no
longer connected with the Clark
Mechanical Co. of London. O. Smith,
506 Elias St., London.

JOHN BAILEY SCATCHERD, Divorce.
Information is desired of the whereabouts
of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Scatcherd,
widow of John Scatcherd, who died in
London under the name of John Wilson.
Building, Market Square, London, Ont.

LEVITT, M. J. (successor to Henry Ed-
wards), Cancers cured with plaster.
Cures all kinds of cancers. 240
Dundas St. E., Tel. 2098.

MATERNITY HOME—Private, Mrs. T.
White, 1069 Maitland St. Phone 1423.

SEND A Dominion Express money order.
Five dollar cost three cents. Special
rates. Phone 1152, before
9 a.m. or after 4.

SPRILLA Corsets, made to measure.
Phone resident corsetier, 7152, before
9 a.m. or after 4.

WINTER clothing needed, especially
underwear. 789 Dundas St. W. will call
Phone 7614.

ARCHITECTS & SURVEYORS
BRIDGMAN, L. G.—Architect. Phone
249. Bank of Commerce Building.

FARNCOMB, F. W.—Civil engineer,
surveyor. 297 Dom. Savings, Tel. 582.

McBride, H. C.—Architect. Molsons
Bank Building. Phone 262V.

MOORE & CO., JOHN M.—Architects
and engineers. 480 Richmond St.
MURRAY, WILLIAM G.—Architect
Dom. Savings Bldg. Phone 1657V.

PAVEY, W. STUART—Registered archi-
tect. Standard Bank Bldg. Tel. 7316.

WATT & BLACKWELL—Architects
London and Toronto.

REAL ESTATE

DUFFERIN AVE., 672, 14-story brick
B roomed, full bath, 4 bedrooms, 4
bath. Price \$4,000. Phone 625V.

FORBES ST., brick cottage, 3 bedrooms,
bath, full bath, and water, 42,
890. See Realty, 1000 Dundas St. E.
Phone 625V.

WELLINGTON ST., north, brick cot-
tage, 3 bedrooms, full bath, 4 bedrooms,
and water, wired for stove, furnace,
and gas, excellent lot, \$3,600. Terms.
See Realty, 1000 Dundas St. E.
Phone 625V.

BRICK HOME, modern, close in, gar-
age, full bath, 4 bedrooms, 4 bedrooms,
opportunity for quick sale. Cash or
terms. May rent. Box 121, Adver-
siser.

BUNGALOW, modern, Richmond St.
north, Phone 4619.

COTTAGE, solid brick, east end, Terms,
\$140 down, monthly modern, also cottage
month will buy it. Don't forget your
rent. See Realty, 1000 Dundas St. E.
Phone 625V, after 4:30 p.m.

HERE is one of the finest homes in
the north end. Material of the finest;
rooms, modern, full bath, 4 bedrooms,
water, and gas. This owner's desire to
sell. See Realty, 1000 Dundas St. E.
Phone 625V, after 4:30 p.m.

NORTH—14-story new modern brick
building, \$1,300 cash and balance in
monthly payments. Apply Box 121,
Advertiser.

OWN YOUR HOME—\$10 down secures
a 14-story modern brick building; the
15th monthly advance; the lumber;
the 16th monthly advance; the 17th
monthly advance; the 18th monthly advance;
the 19th monthly advance; the 20th
monthly advance; the 21st monthly advance;
the 22nd monthly advance; the 23rd
monthly advance; the 24th monthly advance;
the 25th monthly advance; the 26th
monthly advance; the 27th monthly advance;
the 28th monthly advance; the 29th
monthly advance; the 30th monthly advance;
the 31st monthly advance; the 32nd
monthly advance; the 33rd monthly advance;
the 34th monthly advance; the 35th
monthly advance; the 36th monthly advance;
the 37th monthly advance; the 38th
monthly advance; the 39th monthly advance;
the 40th monthly advance; the 41st
monthly advance; the 42nd monthly advance;
the 43rd monthly advance; the 44th
monthly advance; the 45th monthly advance;
the 46th monthly advance; the 47th
monthly advance; the 48th monthly advance;
the 49th monthly advance; the 50th
monthly advance; the 51st monthly advance;
the 52nd monthly advance; the 53rd
monthly advance; the 54th monthly advance;
the 55th monthly advance; the 56th
monthly advance; the 57th monthly advance;
the 58th monthly advance; the 59th
monthly advance; the 60th monthly advance;
the 61st monthly advance; the 62nd
monthly advance; the 63rd monthly advance;
the 64th monthly advance; the 65th
monthly advance; the 66th monthly advance;
the 67th monthly advance; the 68th
monthly advance; the 69th monthly advance;
the 70th monthly advance; the 71st
monthly advance; the 72nd monthly advance;
the 73rd monthly advance; the 74th
monthly advance; the 75th monthly advance;
the 76th monthly advance; the 77th
monthly advance; the 78th monthly advance;
the 79th monthly advance; the 80th
monthly advance; the 81st monthly advance;
the 82nd monthly advance; the 83rd
monthly advance; the 84th monthly advance;
the 85th monthly advance; the 86th
monthly advance; the 87th monthly advance;
the 88th monthly advance; the 89th
monthly advance; the 90th monthly advance;
the 91st monthly advance; the 92nd
monthly advance; the 93rd monthly advance;
the 94th monthly advance; the 95th
monthly advance; the 96th monthly advance;
the 97th monthly advance; the 98th
monthly advance; the 99th monthly advance;
the 100th monthly advance; the 101st
monthly advance; the 102nd monthly advance;
the 103rd monthly advance; the 104th
monthly advance; the 105th monthly advance;
the 106th monthly advance; the 107th
monthly advance; the 108th monthly advance;
the 109th monthly advance; the 110th
monthly advance; the 111th monthly advance;
the 112th monthly advance; the 113th
monthly advance; the 114th monthly advance;
the 115th monthly advance; the 116th
monthly advance; the 117th monthly advance;
the 118th monthly advance; the 119th
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ANGELICAN

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 A.M.

MORNING PRAYER, 11.
Processional Hymn—108.
Venite—Chant, 261.
Psalm—119, v. 53-72.
Chants—188, 4, 5, 4, 3.
Benedictus—Hymn.
Gospel—St. John.
Hymn—440.
Sermon—Preacher—
Rev. Provost Seager.
Offertory—Stainer.
Recessional Hymn—300.
4:30 p.m.—University sermon—
Rev. Provost Seager.
Organist and Choirmaster, H. T. Dickinson.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH

8:30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Garrison Service.
Paardeburg Celebration
Royal Canadian Regiment and Band.
Special Preacher,
REV. CANON SKEY, M.A.
(Rector of St. Anne's, Toronto.)

Christ Church
Corner Wellington and Hill Streets.
C. R. Gunne, Rector.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
Get together meeting after service
Wednesday evening.

St. James' Church
London South.
Rev. W. Leslie Ambridge, M.A., Rector.
8:15 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—The Rector.
4:15 p.m.—Confirmation Class.
7 p.m.—Jesus, Moved With Indignation.

BAPTIST

ADELAIDE ST.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Adelaide and King Streets
G. A. LEICHLITER, Pastor

Recital of Gospel Music 6:30 P.M.
O. LEO HERBERT, A.T.C.M., Organ
NORMAN GREENWAY, Violin
G. A. LEICHLITER

YOU MUST COME EARLY!

Morning Worship—11 a.m. Subject:

"THE PATHWAY TO POSSESSION"

Baptism and Communion Service.

Evening Worship—7 p.m. Subject:

"BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST"

BAPTISM

Egerton Street Baptist
Rev. A. Burgess, Minister.
11 a.m.—
"The Conditions of Service"
3 p.m.—Men's Bible Class.
6:45 p.m.—Song Service.

