BRITISH IMPROVE POSITION IN FLANDERS

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BRITISH CHASE FOE'S CRUISER FLEET

STRONG FORCES OF ALLIES POURING ACROSS THE ALPS TO RESCUE OF THE ITALIANS

Haig's and Petain's Men In High Spirits as They Move Forward To Positions In the Italian Line.

Berlin, Nov. 17—(Via London).—Austro-German forces invading the northern provinces of Italy yesterday, stormed Monte Prassolan, between the Brenta and Piave rivers, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff. Eight hundred Italians were taken prisoner.

London, Nov. 17.—The British correspondent accredited to Italian headquarters in a dispatch dated Thursday says:

Allied reinforcements are reaching Italy in increasing numbers. To save waiting for trains on the congested railway some French French troops have been brought across the Alps through the snow-covered passes. The Allied troops are marching steadily forward to their appointed places in the Italian scheme of defence.

"Both the British and French troops are in high spirits. They are delighted at the change in scene and over the prospect of a new adventure."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Italian headquarters, under date of Friday, tells of the grave difficulties of the Italian defenders on the Trentino mountain frontier, where the same troops day after day are resisting the enemy without opportunity for rest, while the Austro-Germans having greater reserve, assault incessantly with fresh and vigorous troops. Nevertheless, the correspondent adds, the main bulwarks of the defence remain firm and presumably it will not be long before the Allied help makes itself apparent.

ITALIANS PUSH BACK TEUTONS

Force That Crossed the Piave Is Giving Ground.

Rome, Nov. 17. — The German troops who forced a crossing of the Piave at Zenson are being pushed back steadily by the Italians, it is announced officially. In other sectors nearly 1,000 prisoners have been taken.

BLAMES PREMIER FOR MISTAKE OF ALLIED ARMIES

Times Critic Declares Lloyd George Is Responsible For Arras Blunder.

London, Nov. 17.—The military correspondent of the Times, recurring to Premier Lloyd George's speech in Paris, says:

"When the premier narrates the follies of his British and foreign colleague and lays the responsibility for Allied misfortune on them while forgetting his own share in these transactions, it becomes necessary to speak out."

The writer then examines separately the premier's assertions to show that the Government, of which Premier Lloyd George is a member, is responsible for the failures which he pilloried in Paris. The writer asserts among other things:

"The British army virtually was placed under Gen. Nivelle (the former French commander) at the Calais conference by Premier Lloyd George without consulting the soldiers beforehand. Our losses in the later stages of the Arras battle were due to our loyal efforts to take a strain off Gen. Neville, and the tardy opening of our Flanders offensive was due to delay caused by this.

After commenting adversely on the premier's references to the Russian and Italian campaigns, the writer says:

"It would have been better had Lloyd George adhered to the facts."

REVOLT IN ECUADOR IS BEING CRUSHED

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 17.—The revolution which broke out several days ago is a small one, and is confined to several unimportant villages. The Government announces that it will take prompt steps to crush the revolt.

BUST BREAKER DIES AT FRONT

Toronto, Nov. 17.—All Canada heard of the exploit of John Alexander Ferguson, when at the outbreak of the war he tied a rope around the bust of Kaiser Wilhelm at Berlin, Ont. (now Kitchener), and dragged it into a pond. He afterwards enlisted, and on October 30 he was killed in battle.

Pte. J. A. Ferguson enlisted at Guelph in February, 1915, and August of the same year found him in France. He was 23 years old, and well known in Kitchener.

The young soldier was to have had a furlough at Christmas time, and planned to wed an old country girl on his furlough.

VICTORY LOAN TOTAL SCORE 73 MILLIONS

Ontario Leads In Contribution With $47,840,750, Manitoba Running Second.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—Dominion headquarters of the Victory Loan announces that the total amount reported as subscribed up to 11 a.m. today in all parts of the dominion is $73,663,025, divided as follows:

Prince Edward Island, $768,400; Nova Scotia $3,463,650; New Brunswick, $2,076,125; Quebec, $1,022,650; Montreal City and Island, $6,314,850; Ontario, $47,840,750; Manitoba, $6,134,950; Saskatchewan, $1,985,400; Southern Alberta, $1,841,600; Northern Alberta, $425,550; British Columbia, $1,806,300.

LARGE ISLAND FLEET TO CARRY THE CATCH TO FOREIGN MARKETS

Newfoundland's Building More Than Makes Up For Many Losses.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 17.—Losses of sailing vessels in the Newfoundland trade through storms, German raiders and German submarines since the war started have been more than made up by building within the colony and purchase abroad. The Newfoundland sailing fleet now numbers 125 vessels, and 17 more are on the stocks, the total of 142, making the largest locally-owned fleet in a generation. This is exclusive of boats used only in the island trade.

The fleet, made up of schooners ranging from 100 to 400 tons, has a capacity which will enable the colony to take to foreign markets in Newfoundland bottoms the entire catch of cod in island waters, estimated at about 1,500,000 quintals, or 168,000,000 pounds.

TOO OLD TO REVERT

Ballantyne Explain Why He Did Not Get to Front.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, at a largely attended meeting of women voters last night, replied to the charge of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux that he was "a safety first colonel." Hon. Mr. Ballantyne stated that the reason why he had not reverted to the rank of lieutenant while in England and gone to France was because he was too old.

"I had to admit," he said, "that fifty years had gone over my head, and they said: 'That settles it for you.'"

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne asserted that he left no stone unturned in his efforts to get to the front, and had offered to General Turner to serve in any capacity either at the front or in England.

PALESTINE CAMPAIGN IS WORRYING GERMANS

Jerusalem's Capture Would Imperil Policy in Orient.

Copenhagen, Nov. 16.—An article by Capt. von Salzman, printed in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, calls attention to the great importance of the British successes in Palestine. The writer says the capture of Jerusalem would threaten German's entire policy in the Orient.

Other writers in German newspapers try to comfort the Turks with the hope of a satisfactory adjustment of the situation at the peace conference, though they say there is no indication that Germany and Austria-Hungary, who are using Turkish troops, do not contemplate sacrificing any of the conquests to help Turkey regain her lost territory.

LONDONERS RUSH TO BUY VICTORY BONDS



This picture gives some idea of the way the Victory Loan bonds are being sold over the counter at headquarters, 159 Dundas street.

"BIG INTERESTS" OPPONENTS EXPECTED TO CROWD HALL TO HEAR TRADES LEADER TONIGHT

Those Who Are Against Food Barons and Profiteering Sure to Attend in Thousands to Listen to Union Labor Head, Against Whom Interests Have Plotted.

"All opposed to the Big Interests are invited to come," says the advertisement of the London Trades and Labor Council in regard to the meeting to be held in the Masonic Hall tonight to hear President J. C. Watters of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. This should insure a crowd that will pack the largest public hall in London to capacity. For there are thousands and thousands of people in London who are not only "opposed to the Big Interests," but who are in a fighting mood in regard to the whole question of war and food profiteering. President Watters is certain to receive one of the greatest ovations ever tendered a public man.

President Watters stands as the central figure of Canada's vast population of workingmen. He is the man who has been called to the councils of the nations to speak for labor, and he has spoken fearlessly and in tones that have been heard from coast to coast. Government newspapers attempted to kill off Watters for the presidency of organized labor by a concerted attack just before the recent Trades Congress at Ottawa. In so many words, the Ottawa Journal-Press, a paper which was recently bought up by the Conservatives, stated that the president was a man whom labor should depose. The answer of the labor men was to re-elect Mr. Watters unanimously.

The head of the labor men has been plotted against by the Big Interests, attempts have been made to bribe him, and in many ways it has been demonstrated that he was a man feared by the recent Government and the Big Interests.

Every workingman in London should be on hand tonight. It is probable that an overflow meeting may be held on the market square. George S. Gibbons, Labor-Liberal candidate, will also address the meeting.

AMERICAN CASUALTY LIST IS MOUNTING

Artillery Fire of Germans Is Taking Toll of Sammies.

With the American Army in France, Friday, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press).—The artillery fighting in the sector held by American troops has become even more lively, and there have been further casualties, shrapnel wounding some men in the trenches.

An enemy shell hit an American gun today and caused casualties. Some of the men wounded in the last two days have died.

CLEMENCEAU PLANS TO REFORM CENSORSHIP

Paris, Nov. 17.—The French Government under the new premier, Georges Clemenceau, it is reported, will suppress the political censorship immediately. As to the military and diplomatic censorship a special office will be established at the war department to advise the newspapers daily as to what news ought not to be published as dangerous to the conduct of the war. An editor disregarding the advice would risk court-martial.

As regards charges of treason and relations with the enemy, it is said that the premier intends to avail himself of the existing special war legislation to refer all such cases to military tribunals. At present treason is tried before a military tribunal and cases of commerce with the enemy before a civil tribunal.

RICH SMUGGLER FINED.

New York, Nov. 17.—Fines aggregating $8,800 were imposed in the federal court here today on Mrs. Whitney Warren, wife of a wealthy New York architect, and treasurer of the Secours National Fund for the Relief of French women and children, who pleaded guilty to undervaluing expensive gowns she brought into the United States from Paris.