Maitland Street Baptist
Rev. Dr. Sowerby, Pastor.
11 a.m.—
"A Serious Split in the Church Averted"

Talbot Street Baptist
Dr. Green will preach morning and evening.
11 a.m.—Father and son service.
Subject:
"MY SON AND I"

Wortley Road Baptist
Rev. R. J. Murphy, Pastor.
On Sunday the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. T. W. Charlesworth.
Sunday School at 3 p.m. Come!

Egerton Street GOSPEL HALL
7 p.m.
MR. W. F. LOGAN
of Buffalo, N. Y., will preach.

Hamilton Rd. GOSPEL HALL
7 p.m.
MR. J. REA will preach.

First Spiritualist
On Rectory, opposite Nelson St.
Services as usual at 3 and 7 p.m.
On Tuesday 27th, at 8 p.m., Mr. Steinmetz, "Divine Healer," will speak.
Subject: "Does the Soul Sleep in Death?"

Theosophical Society
212 Dundas St.
SUNDAY, 8:30 P.M.
MRS. E. WESTLAND.
Subject: "The Occultism in Shakespeare's Plays."

CONGREGATIONAL

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METHODIST

ASKIN ST. METHODIST ANNIVERSARY

10 a.m.—The Brotherhood.
J. S. WOODSWORTH, M.P., of Winnipeg.
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
REV. (CAPT.) MAGWOOD,
From Central Church, Stratford.
Special music at both services by full choir under Dr. Smith.
Mr. Kalani, Violinist. Male Quartet.

METHODIST

DUNDAS CENTER

Corner Dundas and Maitland Streets. Rev. (Capt.) John Garbutt, Pastor.

HANLEY AND FISHER
NOTED EVANGELISTS, IN SONG AND SERMON, AT ALL SERVICES.
10 O'CLOCK—PRAYER MEETING, LED BY FRED FISHER.
11 O'CLOCK—"THE BLESSING OF CERTAINTY."
2:30 O'CLOCK—SPECIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY.
3:30 O'CLOCK—HANLEY'S GREAT MESSAGE TO MEN AND BOYS ONLY.

"HELL'S HINGES"
BRING A FRIEND, BUT BE EARLY.
7:30 O'CLOCK—"The World's Greatest Dreadnaught."
Come—SERVICES EVERY NIGHT NEXT WEEK (EXCEPT MONDAY)—Come
J. Parnell Morris - PIANISTS - Mrs. J. B. P. Tanton

FIRST METHODIST
REV. J. F. REYCRRAFT, Pastor.
REV. E. W. JEWITT, Director of Religious Education.
MR. A. D. JORDAN, Organist.

10 a.m.—Brotherhood and Class Meetings.
Brotherhood—Professor J. A. Spenceley, M.A., will speak on "Class Meetings," the first of a series of talks on "Methodist Institutions."
11 a.m.—REV. P. S. DOBSON, M.A., B.D.,
Principal of Alma College.
3 p.m.—Sunday School in Wesley Hall.
7 p.m.—REV. P. S. DOBSON, M.A., B.D.

Centennial Methodist
10 a.m.—Class Meetings.
11 a.m.—The Pastor.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
6:50 p.m.—Song Service.
7 p.m.—The Pastor. Subject:
"AN ANGEL IN THE WAY."
You Are Invited.
A. E. M. Thompson, Pastor.
W. C. Barron, Organist.

Colborne St. Methodist
Rev. S. Judson Kelly, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Rev. R. Fulton Irwin, of Seaford.
7 p.m.—Rev. R. Fulton Irwin, Seaford.
10 a.m.—Brotherhood. Speaker, Mr. Harold Tufts.
Frank Webster and Miss Grace Needham, Soloists.
N. B. Adams, Organist.

Empress Avenue
Rev. Geo. W. Dewey, Pastor.
10 a.m.—Class Meetings.
11 a.m.—Rev. Selby Jefferson.
7 p.m.—Rev. Walter E. Millson.

Robinson Memorial
Rev. Wm. Lyon Hiles, B.A., Minister.
11 a.m.—Brotherhood Meeting.
11 a.m.—"The Gospel From God."
7 p.m.—"The Appeal of Jesus."

Wellington Street
Rev. Geo. T. Watts, B.D., Pastor.
10 a.m.—Men's Class Meeting.
2:45 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6:45 p.m.—Service of Song.
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Preaching by the Pastor.

Hyatt Ave. Methodist
10 a.m.—Brotherhood. James Simpson of Toronto will speak; 11 a.m.—"Modest Goodness"; 3 p.m.—Sunday School; 7 p.m.—"A Memorial Service" in honor of the late Mrs. Henry Childs. Several ministers will take part. J. H. C. Woodward, Organist; R. J. McCormick, Pastor.

Ridout St. Methodist
J. A. Agnew, Pastor.
Residence, 37 Wellington Ave.
11 a.m. Subject:
"Applying Business Methods in Religion."
Evangelist Fred F. Fisher will sing.
7 p.m.—
"A Red-Blooded Man's Religion"

Men's Brotherhood
Mr. J. Macintosh will speak.
W. Gordon Scott, Organist.
Strangers Welcome.
Ridout Street south cars stop at the church.

First Presbyterian
Corner Dufferin and Clarence.
REV. WILLIAM BEATTIE, D.D., C.M.G., Minister.
GEORGE LETHBRIDGE, Director of Music.
Morning, 11 o'clock—Subject: "THE MAN IN THE PORCH."
Evening, 7 o'clock—Three Minute Sermonette: "THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DISCOVERIES AT LUXOR."
Sermon Series—"THE SAWDUST IN THE DOLL."
Seats Free. Strangers Welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN
REV. D. C. MACGREGOR, D.D., Minister.
REV. F. W. K. HARRIS, Director of Religious Education.
MR. C. E. WHEELER, F.C.C.O., Organist and Choirmaster.
Public Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the Minister.
Morning Subject: "THE LAST SUPPER"
Evening Subject: "A LOVE SONG" (Song of Songs)
10 a.m.—Brotherhood. Rev. F. W. K. Harris, Leader.
12:15 p.m.—Church School.
8:30 p.m.—Social Hour. 3 p.m.—Young People's Classes.
A Cordial Welcome.

Hamilton Road
M. Fraser Cree, B.A., Pastor.
11 a.m.—First—The Children's Service.
Second—"A Good Soldier of Christ."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—"The Unpardonable Sin."

King St. Presbyterian
W. R. McIntosh, Minister, at both services.
11 a.m.—
"WHEN WILL THE KINGDOM COME?"
Evening Service:
8:45 p.m.—Organ Recital.
"Sunset"..... Frydinger
"Romance"..... Thurlow Llewellyn
"Angel's Serenade"..... Braga
Topics talked about: "Chain Stores."
Sermon subject:
"Yesterday's Dead In the March of Today"

Chalmers Presbyterian
Mr. Ronald Hart, Organist.
Rev. J. Richardson, B.A., the Minister, will preach.
"SUFFERING"
7 p.m.
"Moral Matter To Ponder"
3 p.m.—Church School.

New St. James'
Rev. James Mackay, Minister.
Morning
ORDINATION OF ELDERS.
Evening
"THE CERTAINTY OF HIS COMING."
Second—A series on the second coming of Christ.
Sabbath School and Adult Bible Study, Class, 2 p.m.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints
Not Mormons.
Maitland St. near York.
9 a.m.—Young People's Meeting.
10 a.m.—Prayer Service.
11 a.m.—Prayer Service.
2:45 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Prayer Service.

Knox Presbyterian
Corner of Wortley Rd. and Bruce St.
Rev. T. A. Symington, M.A., Minister.
Chas. E. Percy, Director of Music.
Sabbath Services:
11 a.m.—Public Worship
3 p.m.—Public Worship
7 p.m.—Public Worship
REV. W. A. LEITCH, B.A.,
of Kintyre will preach at both services.

BIBLE STUDENTS
International Bible Students Association.
Sunday, 3 p.m., Hyman Hall.
Speaker:
MR. J. KUMPF.
Subject:
"THE HOLY CHURCH—WHAT IS IT?"
Seats Free. No Collection.

YRK STREET MISSION HALL
—forming preacher, Mr. Wm. Harvey, will preach.
10 a.m.—Subject: "Be Not Deceived."
2:45 p.m.—Subject: "Whatsoever a Man Soweth, So Shall He Also Reap."

CLAIMS EDUCATION IS MASTERY OF LIVING
Sir Henry Newbolt Lectures in City On "Literature and Life."

ABOLISH STUFFING
Asserts Present Day System of Gaining Knowledge Is To Cram the Mind.

"Education cannot be education if it does not deal directly with life." This was the fundamental principle of education laid down last evening by Sir Henry Newbolt, eminent English educationist, author and poet, addressing a gathering in the Majestic Theatre, which taxed the building to its capacity. Again and again in the course of his lecture, which had been labelled in advance "Literature and Life," he was applauded to the echo for the view which he has come to give in Canada on behalf of the National Council of Education.

"It doesn't matter much what you call it," said the tall, austere, and possibly a trifle severe looking visitor humorously. "It all amounts to about the same thing whether you call it education, life, literature, patriotism, or literature and life. I will say the same thing in what everybody wants to be doing, with the exception of a few pessimists or would-be suicides. Everyone else in the world, the greatest blessing in the world. Patriotism is a form of life, and has been the expression of the greatest souls of England, from Chaucer to Rupert Brooke, or the last soldier who died in the war who wrote poetry.

"Literature is a form of life, and one is never so much a part of the eternal as when creating, or being moved by great literature." Education, Sir Henry Newbolt held, should be the mastery of life, the mastery of skill and mastery in the art of living. Went Back To Milton.

With all the progress made in the past few centuries, the speaker went back to John Milton, and the year 1641, to find the most complete ideal of the arts, sciences, trades, and patriotic and Christian ideal of education ever formulated for the civilized world.

So far back as that time, according to Sir Henry Newbolt, "John Milton would get rid of the conventional in education, which has nothing to do with life, get rid of grammatical shal-lows, and give to the training of the student the most complete, ideal, patriotic and Christian ideal of education ever formulated for the civilized world."

The educational report of John Milton, submitted at the time, suggested the study of great literature, giving as it does the great thoughts of great men, furnishing inspiration to students of the most complete and great. In a fourfold system, the prophet of 1641, considered that education could not be complete without calling in experts, skilled in the practice of the arts, sciences, trades, thus foreshadowing vocational training. There should be a provision for learning laws, morals, politics, poetry and religion. And finally, Milton would send his students to sea for a term. "What Milton had in mind, undoubtedly," said Sir Henry Newbolt, "ghost, the most complete ideal of education, which has nothing to do with life, get rid of grammatical shal-lows, and give to the training of the student the most complete, ideal, patriotic and Christian ideal of education ever formulated for the civilized world."

CHARGES GIRL WAS KILLED TO PREVENT TELLING SECRET

Walter T. Hubbard of Saginaw Placed On Trial For Murder of His Twelve-Year-Old Daughter—Prosecution Will Endeavor To Show Motive For Crime.

Special to The Advertiser.
Saginaw, Feb. 24.—The charge that Walter T. Hubbard murdered his own daughter, Margaret, 12 years old, because she knew he had killed his father-in-law, Matthew Shaeffer, in August, 1919, was made by Assistant Prosecutor Crane, when the trial of Hubbard was resumed in circuit court here yesterday.

Judge Snow ordered the jury from the courtroom while attorneys argued the introduction of testimony against Hubbard relating to the Shaeffer case.

Crane charged in his argument that one Sunday morning in August of 1919 Hubbard arose early and went into the room where Shaeffer slept; that a few minutes later Hubbard left home, saying he was going to work, and that he never returned.

Mrs. Hubbard, his wife, found Shaeffer, who was her foster-father, dead in bed, with gas pouring from a pipe recently installed.

Hubbard carried the lesson into his business life on Wall street, into the whirl of New York society, and it never got him into trouble.

But Friday he told the truth with much naive bluntness that it cost him

his wife and \$250 monthly alimony. Did you or did you not maintain a pretty blonde chorus girl co-responder, was the question put by a referee that caused the supreme court to find against Hine.

He looked at the referee and then at his shoe-tops, and finally at the referee again.

"I did," he replied in a clear voice. Mrs. Dorothy A. Stokes, 22-year-old, dancer in the "Blue Kitten," and later in "He Who Gets Slapped," was the cause of Hine getting slapped.

can't think that way. Our old professor, Max Mueller, used to say there is no such thing as thinking, excepting in terms of language. You can't expect a thistle to become a fig. Develop it as a thistle. A thistle has its uses to feed donkeys. If it is wheat, plant it and cultivate it, and in time you will possibly get 100 per cent yield, more if it is Marquis wheat."

Speaking of athletics developed in English schools in the past few years, the English educationist paid tribute to the value of games in developing the spirit of co-operation, respect for rules, honesty and fair play, and keeping a mind the ideal of playing the game or not doing it at all.

Duty To Be Powerful.
The one fundamental idea between the German ideal of life and ours," he said, "is the German idea that it is a sin against God, not ours, to admit that moral relations between states are good. Their idea is that it is a duty to be powerful, and that the only right in the world is might. The English idea is that the weak, the poor, the sick, the suffering, have rights which must be protected."

The speaker reminded that even during the war there were Germans who held the same ideas of duty and good sportsmanship as England. A strong reason advanced for making the idea of education in Germany coincide with every phase of life was because of the value of the British ideal and beliefs in life to the world.

Into Compartment.
"Education has been regarded," he said, "as taking the little, empty mind of a child and stuffing it off into compartments, three at first, for reading, writing and arithmetic. A teacher is set to work to fill these. By and by a number of other compartments are added, and the mind is subdivided into small compartments until there is rather a crowd. A curriculum even is outlined, which corresponds to a diagram of the child's mind, and the little compartments are stuffed with information, which shortly is all wrong. By and by there is a tremendous crash. Not being sure the thing is well done, examinations are used. In other words, the lid is taken off to see if the compartments are full."

With regard to the result in England, "at the age of 14 we let the children go," said the lecturer. "They go away and forget. By the time they are 18 they have not only forgotten, but they hate the recollection. And they hate the people who crammed them."

This was the method of education which Sir Henry Newbolt would see abolished. He would put in its place the study of life.

In a more ideal scheme of education he would give a large place to the study of the best of literature, the interpreter of human life, the key to human thoughts, feelings and experience, and to eternal things. He would divide the throne with science, which supplies an accurate knowledge of the world in which the child lives, moves and has his being.

"The first thing that has got to be done in connection with education," declared Sir Henry Newbolt, "is to teach the child mastery of the English language."

The teacher, in the first place, should be able to impart knowledge and ideas in precise, accurate and careful language, he insisted.

Think in Language.
"If the child cannot speak precisely, accurately, beautifully," he said, "he

Following this came the "page" system, whereby the boy learned all the ways and the many arts of his master, including those of the master. The popularity of this system was manifest by the fact that the highest thing any boy wanted to be was exactly like his teacher.