GENERAL STRIKE ON AT FINN CAPITAL

All Business Is at a Standstill at Helsingfors.

Helsingfors, Finland, Friday, Nov. 16.—A general strike of all workmen, including those on the railways, is in progress, and business life is at a standstill, except for the light and water plants and the hospital service.

Russian Government troops have united with the proletariat Red Guard and are in control. The burgeoise has organized a "White Guard," which also is well armed.

AMERICAN WOMAN SAVED BRITISH PAPERS WHEN A SUB HELD UP THE VESSEL

London, Nov. 16.—The story of how an American woman's action saved important British dispatches when the vessel on which they were being carried to Malta was held up by an Austrian submarine, was told today by Capt. Stanley Wilson, who was carrying the dispatches, and who himself was taken prisoner by the Austrians and only recently released. Capt. Wilson told the military court which is investigating his capture that he threw one bag overboard, but that to his horror it did not sink, as he had supposed it would. At this juncture he was approached by an American woman traveling on the steamer, who offered to take charge of the other bags, saying she wished to do something for England.

"It was a great responsibility," said Capt. Wilson, "but I took it, and my action was justified, as the bags reached London."

The bags were hidden by the American woman until the Austrians had concluded their search of the steamer.

AKRON STRIKE OVER.

Akron, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Street cars were running on all city and interurban lines of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company today, following settlement of a strike which has affected more than 1,000 employees of the company since Monday morning.

KERENSKY AGAIN EVADES ENEMIES AND DISAPPEARS

Was Deserted by Officers and Ordered To Surrender To Reds.

COSSACKS OPPOSING HIM

Petrograc, Friday, Nov. 16.—Deserted by most of his officers and virtually ordered to surrender to the Bolsheviki, Premier Kerensky evaded the guards sent for him and has disappeared. Gen. Dukhonin has resumed temporarily the post of commander-in-chief of the Kerensky forces, recently defeated at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Gen. Krasnoff, former commander under Kerensky, and who was arrested with other members of the premier's staff, has been released on the ground that he was only obeying the orders of his superior. Gen. Krasnoff's report concerning the disappearance of Kerensky confirms that he fled under disguise.

Kerensky Skipped.

Premier Kerensky, when told that his officers were against him and that his men were on the point of deserting, agreed to come to Petrograd, but while a guard was being arranged he dropped out of sight.

"At 3 o'clock on the afternoon of November 16 old style (November 14 new style) I called at the headquarters of the commander-in-chief," said Gen. Krasnoff. "He appeared nervous and excited. 'General,' said he, 'you have betrayed me. Your Cossacks say they will arrest me and give me up to the sailors.'

"'Yes,' I answered, 'such a discussion is now going on. There appears to be little sympathy for you.'

"'Do the officers feel the same way?' he asked.

"'Yes.'

"'What shall I do. Will I have to commit suicide?'

"'If you are an honest man you will go to Petrograd under a white flag and appear before the revolutionary committee, where you will negotiate as head of the Government.'

Promised a Guard.

"Kerensky agreed to this, and he was promised a guard. He objected to a guard of sailors on the ground that some enemies were among them. He wanted to wait until night, but finally agreed to make the trip by daylight. I went and called Col. Kishkoff of the 10th Don Cossacks and ordered him to appoint a guard of eight men. A half-hour later the Cossacks told me that Kerensky could not be found. I raised the alarm, thinking that he could not have left Gatchina."

M. Bibenko, member of the committee on war and marine, has reported to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress that Kerensky fled garbed as a sailor. Before Kerensky's flight, Bibenko said, he talked to the Cossacks and found they were willing to come to an agreement with the Maximalists, only the officers being opposed. He said that he had promised the Cossacks that they would be cleared and possibly allowed to retain their mounts and arms and to return to the Don region.

Bibenko denied that Michael Romanoff, the former Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, was with Kerensky. He denied also that Gen. Korniloff had escaped from prison.

SITUATION AT MOSCOW.

Petrograd, Nov. 16.—The damage done to the Kremlin in Moscow is minimized in messages received here from the Maximalist delegates in the old Russian capital, who say that only the Alexander Palace has suffered. They confirm the burning of several houses in Moscow. From other sources it is reported the Bolsheviki have planted heavy artillery on Sparrow Hill and on the famous Khodin field, from which they are shelling the Kremlin. Other reports indicate that a truce has been arranged between the Bolsheviki and the Government troops.

GERMAN CRUISERS IN FLIGHT BEFORE BRITISH SQUADRON OFF COAST OF HELIGOLAND

British and German Light Craft Engaged Today In North Sea—Enemy's Vessels Are Making Off With British In Hot Pursuit.

London, Nov. 17.—British light forces today engaged German light cruisers off Heligoland, the British Admiralty announced today. The German warships retired, and the British forces are now chasing them.

The announcement follows:

"British light forces operating in Heligoland Bight have been engaged with German light forces this morning. The only information we have received thus far is that our vessels have engaged enemy light cruisers, that the latter have retired at high speed, and that our vessels are in pursuit."

HAIGS TROOPS CONTINUE TO CARRY RIDGE

Further Progress Is Reported Along the Heights Near Passchendaele.

London, Nov. 17.—Further progress was made yesterday by the British troops on the main ridge in the vicinity of Passchendaele, on the Belgian battle front, the British war office announced today.

The communication follows:

"A successful operation was carried out late yesterday evening by detachments from the Highland, Berkshire and Lancashire Battalions in the vicinity of Passchendaele. Further portions of the enemy's defences on the main ridge north of the village, including a strongly fortified farm, were captured by us. We also took a number of prisoners.

"West of this locality also we have advanced our lines slightly at certain points. The enemy's artillery has again been active throughout the night on the battle-front. The German shelling has been particularly severe in the Passchendaele sector."

FIRE FIGHTERS ARE TRAPPED BY FLAMES IN JERSEY'S WILDS

Tewlve Mountaineers Perish While Trying to Stop Bush Blaze.

Allendale, N. J., Nov. 17.—Twelve mountaineers were burned to death yesterday while fighting the forest fire which has been raging for four days in the Ramapo Mountains near here. The twelve men were members of the band of 200 special deputy fire wardens sworn in two days ago.

The fire had swept near the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company's plant at Mahwah, which is engaged on government work. The 1,000 employees were ordered out to fight the fires. In advance of them were twelve mountaineers. While they were fighting the fire, which the wind was blowing to the right of them, the mountaineers evidently did not notice that a veering wind also was sweeping it to the left, forming a circle about them. They did not discover their peril until the flames had surrounded them. Then the twelve tried to fight their way out, with the fire gradually closing in on them. Three hundred men vainly fought the flames to reach the imprisoned mountaineers. A quarter of an hour after they were trapped the fire had completely closed in on them.

When the bodies of the twelve were found they were charred beyond recognition.

MINOR ENGAGEMENTS ALONG WESTERN LINES

Paris, Nov. 17.—"There were active artillery engagements last night north of Courtecon," says today's official communication. "We repulsed an enemy detachment which attempted to approach our lines in this region, and inflicted serious losses on it. Raids on German trenches southeast of St. Quentin, in the Champagne, east of Teton, and in the Woevre, enabled us to bring back prisoners, including one officer, and war materials. In Upper Alsace the artillery fighting was rather heavy at Schonholz. Everywhere else the night passed in quiet."

BIG C. N. R. INCREASE.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—C. N. R. gross earnings for the week ending November 14 were $1,039,800, an increase of $214,700 over those of the corresponding period of last year, when they were $825,100. From July 1 to date gross earnings were $16,463,600, being an increase of $334,700 over the corresponding period of last year, when they amounted to $16,133,900.

SCULPTOR RODIN DEAD.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Auguste Rodin, the famous sculptor, is dead.

He was born in Paris in 1840, and his peculiar style did not gain recognition until 1880. His impressionistic and inspirational works are known throughout the world.

TWO DAYS FURIOUS FIGHTING ENDED IN ROUT OF COSSACKS AND DISASTER FOR KERENSKY

Petrograd, Nov. 17.—The battle in which Premier Kerensky was defeated began last Saturday and continued until Monday night, according to the commander-in-chief of the Bolsheviki staff. The premier had five thousand Cossacks and several hundred military cadets with artillery. The Maximalist force included four Guard regiments, several battalions of sailors and numerous detachments of the Red Guard.

Many of the Bolsheviki soldiers were wounded, and a few were killed. The Cossacks in Kerensky's force once attempted a charge near Tsarsko Selo, but suffered heavy losses, after which they retired into the town. The Maximalists now hold Tsarsko Selo.

Aristocrats Comkmand.

The correspondent of the Associated Press visited the scene of the fighting today and was unprised to find aristocratic officers commanding the Bolsheviki. One of them, who was a colonel, explained that they were disappointed with Kerensky, who first destroyed discipline in the army, and were against him above all.

A colonel of one of the famous Petrograd guard regiments is now commander of the Bolsheviki staff, and directs the operations of his army from a house on a hill top two miles beyond Pulkova.