A trust was taken serious if humorous, at the comparatively low salaries paid teachers, compared with remuneration received by people doing work of much less significance to the welfare of humanity. When teachers discovered they were great, in consequence, said the speaker, they went into better paying lines. Possibly they went into politics. And on occasion to rap politicians, and "dull old gentlemen, who, never having done anything but eat, drink, and sleep at the expense of the state, are put into cabinets and make a muddle of foreign politics. He hoped the time was soon coming when things would be better adjusted with regard to financial recognition accorded educators."

Inspector V. K. Greer presided, in his introductory speech referring to the valuable report on "The Teaching of English," compiled in 1921 for the British Government, by a committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Newbolt, and also the sacrifice the lecturer of the evening was making in giving his valuable time to a tour of Canada in the interests of education. Sir Henry Newbolt, replying to this stated he felt the investment of time would be the best he had ever made, and advanced the idea that the national lectureship scheme of the National Council of Education, which he is inaugurating, would never meet with success if dependent upon paid lecturers.

DEPORTED FROM DETROIT, HELD BY WINDSOR POLICE
Special to The Advertiser.
Windsor, Feb. 24.—Oliver Vandestein, 22 years old, was arrested yesterday by police who found him wandering about the streets. He said he was deported from Detroit because he had not paid head tax when he entered the United States and was waiting for money to pay his fare to Toronto.

He will be detained until his money arrives, Magistrate Gundy told him today.

PLEADS POVERTY, ARRESTED FOR HAVING MOONSHINE
Special to The Advertiser.
Windsor, Feb. 24.—Herman Kolko was remanded in police court yesterday when he pleaded guilty to having 45 gallons of moonshine whiskey in his possession illegally.

The remand was granted at the request of Kolko's counsel, who said he would like to make representations to the court as to the poverty of Kolko. Bail was fixed at \$2,000. The liquor was seized by provincial police in a garage on Giles boulevard.

VALUABLE ANIMALS PERISH AS EUPHEMIA BARN BURNS
Special to The Advertiser.
Bothwell, Feb. 24.—David Ferguson, a farmer of Euphemia township, had his barn destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. A valuable team of horses, several head of livestock, and a quantity of farm machinery was burned. Only two cows, two pigs and a few chickens were saved.

The origin of the fire is unknown, no insurance was carried.

URGES SOME REVISION IN DISABILITIES TABLE
Canadian Press Despatch.
Vancouver, Feb. 24.—There should be some revision of the table of disabilities in Canada, and the men affected should have some say in it, was the opinion expressed yesterday before the Royal Commission on Soldiers' Re-establishment which is sitting here, by H. D. Twigg, who is representing the returned men and representing their case regarding their pension appeals.

In England, a man who had lost an eye and a leg was classed as a 100 per cent disability, and he received his pension accordingly, while in Canada this was classed as only a 70 per cent disability. Mr. Twigg told the commissioners.

WILL FORCE GERMANY BY BANNING IMPORTS
Proposed Measure Would Be Most Drastic Since Ruhr Occupation.

GUARDING UTILITIES
Plans Laid To Prevent Sabotage by Strikers in the Ruhr.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.
Paris, Feb. 24.—France is ready to play her last trump card—cutting off all imports but foodstuffs from the Ruhr—if Germany does not capitulate.

The great industrial machine of the Ruhr would run down like an un-wound clock in case supplies of ore and other raw materials were cut off from the factories, it was explained in semi-official circles yesterday.

This measure would be by far the most drastic taken in the area since the Franco-Belgian occupation January 12. Hundreds of thousands of workers would be forced into idleness, and obviously, the step would be a hard blow to the industrialists.

Furthermore, the Berlin Government and the inhabitants of the unoccupied part of the Rhine would feel the effects of such an embargo.

The French and Belgians, it was pointed out, do not wish to apply this stern measure of reprisal, except as a last resort, owing to the fact that the policy of the invaders has been consistently to placate the workers of Canada and Sweden, who are large exporters of ore to the Ruhr, would, in the opinion of the French, bring pressure to bear on the government if their market was suddenly cut off or curtailed.

It was semi-officially stated that the embargo would serve to bring the German Government's feet quicker than anything else.

UTILITIES ARE GUARDED.
Associated Press Despatch.
Essen, Feb. 24.—Extra precautions to guard public utilities against sabotage by the Ruhr have been taken by the Franco-Belgian authorities, because of an order issued by General Wilhelm Groener, German minister of transport, to the striking railroad workers to cut off gas, water and electric light whenever possible.

According to information in the hands of the French intelligence staff, the strikers have been given a peremptory order to perpetrate acts of sabotage of this kind immediately, at any time, so as to hinder in every possible way the forces of occupation.

The German custom houses in the Ruhr were taken over yesterday, the officials in the Ruhr replaced by customs officers from France. Gradually all the Germans in the customs service in the occupied area are to be let out, and in a few days the French and Belgians will be in complete control. No serious incidents arose over today's procedure. At Spier, however, the German customs chief refused to vacate his office. He was arrested by French Guards and taken to the German prison. The German authorities refused to accept the prisoner, whereupon the prison director himself was arrested by French soldiers and locked in his own jail with the customs chief as a companion.

MAY RE-OPEN RACING.
Associated Press Despatch.
Chicago, Feb. 24.—Plans for the restoration of thoroughbred horse racing in Illinois were regarded as advanced a step today with the announcement of the Chicago-Washington Park Club, newly organized racing association. Plans were made to proceed with the club's intention to sponsor favorable legislation.

Are Your Fences In Repair?
Mr. Farmer, buy Frost Fence today, while the sleighing is on and you're not too busy.

A Carload of Frost Fence
Just arrived, so we can supply your every want. They tell us prices will be higher later in the spring. At our price we should sell this out quickly.

W. A. O'DELL
289-393 TALBOT STREET, Opposite Market. PHONE 157.

CHARGES GIRL WAS KILLED TO PREVENT TELLING SECRET

Walter T. Hubbard of Saginaw Placed On Trial For Murder of His Twelve-Year-Old Daughter—Prosecution Will Endeavor To Show Motive For Crime.

Special to The Advertiser.
Saginaw, Feb. 24.—The charge that Walter T. Hubbard murdered his own daughter, Margaret, 12 years old, because she knew he had killed his father-in-law, Matthew Shaeffer, in August, 1919, was made by Assistant Prosecutor Crane, when the trial of Hubbard was resumed in circuit court here yesterday.

Judge Snow ordered the jury from the courtroom while attorneys argued the introduction of testimony against Hubbard relating to the Shaeffer case.

Crane charged in his argument that one Sunday morning in August of 1919 Hubbard arose early and went into the room where Shaeffer slept; that a few minutes later Hubbard left home, saying he was going to work, and that he never returned.

Mrs. Hubbard, his wife, found Shaeffer, who was her foster-father, dead in bed, with gas pouring from a pipe recently installed.

Hubbard carried the lesson into his business life on Wall street, into the whirl of New York society, and it never got him into trouble.

But Friday he told the truth with much naive bluntness that it cost him

his wife and \$250 monthly alimony. Did you or did you not maintain a pretty blonde chorus girl co-responder, was the question put by a referee that caused the supreme court to find against Hine.

He looked at the referee and then at his shoe-tops, and finally at the referee again.

"I did," he replied in a clear voice. Mrs. Dorothy A. Stokes, 22-year-old, dancer in the "Blue Kitten," and later in "He Who Gets Slapped," was the cause of Hine getting slapped.

can't think that way. Our old professor, Max Mueller, used to say there is no such thing as thinking, excepting in terms of language. You can't expect a thistle to become a fig. Develop it as a thistle. A thistle has its uses to feed donkeys. If it is wheat, plant it and cultivate it, and in time you will possibly get 100 per cent yield, more if it is Marquis wheat."

Speaking of athletics developed in English schools in the past few years, the English educationist paid tribute to the value of games in developing the spirit of co-operation, respect for rules, honesty and fair play, and keeping a mind the ideal of playing the game or not doing it at all.

Duty To Be Powerful.
The one fundamental idea between the German ideal of life and ours," he said, "is the German idea that it is a sin against God, not ours, to admit that moral relations between states are good. Their idea is that it is a duty to be powerful, and that the only right in the world is might. The English idea is that the weak, the poor, the sick, the suffering, have rights which must be protected."

The speaker reminded that even during the war there were Germans who held the same ideas of duty and good sportsmanship as England. A strong reason advanced for making the idea of education in Germany coincide with every phase of life was because of the value of the British ideal and beliefs in life to the world.

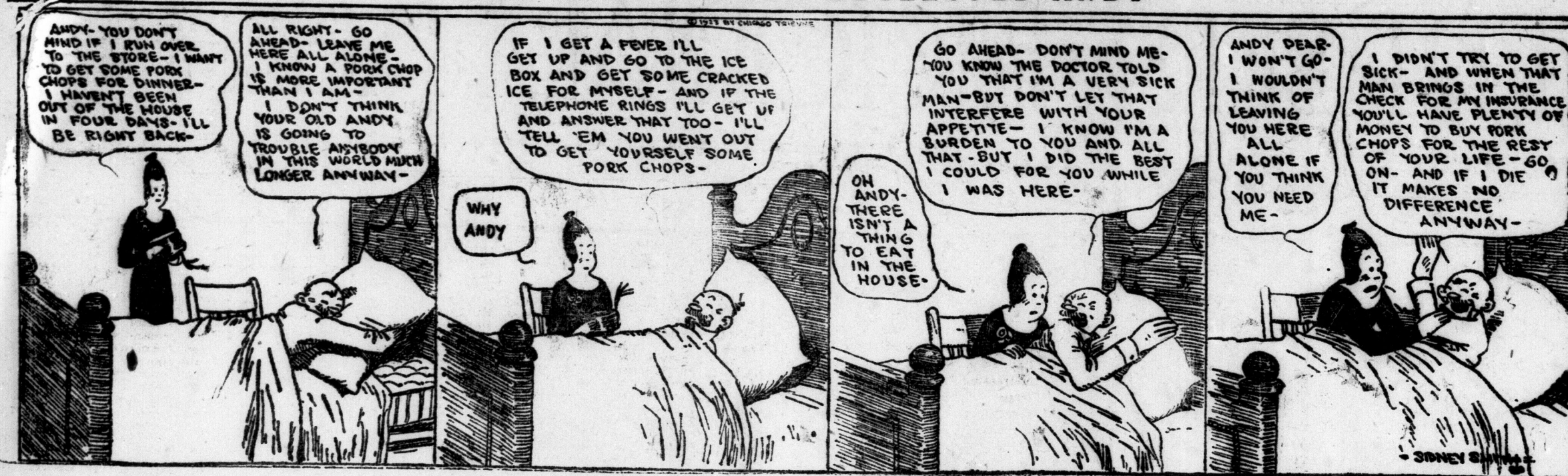
Into Compartment.
"Education has been regarded," he said, "as taking the little, empty mind of a child and stuffing it off into compartments, three at first, for reading, writing and arithmetic. A teacher is set to work to fill these. By and by a number of other compartments are added, and the mind is subdivided into small compartments until there is rather a crowd. A curriculum even is outlined, which corresponds to a diagram of the child's mind, and the little compartments are stuffed with information, which shortly is all wrong. By and by there is a tremendous crash. Not being sure the thing is well done, examinations are used. In other words, the lid is taken off to see if the compartments are full."

With regard to the result in England, "at the age of 14 we let the children go," said the lecturer. "They go away and forget. By the time they are 18 they have not only forgotten, but they hate the recollection. And they hate the people who crammed them."

This was the method of education which Sir Henry Newbolt would see abolished. He would put in its place the study of life.

In a more ideal scheme of education he would give a large place to the study of the best of literature, the interpreter of human life, the key to human thoughts, feelings and experience, and to eternal things. He would divide the throne with science, which supplies an accurate

THE GUMPS—POOR NEGLECTED ANDY



POLLY AND HER PALS

That's the Way Pa Dopes It Out

BY CLIFF STERRETT



MUTT AND JEFF

Jeff Had the Right Dope From the Start

BY BUD FISHER



TOOTS AND CASPER

Toots Prevents Some Dough From Sticking to Casper's Fingers.

BY JIMMY MURPHY



GAS BUGGIES

They Don't Always Mean What They Say

BY BECK



INTO THE
SNOW, -
ALMOST A
PATHETIC
REEL -
By IWB

THE FATHER WAS A BOOK
KEEPER AND HAD BEEN
UNABLE TO WORK FOR SIX
MONTHS BECAUSE HE HAD

BROKEN HIS FOUNTAIN PEN;
SO THE FAMILY WAS PINCHED
FOR MONEY -

ALONG COMES THE HARD BOILED
LANDLORD, SAYS HE "GIMME MY
RENT OR OUT YOU GO INTO THE SNOW."

AND THE POOR PAPA SAID
"WE HAIN'T GOT A RED CENT,"
"THEN GIT OUT AT ONCE"
SNAPPED THE LANDLORD.

"HOLD", YELLED THE POOR
MAN'S DAUGHTER WHO HAD
TORN HER SKIRT ON A NAIL.
"THE RENT IS IN MY SKIRT,-
HAW-KAW!"

Fruit-a-tives

are fresh fruit juices combined with tonics into the finest remedy for stomach, liver, kidney, and skin troubles. 25c. and 50c. a box—
at all dealers.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa, Ont.
Ogdensburg, N.Y., — London, Eng., — Christchurch, N.Z.



GIRLS! BEAUTIFY HAIR AT ONCE

Girls! Try This! Hair Instantly Appears Abundant, Soft, Lustrous and Colorful—A Gleamy Mass!

35 Cent "Danderine" Also Ends Dandruff; Falling Hair!

A "Danderine Beauty Treatment" | ates the scalp, stopping itching and
will immediately double the attrac- | falling hair.

Danderine is the best, cheapest and most delightful hair corrective and tonic. It is to the hair what the shower of rain is to vegetation. It goes to the roots, vitalizes and strengthens them. Its stimulating properties help the hair to grow long, heavy, strong.

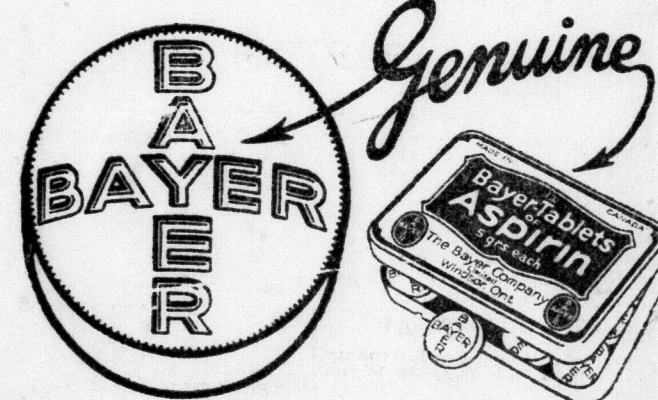
comparable softness, lustre and really appear twice as thick and abundant—a mass of luxuriant, glossy, colorful hair.

Besides beautifying the hair Danderine eradicates dandruff; invigorates the scalp; keeps the hair from falling out; keeps the hair from growing long, heavy, strong.