THE WAR SITUATION

Defeated in battle by the Bolsheviki and deserted by most of his own officers and men, Premier Kerensky is in flight and his whereabouts is unknown in Petrograd. The head of Russia's Provisional Government was about to surrender to the Maximalists under coercion when he disappeared.

In Moscow the tide apparently has turned and the Bolsheviki are in control of the ancient capital with forces of the Provisional Government besieged in the Kremlin. Heavy artillery is being used against the walls.

Moscow Massacres.

Between 2,000 and 5,000 persons have been killed in Moscow since the outbreak of the revolt. Gen. Kaledines, leader of the Cossacks, is reported approaching the city with relief for the Kerensky forces.

Previous to his sudden flight, the premier had seen his force, mostly Cossacks, defeated by the Bolsheviki near Tsarskoe-Selo, which is now in the hands of the revolutionists. The Bolsheviki troops were commanded by members of the old aristocracy and former army officers.

A traveler returning from the Caucasus says that while conditions in the provinces are not normal, there is no sympathy with Premier Kerensky. He believes the Russian people want a leader who will maintain authority and order. He believes the Cossacks in Kuban and the Don region have united and formed their own government.

Italian Line Holding.

From Lake Garda to the Adriatic Sea over the Asiago plateau, and down the Piave valley, the Italians are holding the Austro-Germans in check. Nowhere has the Italian line been penetrated for important gains, although the enemy pressure is very strong. Teutonic attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses everywhere in the mountainous region, except around Cismon, in the Sugana Valley, northeast of Asiago.

The intense artillery duel continues along the Piave. The invaders have been unable to make further crossings of the river. At the river's mouth the enemy advance has been held up, if not stopped completely, through the Italian action in opening the flood gates of the Piave and Sile rivers, resulting in the inundation of 70 square miles of terrain. Attempts to cross the river further north have been defeated by the Italians. The Teutonic force which crossed at Zenson is held on the river's bank by the Italians.

In Flanders.

In Flanders, the British carried out a successful operation last evening in the Passchendaele area, taking more of the valuable ground on the main ridge north of the village. They effected a slight advance, as well, in the difficult low-lying terrain sloping off to the west.

There has been notable artillery activity in the French sector held by the American troops, the German forces causing additional casualties among the Americans from shrapnel, and when an American gun was hit by a German shell.

An interesting naval development is in progress in the North Sea, where British light naval forces this morning engaged German light cruisers in Heligoland bight. The British admiralty reports the British forces pursuing the German warships, which retired at high speed.

TORPEDO SHOTS FAIL TO SINK NEW TRADE SHIP

Non-Sinkable Vessel Invented in United States—20 for France.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The shipping board has approved the building of twenty 4,000-ton non-sinkable ships by the French Government in the United States. By so doing it has waived the rule that no foreign construction should be permitted at this time.

The non-sinkable ship is said to have withstood torpedo attack in a test in which four shots were fired into the hull, and the only effect was to destroy the cargo immediately surrounding the point of attack.

DECLARE WAR AGAINST AUSTRIANS AND TURKS IS ROOSEVELT'S ADVICE

Princeton, N. J. Nov. 17.—Theodore Roosevelt in an address here last night declared that to make the world safe for democracy demands an immediate declaration of war by this country upon Austria and the Turks. He urged that the United States take some action toward establishing a permanent policy of preparedness and compared pacifists and pro-Germans to disintegrating forces in Russia.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 52; lowest, 36.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 40; lowest, 30.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD.

Toronto, Nov. 17.

Forecasts.

Moderate south winds; fair and mild today and on Sunday.

Temperatures.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather
Victoria	50	42	Clear
Calgary	60	30	Fair
Winnipeg	52	32	Clear
Port Arthur	56	46	Fair
Parry Sound	38	36	Cloudy
Port Stanley	49	28	Cloudy
Buffalo	40	38	Fair
Toronto	46	35	Clear
Kingston	44	30	Cloudy
Ottawa	42	28	Cloudy
Montreal	38	28	Clear
Quebec	40	26	Clear
Father Point	34	26	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was situated to the southward of Nova Scotia yesterday morning has now reached Newfoundland after causing stormy conditions over the greater portion of the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair.

SAVE AND SERVE--BUY VICTORY BONDS

"Older than the Dominion of Canada"

In Two Or More Names

A Huron & Erie Pass Book may be issued in the names of two or more persons or the survivor.

In the event of the death of one, the money will be payable to the survivors only.

Huron & Erie Savings interest is

3½% Per Annum

THE Huron & Erie MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Chartered 1864

MARKET SQUARE BRANCH
London
Walter T. Westby, Manager

SHRINERS' ANNUAL FALL CEREMONIAL UNUSUALLY GOOD

Mocha Temple To Celebrate Potentate's Return.

DETROITERS WILL APPEAR

Moslem's Chief, With Band Leading Guests.

The annual fall ceremonial of Mocha Temple will be held in the Masonic Temple on Wednesday, December 5. It is expected that 75 candidates will be taken over the hot sands.

Capt. J. L. Richmond, the potentate, who has been overseas for two years, will preside at his first ceremonial, and the nobles will make it an occasion.

The guest of honor will be Ill. Potentate W. H. Wood of Moslem Temple, Detroit. He will be accompanied by the Moslem patrol and brass band, and they will parade the streets. This is one of the best-drilled organizations in America. Guests will be present from Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and other points.

The business session will start at 10:30 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock there will be the election of officers. At 4 o'clock the first ceremonial session will be put on, and at 7:30 o'clock the second session. There will be entertainments afterwards.

It is expected that Lieut.-Col. H. R. Abbott will be elected potentate, with Major A. E. Somerville, chief rabban, and John Stevenson, Stratford, assistant rabban. A. J. McGuffin will be named high priest, and Capt. Fred J. Reid, oriental guide.

"We expect a big time," said Recorder W. H. Abbott.

MEASLES OUTBREAK CANCELS PASSES OF ALL A.M.C. MEMBERS

Epidemic Causes Establishment of Isolation Hospital.

Owing to the fact that a number of cases of measles have appeared among the ranks of the Army Medical Corps Training Depot No. 1 at Carling Heights camp, all passes for men in this unit have been cancelled temporarily. A special isolation hospital has been fitted up at Queen's Park to handle the cases, which are so far about eight in number.

Hacking Coughs



For hacking coughs—the kind that make your throat sore and your head ache, that rob you of your sleep until you are so run down that you are in danger of pneumonia or consumption—take

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, stops the tickling in the throat, and by its tonic effects helps you to throw off the disease.

Chamberlain's is quite different from the ordinary cough medicine, for it not only soothes but also heals, restores the affected parts to a healthy condition. I believe it is the best and most reliable preparation ever produced for coughs and colds.

Yours for Health
—Granny Chamberlain

30

HOG INCREASE IS BEING URGED ON ALL PRODUCERS

"One More Sow," Slogan For Middlsex Farmers To Follow.

NO FIXED PRICES BAR

Means Handicap, But Men Will Do Best They Can, They Say.

At a largely attended and representative meeting of the hog-raisers of Middlesex, held Friday afternoon at the Tecumseh House, it was decided to preach the gospel of more hog-raising in the various townships of the county, by having the men go back home and gather in their friends and neighbors for a conference and explain to them that the world was facing a shortage of fats and that it was up to the farmers to do their best to alleviate this shortage, which was a very real one.

As District Representative R. A. Finn explained to the men, "If we don't raise hogs and keep up the supply of fats needed by the Allies we lose all." He admitted that it would be no easy matter to convince the farmers of this, as the food controller had not seen fit to put a minimum price on the porkers.

Wade Toole, editor of the Farmers' Advocate, who attended the conference at Ottawa and Toronto relative to the hog situation, states that he had no intention of advising the farmers what to do, as the tillers of the soil had been fed up on it, but it was necessary for them to grasp the situation properly. In his opinion there should be a good demand for all the hogs produced. He felt that the campaign had been late in getting started, as many litters containing sows suitable for breeding purposes had been finished to sell before it was known that here was a shortage of any kind.

Mr. Toole declared that he would like to see one extra brood sow on every farm in Ontario, although he discountenaced backyard hog production as a factor in the situation.

In dealing with the feed problem, Mr. Toole said that here was a surplus of coarse feeds, according to Armour's experts.

One additional sow did not involve much more feeding, as her family would be fed easily during the coming summer, and when finished would be put on the market in time to avert any crisis in connection with the food situation.

As far as prices were concerned Mr. Toole was of the opinion that if farmers produced the hogs it was up to those who controlled the market situation to see that they were fairly dealt with.

Messrs. Currie, Howe, Wass and Macfie reported on the proceedings at Toronto, and recounted to the gathering the situation as outlined there. All the farmers present felt that the situation was critical in the extreme, but wanted to know why a minimum price had not been fixed.

"You're sticking about something you can't get," declared Mr. Toole. "You can't get any fixed prices from the food controller, that is assured."

There was some discussion among the farmers. They practically all wanted a fixed price. It would be hard to talk to their neighbors on the subject unless they had some facts to back them up with. However, they all promised to call conferences in their various districts, and after talking the matter over report to Mr. Finn how many more brood sows the district was prepared to keep.

Among those present were: District Representative R. A. Finn; Adelaide Township, Edgar Bogne, Mr. Paddon; Delaware, John Jones and John Switzer; Caradoc, Donald Graham; Ekfrid, D. Edie; Nissouri, Jas. Wheaton; Biddulph, R. Wilson and R. Culbert; McGillivray, M. Doyle and E. Hodgins; Metcalfe, C. Henry and R. Smithers; East Williams, M. Vetch and R. R. Cameron; Dest Williams, F. Barratt and N. Galbraith; Westminster, W. C. Pack and William Grieves; Dorchester, J. Smith and H. Richard; London, B. C. Brooks and J. Robson; Mosa, J Watterworth and J. G. Lethbridge; Lobo, Wm. Robinson and S. Brown.

CHILDREN ARE TRAPPED AND BURNED TO DEATH

Five Little Ones Perish In South Carolina School Fire.

Asheville, N. C. Nov. 17.—Five children are dead, three are missing and eight are severely injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the Catholic high school for colored children here yesterday. The fire was discovered in the furnace room five minutes after the children had returned to their desks from fire drill. It had made great headway and when the children tried to escape from their rooms the halls and corridors were being swept by flames from below.

Most of those on the first and second floors escaped unhurt, but many of the children on the third floor were trapped and burned to death.

TWO AT TILLSONBURG.

TILLSONBURG, Nov. 16.—The casualty lists show that the boys of C company, 168th Oxfords, recruited here, are in the heavy fighting. Today Charles Parker received word that his youngest son, Pte. Gordon Parker, is wounded. He was only recently discharged from a clearing station in France after a severe illness. Pte. Earl Parker, an older brother, is also serving in France.

Pte. Morley Ostrander, who enlisted here with the 168th, was wounded in the recent fighting.

COMPLETE LINE

Of imported Snapshot Albums now in stock.

J. H. BACK & CO.,
210 DUNDAS STREET.

Former Member of 33rd Battalion Who Succumbed to Wounds



Advertiser Illustrations

PTE. JAMES DIXON, reported as died of wounds in message to his wife, who lives at 767 York street.

NO EXEMPTION BEING GRANTED TO "BRETHREN"

If Precedent Set by Tribunal 189 Stands, This Sect Will Have to War.

SCRIPTURAL DEBATE

Old Testament Quoted by Military Representative to Prove Contention.

Members of the religious sect known as Plymouth Brethren will not be exempt from military service because of their faith unless a decision given by Tribunal 189 Friday is successfully appealed.

A. D. Lockhart appeared before the tribunal and, producing credentials to show he had been a member of the Brethren for five years and was in good standing, asked for exemption because of his faith. He explained that the order had no printed articles of faith, but based its religion entirely upon the scriptures. He referred them to Matthew v, 46: "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you."

This tenet he was unable to repeat by heart, and had to refer to a Testament.

"You should know that by rote, should you not?" asked one of the members of the tribunal.

"I guess so," said the objector. The military representative pointed out that the Old Testament contained passages in which the Lord abjured his people to smite the Ammorites an dthe Hittites. He claimed that the two testaments could not be completely separated. Members of the tribunal agreed with him.

"I think the Germanites are quite as bad as the Hittites or Ammorites," said one, "and I think we cannot allow the claim."

It is probable that the decision will be appealed, as the young man asked for full instructions concerning the procedure.

Donald McInnis, 30 years old, a market gardener with a farm near Trafalgar street, applied for exemption because of his work. He explained that with his brother Timothy, he cultivated 50 acres. They were unmarried and had leased the farm from their father five years ago. He cultivated ten acres on the Gore road. A decision was withheld, as the tribunal will consider the cases of the brothers together when Timothy appears on Wednesday.

Keeping the Quality Up.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Cure for Colds and Grip, is now 30c per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different medicinal, concentrated extracts and chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE it was necessary to increase the price to the druggist. It has stood the test for a quarter of a century. It is used by every civilized nation. tf law-t

QUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

Send In Your Problems and They Will Be Answered From Official Information by The Advertiser.

Question.—A young man is to be married in a couple of months, but may possibly be drafted in the meantime. How soon after joining the army does a soldier have to be married in order that his wife may get the separation allowance? Does he have to be married when he joins for her to receive it? A READER.

Answer.—If after joining the army he marries a girl to whom he was engaged before joining, with the consent of the commanding officer that she is a suitable person for him to marry, she can draw a separation allowance.

Question.—I was born in Canada 20 years ago, and my parents were both born in the United States. My father never took out citizenship papers in Canada. Am I a citizen of the United States or a Canadian? SUBSCRIBER.

Answer.—According to legal opinion you are still a citizen of the United States.

Question.—I have claimed exemption on the grounds of physical unfitness, though I have not been examined. Have I the privilege of going before a medical board at any time, or must I wait until I am notified to do so? About when will I be notified? R. E. M.

Answer.—No, you cannot obtain an examination now at any time. Wait until you are notified to appear before a tribunal, and then get an order from the tribunal admitting you to a physical examination. The claims for exemption are taken up in the order of their appearance, and if you sent it in early you will likely be notified at an early date.

Question.—1. Can an appeal be made from the decision of the tribunal, and if so, to whom?

2. Is there a limited time in which to make the appeal?

3. A father and two sons are working a farm of 190 acres. One of the sons is not old enough for service, and the father has a doctor's certificate stating that he should not do any hard work. The tribunal do not want to exempt the older boy. Would he have a fair chance of being exempted, if he appealed it? If he is taken away it means leaving part of the farm untilled. A. B. C.

Answer.—1. Yes, to the appeal tribunal. They have not been appointed yet.

2. You should at once notify the local tribunal, if your claim is refused, that you intend to appeal it.

3. It is impossible to decide such questions here. There would appear to be some grounds on which to base

SPECIAL CLASS FOR SUB-NORMAL PUPILS URGED

London Teachers Recommending Action to Improve Backward Ones.

MENACES TO SOCIETY

Feeble-Mindedness Can Be Cured, However, Declares Brantford Speaker.

The annual meeting of the London Teachers' Association brought to a close on Friday afternoon was marked by one particularly significant feature, the stand taken by the educationists in regard to special training for sub-normal children. This was expressed in the following resolution, unanimously carried:

1. That a resolution from this association be forwarded to the Ontario Department of Education asking the said Ontario Educational Association to memorialize the Department of Education to re-establish summer courses for the training of teachers for auxiliary classes.

2. That there go to our board of education a resolution recommending that the board consider the advisability of establishing at least one class for the teaching of exceptional children in September, 1918.

The subject of training for sub-normal and feeble-minded children was introduced at the morning session in an address by Mrs. K. H. Mitchell of Brantford, several of the principals and others taking part in the discussion testifying to the need of special training, both for the sake of the "exceptional" children and for the normal children with whom they are now associated.

The resolution was framed by Miss Yeates, Miss Hay, Messrs. Liddicoatt, McKone and Inspector C. B. Edwards, appointed to the task on motion of Principal J. Snellgrove, seconded by Principal A. MacQueen.

Menace to Society.

Mrs. Mitchell, who has charge of the sub-normal children of the Brantford public schools, urged the importance of special training, first on economic and humanitarian grounds. "Feeble-mindedness in the broadest sense of the term," she declared, "is a menace to society. No relief can be obtained unless the child is given the best possible treatment. Americans who have gone extensively into the question of the solution of the feeble-minded claim that a fair percentage are redeemed. The Canadian Government has dealt with the problem of the blind, deaf and dumb, while the sub-normal have been allowed to sink deeper into the mire of degradation."

The speaker pointed out that the sub-normal child placed in classes with normal children is handicapped, and also retards the others. The sub-normal child is a menace. The sub-normal classroom and outside. While American educationists estimate that it costs three times as much to educate a sub-normal child as a normal the speaker contended that every child is entitled to training to lead a happy, useful life.

Character Building First Aim.

"The building of character is the highest aim of training of the sub-normal or feeble-minded," she stated, adding, "and after that resourcefulness, self-control and self-reliance. The character of these children is so indefinite and undeveloped that we must build it up."

The importance of expert medical supervision and of specially trained teachers was emphasized and the necessity for individual instruction. "The teacher of special classes," she continued, "must have special training, must be perfect in courage, great in tact, possessed of infinite patience, indomitable perserverance, optimism and a sense of humor. Each day the teaching must be along the lines of the nearest thing to the thought of the child, the thing which each child knows or can know. The importance to the state of proper care and training of sub-normal children was also dwelt upon.

Too Heavy Course

Continuing his series of lectures, Professor J. A. Dale of McGill University presented the subject of "Education After School," especially with relation to the problem of those whose schooling ends at 12 or 14 years. The night school, he stated, has been established to supplement the school training and continue the process of education. While fully recognizing the value of the achievements of the night school, Professor Dale had this criticism: "Any arrangement of any educational course on top of a heavy industrial course is condemned beforehand." This, he stated, applies also to after-hours courses for teachers and all workers who give themselves to their work.