You can surely have beautiful hair, and lots of it, if you will spend 35 cents for a bottle of Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter. It is not greasy, oily or sticky.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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ECZEMA WRIGHT'S BELIEVER

Patent Registered No. 9327.
It is guaranteed. Sold by Taylor
Drug Co., 390 Richmond St., or dis-

Gibson Radio Supply

104 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.	
Brown Headsets	\$10.00 to \$20.00
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Kellogg Headsets	\$11.75
Electric Headsets	15.00
Brands Headset	15.00
Atwater Kent 2-step Amp.	12.00
Atwater Kent 2-step Amp.	12.00
All Wave Variocoupler	6.00
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Hipec Multiphones	6.00
Atwater Kent Transformer, A.F.	6.00
Atwater Kent Transformer, A.F.	6.00
Frost Multiphone Plugs	1.25
Variable Grid Leak Condensers	1.25
Variable Grid Leak Condensers	1.25
Fernier Condensers	1.25
50 Counts with Handles	4.00
Dials, 3"	4.00
Rotary Switches	4.00
Radio Transformer	4.00
Price List Mailed Free on Request	

The ADVERTISER'S PICTORIAL PAGE



Baseball on snow shoes. A party of business men on a holiday at Ranier Park.



The German collector of customs at Dusseldorf being placed under arrest by the French.



The rear end of a goods train near Shepherd's Bush, London, W., England, which broke away and crashed over a 40-foot embankment.



Princess Victoria after opening a new children's ward in Guy's Hospital.



M. Forster, winner of the recent glider contest in Germany, demonstrating his instrument for gauging the velocity of the wind.



First aids to beauty. On the left, a Deauville kerchief draping the crown of a hat and forming a scarf on the right hand side. At the right a model of gold embroidered lace.



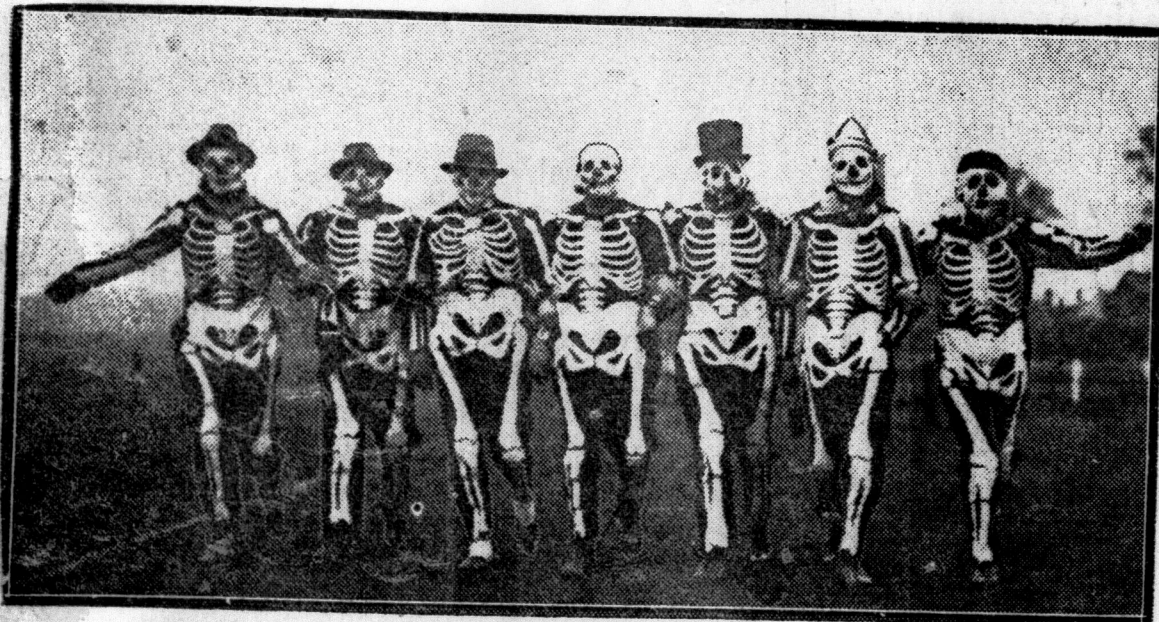
The opening of the 23rd session of the council of the League of Nations at Luxembourg. M. Viviani is presiding. Hon. Arthur Balfour, representing Britain, is fourth from the right.



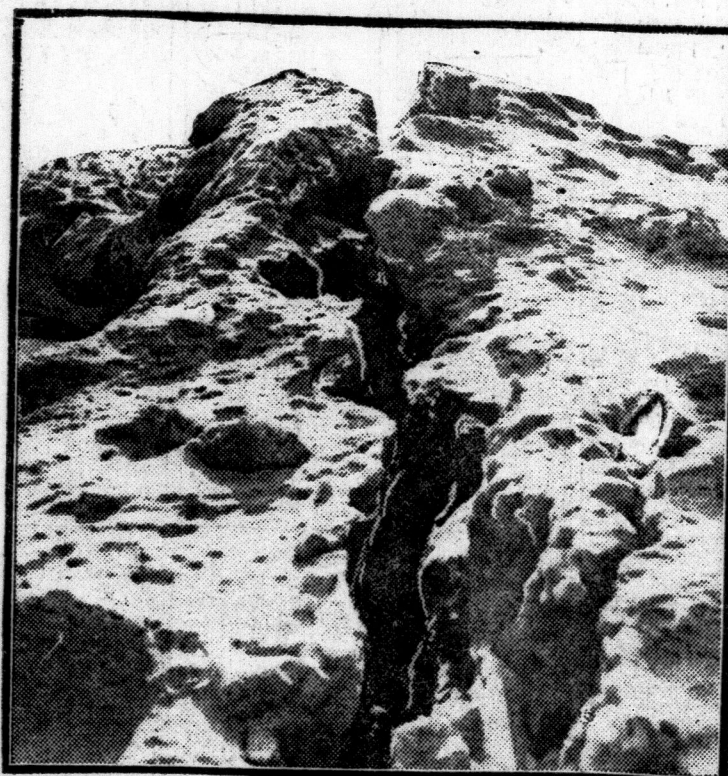
Head of a statue of Queen Nefertiti, wife of Akhenaten, the heretic king who was Tutankhamen's father-in-law.



Miss A. Cortere, famous "Magazine Cover Girl," getting into the atmosphere of a lady of the snows.



Some of the skeleton supporters of the St. Mary's rugby team when they met St. George's recently in England.



Why consider crawling over Alpine glaciers the only real way to get mountain climbing thrills? A scene on Hamilton bay that offers opportunities of this sort.



The text of one of Billy Sunday's sermons. Thirty stills which he destroyed on a recent visit to Knoxville, Tennessee.



After a correspondence courtship Mr. George Edginton and Mrs. Lilian Cary were married two hours after they met each other at Woodstock. Photo shows the bride receiving her father's congratulations.



Masanao Hanihara, new Japanese ambassador to the United States.



Miss I. Hirooki (right), daughter of one of the first families of Japan, who will be one of a party of eighty women making a first-hand study of conditions in South America.



Bill Hart, Jr., baby son of the famous movie cowpuncher. His mother and father have separated.



Lord Leverhulme snapped with a couple of the masqueraders at the Chelsea arts ball.

Rowat's Teas
From the Better Gardens.
65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 Pound.
T.A. Rowat & Co.
250 Dundas Street. Phone 2051-2052.

ALL-FUR COATS
Repriced from
January Sale.
BELTZ & CO.

**18th ANNUAL
Half Price Sale**
C. H. Ward & Co.
Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and
Opticians.
386 Richmond St. Phone 1084

**WHY
One Pair
of GLASSES?**
Aman has several
suits and hats, and a woman
has a number of gowns.
Why get along with one pair
of glasses if you need them
continuously? Think it over!

**Carlyle
TREBILCOCK
OPTICIAN**

Wray's Jewelry
LIMITED.
For the month of February 20 per
cent discount off all goods.
234 Dundas St., London, Ont.