So far as the second solution of the problem, the trade school, is concerned, "the danger arises," he said, "of specializing too early, of specialization which eliminates the human element, eliminates the joy that comes with self-expression."

During the forenoon session J. F. Calvert urged the advantages of a summer course at the Guelph Agricultural College.

School and Critics.

"The School and Its Critics" was the subject of an address given by Prof. J. A. Dale of McGill University at the Friday afternoon session of the teachers' convention. To explain the place of his subject on the program, he brought forward the well-known idea that you may test the vitality of a thing by its criticism. "Where people are actively criticising a school system, that school system has a chance of standing well with its community." Mentioning several kinds of critics, Prof. Dale spoke of the serio-comic critic, such as George Bernard Shaw and Mr. Dooley, both of whom agree that their education was interrupted by their schooling. Some people accuse the school system of oppressing genius. "Dullness is a great harm in the profession. Can we prevent this?" said the speaker, and then told how, in a certain school in Africa, many of the children had left because, in their own words, they were tired. 'Left school tired,' is not a bad epitaph for many children, when it should be 'Left school inspired.' What is the reason that it is the former? Merely dullness in the teaching. It is a fact that stupidity can be taught in schools more efficiently than even the English grammer.

Miss the Periods.

"In our perfect schemes of education we so frequently miss the right periods at which to reach children. The boy who has the reading craze, and might be getting fresh and vivid material in both history and fiction, is compelled to sit in school and listen to his companions as they, one after one, read over and over again a single phrase in the reader. The result is boredom, and he has the choice between boredom and deceiving the teacher. Being a real intelligent boy, he deceives the teacher. No problem should be taken more care of than the problem of making proper use of the children's time and energy. Children held back in their pace lose heart, and that is one of the greatest sources of trouble and discipline. Many of the teachers could, and would, spend their time better, but they are held tight in the bonds of system.

Lose the Faculty.

"In schools children lose their faculty of self-expression. It is not taught them. In most schools there is very little opportunity given for a child to express himself, either in speech or writing, and that is just why pupils taught at home are so much in advance of the pupils of the same age in school. How can a boy make use of that most delicate of all techniques—the use of his mother tongue, if he is given no opportunity to express himself either in speech or writing?"

Prof. Dale mentioned the old Athenian education, where the children were allowed plenty of self-expression, concluding his address with the thought that the child should be treated as a distinct personality and not as an economic tool.

New Officers.

The new officers for the coming year were announced at this meeting: President, Inspector Sullivan, vice-president, Miss B. Brown; secretary-treasurer, Miss E. Knott; librarian, Miss S. Macklin; executive committee, Miss Blanche Pigott, Mrs. E. Crowley, Mr. W. Judd.

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Stuart's Calcium Wafers Enrich the Blood to Give the Skin the Real Glow of Beauty.

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Let the wind blow. What do you care. Your blood enriched by the wonderful Stuart's Calcium Wafers drives away the pimples and blotches, the eczema, and eruptions; the new, firm skin glows with the health that protects from wind and weather. These wafers contain no poisonous drug of any kind, are perfectly harmless and can be taken with absolutely freedom, and they work almost like magic. Calcium sulfide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood-cleanser known to science.

No matter how bad your skin may be, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will quickly work wonders with it. It's goodby to blackheads, pimples, acne, boils, rash, eczema, and a dirty "filled-up" complexion. You can get Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box, and you will be positively delighted with their wonderful effect.

For a free trial package use the coupon below.

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F. A. Stuart Co., 463 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

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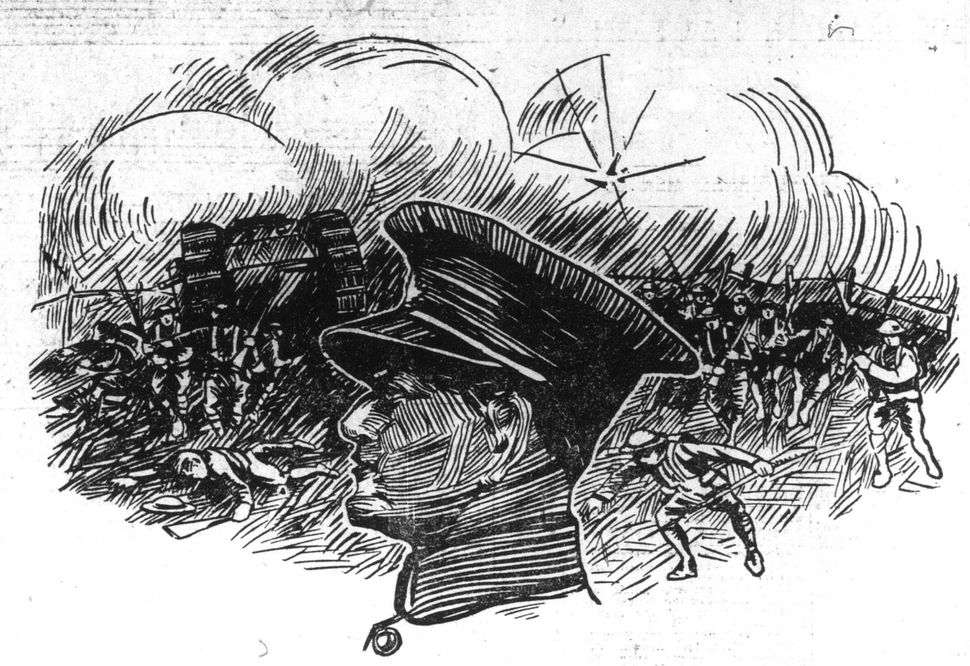
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THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

If the blood is very impure, the bones become diseased; the muscles become enfeebled, the step loses its elasticity, and there is inability to perform the usual amount of labor. The skin loses its clearness, and pimples, blotches and other eruptions appear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequaled in the treatment of scrofula and other humors, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today. All



This Is YOUR War As Well As His

NO "slacker." he—he enlists and gives his life to defend you who cannot go. He fights for you and your family as well as his. He has faith in you. He believes you, as well as your rich neighbor, will at least offer your dollars just as he is offering his life.

The boys on the firing line must have guns and ammunition. They must be fed and clothed. They must have supplies without end—without stint.

It is part of your duty—whether you give assistance in other ways or not—to help in the great task of providing the sinews of war. That can be done only with money—millions and millions of money.

Enlist now in the Army of Bond Buyers and lend your money to the Government at 5½ per cent interest. It's the same as depositing your funds in a savings bank, except that when you buy a Victory Bond you are *investing in Canada,* and your money works for your country as well as for yourself.

Remember, the man at the front does not offer one-tenth of his life to his country—*he offers it all!* What percentage of your worldly goods are you going to *lend* your country?

Buy a Victory Bond Today

This space is contributed to Canada's Victory Loan by

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

"Y" WORK PLEASES INSTITUTE DELEGATES

New Quarters and Service Available Bring Praise.

Forty or fifty of the delegates who attended the Women's Institute convention in the city this week, had an opportunity of getting a good idea of the work being done in London by the Young Women's Christian Association through staying at the new headquarters in the building formerly known as the Fraser House, King street.

Several spoke with enthusiasm of the accommodation, the comfort of the beds and rooms, the cleanness and attractiveness of the building. In addition to these delegates, a number of others took meals in the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria, expressing their entire satisfaction with the service, and also ad-

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 Per Cent in One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow it to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If you eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." It is sold in this city by Standard Drug Company, W. T. Strong and others.

THIS ELIGIBLE LIKES ACTION OF TRIBUNAL IN REFUSING CLAIM

Puts One Over on Mother Who Didn't Raise Her Boy To Be a Soldier.

"Don't use my name, but let me tell you I am tickled to death that I was refused exemption, because I can get in the army now, something I have been trying to do for three years, but my people have prevented me," said a young man today to a reporter a few minutes after one of the local tribunals had decided he should don the uniform.

Application for exemption was made on the young man's behalf by his parents, and he let them do all the talking. As there were no good grounds for his claim, beyond the fact that his mother said, "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier," the tribunal decided that the youth should not be exempted.

The prospective soldier wore a smile that stretched from ear to ear when he knew at last the wish of two years and a half was now to materialize.

Wrinkles Disappear "As If by Magic"

"In the removal of wrinkles I have discarded cosmetics entirely," writes Mme. Corsan, the celebrated beauty expert. "The results they produce are deceptive and never permanent. Massaging is only partially successful and it is too slow a method.

"I've never seen anything work such wonders as a simple, harmless solution any woman can prepare and use at home without the least trouble. A half pint of witch hazel and an ounce of good powdered saxolite are all you'll need. Mix the two and apply this refreshing solution to your face daily. The effect is marvelous—instantaneous. The skin becomes firmer, 'tighter'—every wrinkle and sag is affected. You feel so refreshed after using the wash; you look refreshed, too; soon you will look ten years younger."—Advt.

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DIARY and ENGLISH-FRENCH DICTIONARY
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ONE COUPON AND 75c SECURES THE BOOK

PRESENT THIS COUPON together with purchase price and the book is yours.

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Send One to the Boy—Keep One at Home!

THE DIARY for recording individual war experiences is the most serviceable book in existence and always will be a most cherished possession.

THE DICTIONARY Self-pronouncing by Sound-spelling Method which exhaustive tests prove so simple that even a child readily acquires French with correct accent.

Bound in Textile Leather, Gold Edges, Gold Stamped, Pocket Size

WOULD SEND ALL MEN MARRYING TO ESCAPE DRAFT

Soldiers' Widow Appeals to Tribunals to Force Them Into Servcie.

HIDING BEHIND SKIRTS

Cowards and Slackers Boasting, Declares Extraordinary Appeal Received Today.

Extraordinary appeals for exemption are becoming a matter of daily occurrence with the exemption tribunals in the city now, but the morning mail today brought to Tribunal 189 a request that added some variety to the monotony of the day's routine.

"I am a Canadian woman," the writer said, "who has given her all. My husband now lies in a lonely grave in France for the cause of right and justice. I would ask you to make those young men go who got married within the past three months to evade conscription. I know of several who have been boasting that they would not go to war, they would get married first. Cowards and slackers behind a woman's skirts.

"For the brave boys suffering and dying in France and for the sake of their wives and mothers who live with hearts bleeding, make these men go regardless of their trade or claims for exemption."

The writer signed the letter, "One Who Has Suffered."

142ND MEN STILL BEING LISTED IN CASUALTY REPORTS

Former Members of London's Own Hard Hit.

THIRD BROTHER WOUNDED

Gordon Munnoch, Artillery Gunner, Reported as Gassed Today.

Londoners who enlisted in the 142nd Battalion have been hard hit during the past few weeks in France, according to the casualty reports which have reached this city the past few days. A number of London's own men have been listed killed, while others have been wounded and gassed.

Mrs. John Munnoch, 106 Waterloo street, received a cablegram today announcing that her son, Gunner Gordon Munnoch, had been gassed and was in hospital.

This is the third cablegram which has come to the Munnoch home bearing news that a son has been wounded. Corps. Alex. and John Munnoch, both of whom have been returned to Canada, were wounded months ago. Corp. John, the winner of the Military Medal and bar, returned only a few weeks ago with a leg amputated, Corp. Alex. having been sent back with one of the first parties of wounded Canadians.

Gunner Munnoch was a student at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, before enlisting with the heavy battery from Coburg, which went overseas about midsummer.

Pte. Ernest Gilder Wounded.

Mrs. Nellie M. Gilder, 3 Beatrice avenue, was notified last night that her son, Lance-Corp. Ernest Gilder, was admitted to No. 1 Field Ambulance December 3, with a gunshot wound in the left thigh. Lance-Corp. Gilder went over with the 142nd Battalion and then transferred to the 18th Battalion. He was employed with the Carling Brewing and Malting Company before enlisting. He has two brothers in the trenches.

Pte. J. Milliken, 823482, another former member of London's Own, was reported wounded in the hand and stomach on November 6. This is the second time he has appeared in the casualty list since going to France, having been wounded in the face on May 4.

Before enlisting Pte. Milliken was a steamfitter in the employ of the Grand Trunk, and lived at 700 Elias street, where his wife still resides.

Killed in Action.

Pte. A. Cogan, 823296, was officially reported killed in action on November 6 in a message received by his wife, 17 Lansdowne avenue. Pte. Cogan was a member of London's Own (142nd Battalion), and besides his wife is survived by two children.

LONDON GIRL WINS GRADUATION PRIZE IN TORONTO HOSPITAL

Carries Off First Honors in Her Class at Training School.

Miss Florence McMillan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McMillan, 295 Princess avenue, this city, captured the first prize in her class in the Nurses Training School of the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, on which graduation honors were conferred at the convocation exercises held on Friday evening. While she has completed her examinations with distinction, which has won for her the prize for obtaining the highest number of marks in her class, Miss McMillan has still to put in two months of training. She entered the training course in January, 1915.

The clever graduate is also a graduate of the London Collegiate Institute. Possessed of a most pleasing mezzo-soprano voice, she has sung on a number of occasions in recitals in this city as well as in Toronto. Mrs. McMillan went down to Toronto for her daughter's graduation.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Topping wish to thank their many friends and relatives, also the Kensall Park Sunday school for the kindness shown them in their recent sad bereavement. o

"Even Better Than I Get in New York."

That is what we hear so often about

DERMALINE SNOW

the Cold Cream so popular with the critical women of London.

It is made from beneficial oils, perfumed with a Rose, and guaranteed free from animal fats or injurious chemicals.

"Money Back If You Don't Like It."

25c .·. 40c

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CYCLISTS LEAVE FOR NEW CAMPS IN EAST TODAY

Platoon Given Rousing Send-Off With Big Escort From W. O. R. 1st Battalion.

RETURNED MEN GO BACK

Three of Party Have Already Seen Service in France With 1st and 18th.

The Cyclists Platoon, 37 strong, left London at 1:25, via C. P. R. today for an eastern training point.

Accompanied by the band of the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. R., and a large escort from the same unit, and from the Forestry Depots the Cyclists in charge of Lieut. C. H. Atkinson, marched from Queen's Park camp via Dundas and Richmond streets, and presented a smart appearance.

In the platoon which left today there were three returned men, Lieut. Atkinson having seen service with the 1st Battalion in France, while Sergt. A. G. Cameron also served in France with the 1st Battalion, and Sergt. E. H. Dawson, won the military medal with the 18th Battalion.

Recruiting for the platoon was begun about the middle of July, and the platoon reached its present strength about six weeks ago, when further recruiting was stopped.

Lieut. Atkinson is going with the men as a conducting officer. The following is a list of the men in the platoon:

Ptes. Paul Becker, Ira Bennett, John Brove, Alexander Brown, Frederick Buckingham, Sergt. Allen Cameron, Ptes. John Campbell, Lloyd Davis, Sergt. Ernest Dawson, Corp. George Dunnington, Ptes. Joseph Edwards, James Elder, Harris Mills, Lieut. Douglas Aiken, Clarence Gibson, Lance-Corp. John Goodin, Ptes. James Herod, William Hosking, Arthur Keep, William Lewis Lawler, Frank Mitchell Lynch, Lance-Corp. Jack Vincent MacNeil, Ptes. Jas. Frederick Mellora, Silas Reuben Mineau, George Monroe, Hugh Woolcock Oats, Patrick O'Brien, Charles Peter Porter, Robert James Rankin, Allen Gary Ridge, Thomas Roberts, William Robert Treslas, Allen Cooper Walker, George Williamson, Fred Wilson, Corp. Albert Vernon Zeller, Ptes. G. E. Marshall and Leon Durant.

CITY BREVITIES

GIDEONS IN CHARGE.—The Gideons will be in charge of the service at the York Street Mission Hall Sunday night. Gideon R. E. Gregory will speak.

NEW ORGANIST. — Miss Gladys Andrus has been appointed organist and musical director at the First Congregational Church.

AN HONEST DOLLAR.—In these days when so loud a call is made for the dollars, men will want to hear what Dr. Silcox has to say Sunday evening on "An Honest Dollar."

BOARD REORGANIZED—The standing medical board at Wolseley Barracks has been reconstituted and is now composed of Capt. T. J. McNally, president, Capt. D. C. McFarlane, and Lieut. J. A. Renwick, camp orders state today.

DETAILED TO SANATORIUM. — Nursing Sisters H. Read and A. Bodkin of the Army Medical Corps, has been detailed for duty at the Byron Sanatorium, and will be shown "on command" from the military hospital of this district.

MEMORIAL FOR FALLEN.—A memorial service will be conducted in First Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening in honor of the six young men of the congregation who have made the supreme sacrifice at the front—Lieut. Harris Mills, Lieut. Douglas Aiken, Lieut. Leonard Jarvis, Pte. John Hamilton, Pte. Chas. Thorne, Pte. Chas Graham. The sermon and special music will be appropriate to the occasion.

MORE SIGNALLERS WANTED.—While signallers have not been accepted as recruits in the Canadian Expeditionary Force for some time, they are still in demand for the Canadian Naval Service, according to camp orders today. Volunteers for this duty must state whether they are willing to serve both ashore and afloat, and this information is to be obtained also from those who have already enlisted.

SUNDAY APPOINTMENTS.—Huron College appointments for Sunday are: St. James, London, Rev. Principal Waller, D.D.; New St. Paul's Woodstock, Rev. Professor Wright, B.D.; Hensall, Rev. W. T. Doherty, B.A.; Milbank, Rev. J. Edmuner; Merlin, Rev. J. C. Mantell; Atwood, G. Vrooman; Thedford, H. A. Crosby; Thorndale, F. Dunbar; Huntingford, W. Westell; St. Luke's, Brantford, A. S Mitchell; Kirkton, J. Worsley; Alvinston, Capt. Barclay; Teeswater, J. Chapman.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.—A memorial service for Signaller George Wyatt, recently killed in action, will be conducted by Rev. H. H. Bingham at the Talbot Street Baptist Church tomorrow morning. Signaller Wyatt was a faithful member of the Talbot Street Baptist Church Sunday School before enlisting. At the evening service Mr. Bingham will give the fifth of a series of sermons on "Personal Interviews With Jesus," the sub title for the fifth address on the subject being "A mother's pleading for her daughter."