SINCE 1868
**Taylor's
Throat and
Lung Balm**
has been the favorite household
remedy for cough, colds
and all bronchial affections.
Sheer merit alone has made
this medicine the standard
cough remedy for over 50
years.
35c, 65c and \$1.20
Manufactured and Sold
Only At
**TAYLOR'S
Drug Store**
New Address
290 RICHMOND STREET,
Half Block South of Dundas.
Phone 594 for Trial Bottle and

**Quality Vulcanizing
Only.**
ART WILKES
London Tire Repair Dept.
354 WELLINGTON STREET.
Opposite McClarys ywt

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OVERHAULED-REPAIRED.
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Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
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**The London Loan
Company of Canada**
MORTGAGES AND REAL
ESTATE AGREEMENTS
PURCHASED

"MY INTERVIEW WITH MY HUSBAND"

By WINIFRED MASON HUCK.

WHOLE FAMILY ON TOES TO KEEP UP TO MOTHER

Congresswoman's Husband
Would Rather Be Married
Than President.

DO NOT MISS HER

Upholds Wife's Suggestion to
Congress For World Refer-
endum on War.

"Has your wife's entrance into
politics changed your home con-
ditions, Mr. Huck?"

"I tried to assume an air of im-
personal interest, but I'm afraid I didn't
quite succeed. What woman can be
entirely impersonal in asking her
husband such a question, even though
she has temporarily cast aside the
role of wife for that of interviewer."

"I should say it has," came like a
shot from the wiry little man sitting
opposite me. "It has put the whole
family on its toes trying to keep up
to mother."

"Do you approve of what your wife
is doing?"

"Miss Newspaperlady," he replied,
with a chuckle, "you may say that
though I am a shy person I am indeed
proud of the distinction of being the
only congressional husband in cap-
tivity. Like Nathan Hale, I only re-
gret that I have but one wife to give
to my country. Perhaps you will
understand better what I think of
Mrs. Winnifred Huck and her accom-
plishments when I say I should rather
be married than president."

Quotations Mixed.
"I think you have both those quo-
tations a little mixed, Mr. Huck," I
interrupted.

"Mixed or not, that's the way I
feel about it, so don't change them,"
came the retort.

"You ought to have a pencil and
notebook," suggested the little girl
who was eagerly taking in the inter-
view from the side lines, flanked by
her three brothers. "There was Don,
our big boy who wore glasses and a
contagious smile, and thoroughly en-
joyed 'mussing up the cat.' There
was Wallace, whose interest in the
interview party was shared with his
anticipation of the arrival of some-
one he called 'Hen.' And finally
there was Robert, jun., aged ten, who
seemed to be all hands and feet."

"I'm a high class interviewer who
never takes notes," I replied, airily to
the little girl, who had made the
suggestion, feeling in my pocket to
be sure my pencil and pad were there
and hoping I could live up to the
role.

Wife Not Missed.
"Do you miss the society of your



INTERVIEWS ONLY CONGRESSIONAL HUSBAND IN CAPTIVITY.

wife while she is in congress?" I
continued.

"Not too much."

"Is that your only answer?" I asked
a little heatedly. "Don't you really
miss your wife when she is away
from you?"

"Now, Miss Reporter, is it neces-
sary for me to bare my heart as well
as my views in this interview?"

"But Mrs. Huck misses you a great
deal, while she is away," I said.

"Misses me! With over four hun-
dred congressmen in Washington to
greet her daily, not to mention a
host of senators and a president
thrown in once in a while!"

"Now you'll have to admit"—the
interviewer was in danger of slip-
ping back into the role of wife—
"you'll have to admit you have no one
to blame now for sending your cuff
buttons to the laundry."

"Now, see here, Winifred, you know
that last pair of gold cuff buttons—"
"Just a minute, Mr. Huck, you for-
get that I am a news reporter—"
"You know you sent—"

"Mr. Huck, I am a news reporter—"
Husband Turns Reporter.

"Reporter, nothing, give me that
pencil and pad, you are Mrs. Huck,
I am the reporter from now on; that's
better."

"Mrs. Huck, where were you on the
evening of—"

"You know very well I was at a
political meeting, and you cannot
say you were neglected or any-
thing—"

"Yes, don't you remember, Pop,"
said Wallace from the doorway. "We
were all invited to that night and 'Sis'
said we all ought to go to start the
applause for 'Mom' when she got
up to speak."

"This is no interview," I said try-
ing to get stern. We cannot tell who
is the interviewer or the interviewee
and from now on we start all over.
"Mr. Huck, I believe you have my
pencil," I added with icicles in my
voice.

"Mamma love papa," said Don to
the cat, who answered by purring
louder than ever.

"Now, Mr. Huck," I said, looking
down at my notes, "here is one ques-
tion I would like to have you answer:
There are still some people who
think that the only place for a woman
is in the home. What is your opin-
ion?"

Woman's Place Is Home.

"Now, that is a fair question," said
the gentleman. "Of course a wo-
man's place is in the home. She
ought to do all the work, and not
expect to hope to share any of the
glory. Why should she? When she
gets her housework done she should
go out and campaign for the men.
Also if the candidate happens to be
her husband, she should keep the
children and the neighbors' children
quiet the next morning after her hus-
band has had a hard night campaign-
ing for himself."

"That is the way it always has
been. Why change now? What
right has a woman anyway to go out
and beat a regular politician out of
his job? Are the women trying to
ruin the game entirely? A woman
should keep right on washing her
children's faces and waiting on them
until they are voters, and then cam-
paign if necessary, to put the ho-
nored in office. As for the women
hurting the man in politics, of
course, it will hurt him if she beats
him out of his job. Do you think I
am going back on the boys and fall

for this woman stuff? Never!"

"Then you do not believe a woman
should run for office?" I demanded.

"Well, if she gets to the office on
time and does not lose her balance or
breath in getting there, I have no
objections."

Please Be Serious.

"Please be serious, Mr. Huck," I
said, "your wife is a member of Con-
gress; I have been assigned to inter-
view you on questions of interest and
importance. What, in your opinion,
should be the position of women in
public life?"

"I am going to answer that in the
words of Lowell," said Mr. Huck,
suddenly becoming serious. "Be noble,
and the nobleness that lies in other
men, sleeping but never dead, will
rise in its majesty to meet thine own."
I mean that no matter what role a
woman might play in the political
world she always must be noble,
she always must hold a high stand-
ard of living and thinking, so that
she might arouse the nobleness in
others, especially in other politi-
cians.

"Since Mrs. Huck's world referen-
dum on war has caused so much
comment in Washington," he con-
tinued, "and has been so misquoted
in some of the smaller papers of the
country, I would like to tell you what
I know about it. Mrs. Huck takes
the stand that now is the time to
establish a foundation for world
peace, and she also knows that the
only way to go about it is to present
a feasible plan. Anyone can think up
a set of rules which if the different
countries would follow would make a
peaceful world, but her idea is to
present the workable plan."

Getting Too Serious.

"You are getting very serious, Mr.
Huck."

"We are all through with the funny
business now, Mrs. Huck, for I tell
you, this is serious. My wife has
introduced the first workable plan
ever presented in the United States
for a war referendum. It does not
even suggest that this country at any
time be put at a disadvantage, and
incidentally hers is the first war re-
ferendum resolution that has ever
gone before the house foreign affairs
committee."

She has been criticized and ridi-
culed because her ideas have some
resemblance to impracticable mea-
sures that already have been brought
before the public. She takes them
like a man, discounts the ridicule,
chasing it to political profit and
loss, and says that it will all help
to bring about an understanding of
what her work in congress really is."

"You want all this to go down in
your interview?" I asked, scribbling
rapidly.

"Why not?"