WOMEN'S MASS MEETING. — A mass meeting for women will be held in Wellington Street Methodist Church tomorrow at 4 p.m. Mrs. (Rev.) Harrison will address the meeting. There will also be music, both instrumental and vocal. At the evening service the pastor will preach, by request, on the subject, "Scriptural teaching concerning hell and the judgment." The evening service will open with a song service at 7 p.m. The revival services, which have been conducted the past two weeks, will be continued every night but Saturday the coming week. Rev. F. Raycraft will preach each each night next week.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DEATH OF MRS. TAYLOR.

The death of Mrs. Jane Topham Taylor, wife of Henry Taylor, occurred on Thursday at her residence, "Chatworth," Ridout street south, after a long illness. Besides her husband, she is survived by nine children. They are: Mrs. (Dr.) N. B. Beal, New York City; Mrs. (Dr.) H. D. De LuMater, St. Joseph, Missouri; Mrs. William Emmett Morton, Kansas City, Mo.; A. S. Taylor, Vancouver; Theodore Taylor, Salt Lake City; Mrs. L. S. Mathews, Hutchinson, Kansas; Miss Brenda Taylor, New York City; Orlando Taylor, and Miss Alva at home.

The funeral will be private to Woodland Cemetery. The services will be conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Davis.

DIED IN WEST.

Miss A. Gould, 170 Adelaide street, received word yesterday of the death of her niece, Mrs. Bostou of Montana. The funeral of Mrs. Bostou will be held from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Handford, Snowflake, Man. Mr. and Mrs. Handford were former residents of this city.

NO HARM DONE.

A gas jet which set fire to a joist at the home of F. H. Coles, 474 Colborne street, gave the fire department a run last night. No serious damage was done.

REOPENING TOMORROW.

Reopening of Hill Street Methodist Church Sunday, November 18. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Special invitation extended to all. b

THIS PLATOON LEAVES LONDON TODAY ON TRIP TO EAST



Cyclists platoon, under command of Lieut. Atkinson, which left London shortly after noon today for an eastern training camp. The platoon was raised in London, and has enjoyed an enviable reputation during its training period in the city.

MINISTERS KEEPING LOAN POT BOILING IN THEIR CHURCHES

Victory Bond Talks in Sunday School Tomorrow.

FURTHER AID POSSIBLE

Question Will Be Discussed at Meeting of Alliance on Monday.

"Our part of the business is to keep the Victory Loan pot boiling in the churches," was the statement made today by Rev. H. H. Bingham of Talbot Street Baptist Church, chairman of the ministerial sub-committee of the Victory Loan general publicity committee.

"So far," he continued, "we have asked the ministers of the different congregations to make whatever announcement regarding or reference to the Victory Loan they deem fitting in their services. This was done last Sunday in the church, and tomorrow the campaign is being taken into the Sunday schools. The schools which have lanterns, and there are few without them now, will have slides shown to keep the subject before the young people.

"We have been keeping track so far as possible of entertainments and other gatherings held in the churches and the Y. M. C. A., in order to have Victory Loan given due publicity at these.

"The Y. M. C. A. factory meetings also come under the jurisdiction of our committee where Victory Loan is concerned, and we have arranged for several addresses on the subject. The question of continuing the work of the ministerial committee will be brought up on Monday at the meeting of the Ministerial Alliance of the city, and we will probably discuss whether or not anything further can be done. We cannot measure the results of our efforts. The essential thing for us to know is that we are keeping the pot boiling in our own field."

Associated with Mr. Bingham on the ministerial committee are Revs: W. R. McIntosh, Dr. F. L. Barber, H. B Ashby, and Ensign Martin of the Salvation Army.

LONDON OBJECTIVE IN VICTORY LOAN ABOVE U. S. TOTALS

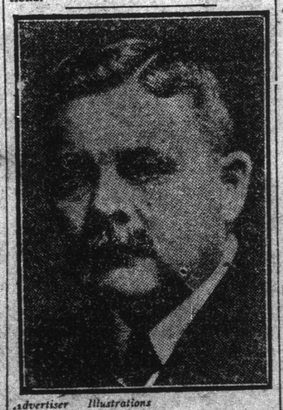
Ohio City of 50,000, However, Raised $4,000,000.

Further reports from American cities, as to the Victory Loan subscriptions there, have been received by A. A. MacIntosh, chairman of the news committee of the Victory Loan organization.

From Canton, Ohio, a city of about 50,000 population comes the statement that the amount subscribed there was $4,100,000. This represented approximately 75 per cent.

Harrisburg, Pa., a city half as big again as Canton, Ohio, raised only $141,000 more, A. M. Hammer, secretary to Mayor J. W. Bowman, reporting that the Liberty Bond issue was $4,241,000. In Harrisburg only 15 per cent of the people, or about 15,000 all told, subscribed to the bond issue.

While Canton's total is approximately much higher than the objective for this city, the Harrisburg report shows that London is in the main, far ahead of the American cities in its subscriptions.



Advertiser Illustrations

WILLIAM PEARSON GUNDY, Toronto publisher and stationer, who joins Messrs. Laporte and Galt on Canada's War Purchasing Commission.

James Davis, for four years a missionary in the Society Islands, will give special addresses in connection with anniversary services at the Latter Day Saints Church tomorrow.

"BOARD OF CONTROL" MISNOMER, DECLARES CITY CLERK SAM BAKER, WHO SAYS IT DOES NOT CONTROL

Speaking Before Ryerson Civic League, He Declares Body Is Improperly Named—Predicts 60 to 80 Mill Rate If War Continues.

Speaking at a meeting of the Ryerson Civic League in the Ryerson school last evening, City Clerk Sam Baker made the prediction that if the war continued for another two years the London taxpayers would seen be paying 60 to 80 mills on the dollar instead of 34, if the city continued spending money as it has done during the past few years. Citizens should know more about what becomes of the money of the city, according to the speaker, who said that 74 per cent of the money raised through civic taxes is spent by committees who do not come under the jurisdiction of the city council.

"At the coming election," said City Clerk Baker, "the people will be asked to vote on abolishing the board of control. This is a false name for this board, as anything that might be done has to go before the city council for ratification. You might say, that it is a committee of the city council, and that is as far as it goes.

"The board of control has no more authority than the public works or finance committee, the members of these bodies receive no salary."

Principal McQueen was called upon to explain the aims of the Civic League, which he said were in the interests of the city and to enable citizens to understand its government of the city and to bring citizens together from a social standpoint as entertainments and other social events would be held at different times.

An added feature to the otherwise business meeting were solos rendered by Mrs. Wheeler, who sang in her usual charming voice, a reading by Miss Anthistle, which delighted the audience, and Miss Geraldine Regan played an instrumental solo.

A meeting will be held every month by the league, the members will be notified by card as to the date.

SPARKS FROM VICTORY LOAN METEORIC COURSE IN LONDON

The Loan in London should not be a failure, if publicity counts for anything. Jared Vining talked to the National Brass employees this morning at 10 o'clock. At 11:45 Arthur White, chairman of the groups committee, spoke to the employees of A. B. Greer & Co. Mr. White also delivered a strong address at the Majestic Theatre Friday night. John Cottam will speak at the McCormick Manufacturing Company at 1:15 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Allan Towe and his "emergency" car have traveled 150 miles in the last two days delivering application blanks to workers. This gives some idea of the ground being covered by the canvassers.

Banners will be seen on most delivery cars and wagons in London by Monday. Be sure and get yours.

The button that a canvasser hands you when you buy your bonds is to wear. When you go out, be sure you have it on.

Here's another true story. A canvasser approached a colored maiden, who explained that she was the proud possessor of a liberty bond presented by her brother. She declared that she was prouder still to own a Victory Bond, but that the "scrap of paper" she appreciated most was a marriage license received that very day from her "gentleman friend." Three cheers, one for every bond, and a tiger for the last.

Another load has been lifted from the shoulders of the headquarters staff. The local managers of the Equitable Life, North American and Aetna Life assurance companies have all taken over a lot of typewriting work, which is a lot of help to headquarters.

The block taking in St. Paul's Cathedral is surely a Victory square. A bond was sold in every house but three.

Grand avenue holds the record. J. A. Croden sold a bond in every house on the street, with three exceptions. The avenue is well named.

They're not so daffy at the Asylum. One attendant was on the job at headquarters this morning before 8 o'clock to buy a bond.

Headquarters will be closed up tight tomorrow. This will give the staff and newspaper reporters a much-needed rest.

Lucan, Glencoe and Strathroy have all passed the half mark in their objectives. The county is coming up to scratch, and then some.

Alisa Craig's objective of $16,000 has been over-subscribed by $2,000, and more coming. This is the life.

An old watchman at McClary's phoned Mr. Foote at headquarters Friday and requested that he make out bonds for him to the extent of $1,500. Must have been a case of "watch and save."

All the money isn't possessed by the "lady of the house." After making a sale to the lady, the salesman asked to see the maid.