"I am surprised that the male
mind should find the subject of world
peace so much importance. I al-
ways felt that as the mother-wolf or
dog would fight so much more ferre-
ly than the father to protect her
young, so it would be the woman of
the human race who would take the
work for world peace more seriously
than the man and would be some-
what alone in her continual, persist-
ent, intelligent and even patient
fight to save her children from the
war monster."

Story of War Monster.

"Papa, you never told us the story
of the war monster," broke in little
Robert. "Is it anything like St.
George's dragon?"

"Yes, son, something on the same
order, and by the way, it is getting
past your bedtime."

The young man looked as though
he wished he had not spoken, and the
little girl looked at him as though
he had made a terrible tactical error,
but they both went off to bed.

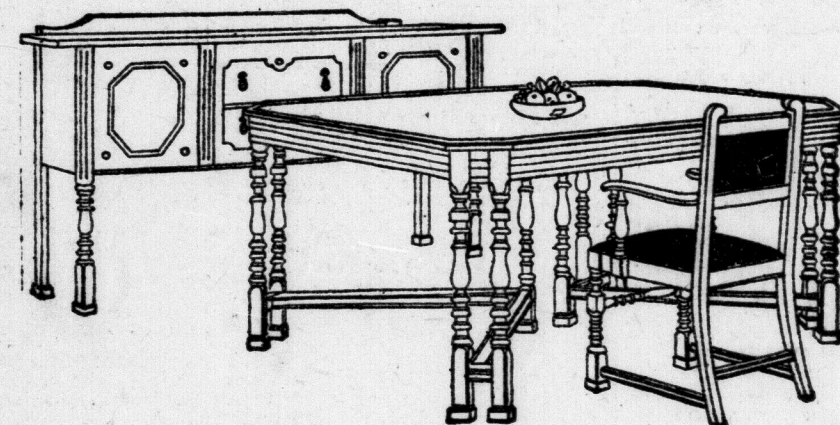
"Boots," said Don, as he and the
cat left the room, "it is time we at-
tended to our lessons."

Wallace put on his hat and left in
search of "Hen," and Mr. Huck took
his serious mood and buried it in
one of those horribly technical books
on engineering.

The house quieted down and soon
the only sound to be heard was the
clicking of my typewriter as I
pounded out the interview.

NEW FURNITURE TO BRIGHTEN THE HOME

A most unusual showing of new furniture styles for February buyers, with many invaluable opportunities for the person with spring furniture needs in mind. Here there is Furniture for the living-room, including sofas, chairs, tables, desks, of excellent quality, and odd pieces for this corner and that; Bedroom Furniture and Dining-room Furniture, featuring the lowest possible prices, in Reed and Fibre Furniture adaptable to every room's requirements.



Dining-Room Furniture In Oak and Walnut

Solid Oak Dining-Room Suite; buffet
54 inches long; 48x48 in. round top
pedestal dining-room table and set of
six genuine leather slip seat chairs.
Price \$150.00

Dining-Room Suite, Queen Anne peri-
od, made in walnut finish. Suite con-
sists of Buffet, China Cabinet, Exten-
sion Table and set of six Dining Chairs
with genuine leather seats.... \$175.00

1 only Dining-Room Suite, solid oak, in
Cromwellian design—Buffet, 60 inches
long; China Cabinet, oblong Table and
set of six Chairs, in genuine leather.
Price \$180.00

Dining-Room Suite, same design as
above, made in gunwood finished dull
walnut. Price for suite..... \$201.50

1 only Dining-Room Suite, solid quar-
ter-cut oak; Buffet, 60 inches long;
46x60 in. Extension Table and set of
six Chairs. Price \$265.00

Dining-Room Suites, solid quarter-cut
oak, old oak or Italian brown finish;
Buffet, 66 inches long; China Cabinet,
with full width drawer; 54-inch round
top Table and set of six Dining Chairs.
Price \$300.00

Genuine Walnut Dining-Room Suite,
Jacobean design; Buffet, Table, China
Cabinet and set of Chairs..... \$450.00

Furniture Dept., Third Floor.

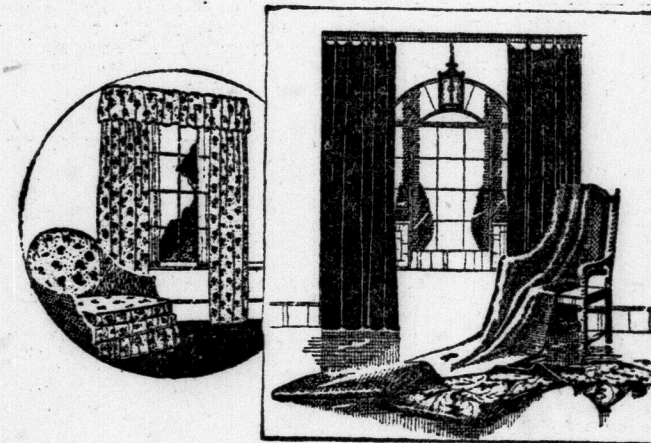
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samples of Wall Paper reproduced in their exact colorings for all
rooms—living-rooms, dining-rooms, kitchen, bedrooms, bathroom and
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ON SALE MONDAY

Marquisette Curtains, Sale Price \$3.48 Pair
Colored Scrims, Sale Price 19c Yard

Two special purchases enable us to offer remarkable values at a real low price. If you
anticipate needing new Curtains for spring, do not overlook this opportunity of secur-
ing your wants. And as for the Colored Scrim, this price should be all that is neces-
sary to mention. So figure up how much you will need for the back windows or the
summer cottage.



Latest Release From March List

"IT'S A WINDY NIGHT TONIGHT"
"STONE BROKE IN NO MAN'S LAND"
Both by "Red" Newman, from the "Old Dumbells," in
"Full of Pep." Hear these on a Victor.
Third Floor.

SPRING FASHION
BOOK
at Pattern Counter.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM
LIMITED

POPULAR MONTHLY
MAGAZINES
at Stationery Counter

Marquisette
Curtains, Sale Price
\$3.48 Pair

100 pairs only Fine Quality Mar-
quisette Curtains, made with
2 1/2-inch flit insertion and at-
tractive lace edges, has 1 1/2-inch
band and hem border. These Cur-
tains are very unusual values at
the price. All are 2 1/2 yards long
and come in ivory mostly, but a
few ecru Curtains are in this
lot. On sale Monday, \$3.48 pair

Colored Scrims, Sale
Price, 19c Yard

22 pieces Colored Scrim, 35 in.
wide. All have attractive bor-
ders, with plain white or colored
centers, in rose, blue, green,
brown or gold—colors that will
wash easily. This price should
sell these easily Monday morning,
and please remember we cannot
duplicate this again at the price.
On sale Monday 19c yard



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the greatest comfort and care
will be despatched immediately,
night or day.

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GUARD CATHOLIC CHURCHES
Jorsey City, N. J., Feb. 25.—An
order directing a constant guard be
at all Roman Catholic churches in the
city was distributed by Chief of Po-
lice Eastbury today after a request
from a priest whose name he would
not reveal.

CLEARING SALE OF FUR COATS For Three Days Only Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

This special offering is made on ac-
count of those three days being the last
days of our business year, and consequen-
tly the last opportunity to secure these
bargains.



Ladies' Raccoon
Coats

Regular \$265 and \$275. To clear at..... \$180

Muskrat Coats, 40
Inches Long

Regular \$170. To clear at..... \$130

Electric Seal Coats

All seal. Regular \$150 and \$160. To clear at \$110 and \$120

Electric Seal Coats

Sable or beaver trimmed. Regular \$197.50 To clear at..... \$150

Persian Lamb Coats

Regular \$360. To clear at..... \$275

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taste you haven't
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