"I don't think that she has any money, but you can see," said the lady.

The salesman did, and signed the housemaid up for a $500-bond.

M. J. Abbot told of one woman with a soft heart. She gave her bond to a friend who was almost down and out, and bought another.

It must be nice to have an honest face. A man walked into headquarters Friday afternoon. "Controller Little, I want to buy a $100-bond, and here's the cash," he said.

"We can only take 10 per cent from you now," said Mr. Little.

"I don't care about that. Here's the money," replied the man as he left his hundred and walked out.

McClary's office employees have subscribed $6,000 already, and hope to make it $10,000.

Letters have been sent to all the merchants in the city, asking them to decorate their windows. Make those windows look worth while.

These railroad chaps are busy men. A call came into headquarters Friday night from a C. P. R. man, asking that a canvasser be sent to his house as soon as possible to make out a $500 application.

J. A. Croden took nineteen applications in one block on Grand avenue Friday. Sounds like a record.

Victor Smith is counting up the Victory Bonds. And yet they say what's in a name?

MIDDLESEX INDIANS APPEAL TO KING TO BE RELIEVED OF COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE

Chiefs of Muncies and Chippewa Petition To Be Absolved From Conscription Because of Treaty Rights and Proud Showing of Race Under Voluntary Enlistment.

Chief Cornelius Logan of the Muncey Reserve and Chief Frank Fisher, acting secretary of the Chippewa band of Indians, came to the city today to have copies made of a petition asking that the Indians be relieved from compulsory military service on the ground that those in Middlesex were willing to go to war voluntarily, and had enlisted at least twelve per cent of their males in the service.

The petition prepared by Chief Logan is dignified and written in a style to command respect, as in the days when chiefs and palefaces gathered about the campfire to discuss affairs.

With the ancestors of the Munceys in years gone by, the captain general and governor-general of Quebec made a treaty with the Indians, which is dated March 20, 1794, and which declares that "as long as Indians remained in the British Empire they will not want for anything."

"If any other may come to try and wrong you from your civil liberties, all you have to do is to ask me," said Capt. Haldimand.

The treaty says: "We will protect you as long as river flows, grass grows and sun shines."

These Indians fought for Britain and Canada in 1812, and have always given fine voluntary service.

The petition, which will be circulated among the Indians and forwarded to His Majesty King George V, is as follows:

To His Majesty and Royal Highness King George V.:

"Muncey band of Indians, located in the township of Caradoc, Indian Reserve, also Chippewa band of Indians located on the same township of Caradoc, as Indian Reserve in the county of Middlesex, province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

"We the Indians on said reserve humble showeth and appeal to your humble consideration, conscription of Indians. We were told by Indian Department of Canada, also by Indian agent, that Indians are going to be conscripted.

"We claim that conscription should not affect Indians because we are already voluntarily willing to take part in war. These Indians are loyal to British Empire, and so far as known, we have sent 12 per cent of Indians to the firing line to help the British Empire. According to the population of Indians in Canada, we did more than any other nations.

"We claim we did more. Our Indian women known as Red Cross Society, make socks and shirts, etc., for our soldiers at the firing line.

"If an Indian conscript, some have a wife and children; those children will suffer for wanting keep and clothing; they have no money to depend on for living, only to raise a crop for their food.

"The treaty has been made between the Indians and Frederick Haldimand, captain general and governor in the province of Quebec, who is a representatives of the King, dated the 20th day of March, A.D., 1794, and states "as long as Indians remained in the British Empire they will not want anything. You can enjoy living on the said reserve as long as you remain a British subject. If any other may come to try and wrong you from you civil liberties, all you got to do is to ask me. We will protect you, as long as river flows, the grass grows and sun shines, because Indians have done a great deal to the British Crown. It has been proved in the war of 1812. Given under my hand and seal at this 25th day of October, 1795, and this 25th days of October, 1795, and the 25th year of the reign of our sovereign, Lord George III, by the grace of God, Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., Frederick Haldimand by His Excellency of His Command. Sealed.'

"All the Indian nations of Canada defended the British crown. That shows we fulfill our agreements. We remain as a loyal body of Indians.

"Now, we therefore, ask you, that Indians should not be conscripted at the present war. Hoping you will grant our wishes and ask the Canadian Government not to conscript the Indians. Your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray."

DEATH RESULTS FROM ACCIDENT AT CROSSING

Toronto Motion Picture Photographer Dies in Victoria Hospital From Injuries.

TAXI DRIVER RECOVERING

Coroner's Jury Starts Probe, But Adjourns Until Next Friday Night.

Allan E. Kay of Toronto is dead, and Crawford Hopkins, 651 Richmond street, a local taxi driver, is lying seriously injured in Victoria Hospital, as a result of the accident Friday afternoon, when the taxi in which they were riding was struck by a C. P. R. train in the asylum grounds.

Victoria Hospital this afternoon reported that Hopkin's condition was as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Mrs. Kay, who resided with her husband at 19 Fernwood Park avenue, Toronto, was at once notified of the accident by wire, and accompanied by a friend, Mrs. Larue, arrived here shortly after 8 o'clock, but her husband, who had been unconscious since the accident, had succumbed a few minutes before.

Coroner Dr. MacLaren commenced the official investigation of the accident today, when the jury viewed the remains of Kay at the undertaking rooms of Smith, Son & Clarke. No evidence was taken, the inquest being adjourned until next Friday evening.

Mr. Kay was employed by the Pathescope moving picture firm, and arrived in London about noon yesterday in response to a telegram, in order to take some moving pictures of drainage work that is being done at the London Asylum. His firm is preparing a film for the department of agriculture, and as they were anxious to complete a drainage film, some of the operations being done here, in charge of Provincial Farm Director J. R. Spry, were to be included.

Hurled Fifteen Feet.

With Hopkins driving, they were proceeding along the main road that runs through the asylum grounds, when they were struck by the train and hurled a distance of about fifteen feet through an adjoining fence. The car, a Ford taxi, was badly smashed, the wheels being knocked completely off.

A number of people were nearby at the time, and there were several witnesses to the accident, among them Dr. Crawford of the asylum staff, who with Dr. Livingstone, rushed immediately to the assistance of the victims. The train was stopped within a short distance, and a military doctor who was on the train also got off and assisted in rendering first aid.

Mr. Kay was about 28 years of age, and is survived by his wife. They have resided in Toronto about three years, but have no relatives in this country, having come here from their home in Philadelphia.

Hopkins was sitting up when the doctors arrived, and was endeavoring to stop the bleeding from a deep cut over his eye with his handkerchief. "He was mighty gritty," said one man who was on the scene at the time, "and there was not a peep out of him. He knew the men who came up later, and said 'Hello' to them."

Both men were suffering from internal injuries, and the photographer was unconscious, but bore practically no abrasions.

Camera Uninjured.

A remarkable feature in connection with the accident was the fact that the expensive moving-picture camera was practically undamaged, and a slight bit of wood chipped off one side of it was the only indication that it had been roughly used.

Owing to the fact that there is a "diamond" where the C. P. R. crosses the Stratford branch of the G. T. R., a short distance east of the scene of the accident, it is pointed out that engineers are bound to whistle at that point, and moreover there is an electric alarm at the crossing, which was in working order at the time, according to asylum officials.

Witnesses state that the woman who resides in the cottage at the crossing rushed out and shouted at the driver of the machine, but apparently he failed to hear her or any of the other warnings, for he drove onto the tracks from the south side and was hit squarely.

Manney Charlton and E. J. Pullman went to the scene of the accident Friday afternoon in the latter's car, and with great difficulty got the wrecked car in condition to tow it into the city.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION.

ADDRESS NOT STATED.
Pte. S. Real. ywt

DIED OF WOUNDS

WINDSOR.
A. Greenwood.
FERGUSONVALE.
J. West.
KITCHENER.
G. A. Strub.

GASSED

WALLACEBURG.
Pte. A. R. Purser.

WOUNDED

HEPWORTH.
D. G. White.
WINGHAM.
H. Browne.
LONDON.
W. H. Rilarke.
D. McMurphy.
KITCHENER.
A. J. Kipper.
WILLIAMSBURG.
C. A. Maurer.
WOODSTOCK.
J. D. Haylow.
NEWBURY.
J. A. Willick.
WINGHAM.
Harry Browne.
DRESDEN.
Harold Barrett.
BRANTFORD.
A. H. Livingstone.
Roy Lamb.
LANGTON.
A. G. Laforge.
STRATFORD.
J. Smith.
WEST LORNE.
Frederick Edwards.
BRANTFORD.
Gunner S. S. Moffatt.
AILSA CRAIG.
Pte. Hugh McDonald.
RIDGETOWN.
W. E. Siler.
PARKHILL.
W. G. MacPherson.
HESPELER.
Frederick Stahkbaum. Parkhill.
BRANTFORD.
Albert Ladd.
SIMCOE.
R. B. Snively.
GALT.
A. C. Spurgeon.
SANDWICH.
Thomas Brooks.
GALT.
E. W. A. Rundstaller.
SIMCOE.
A. H. Russell.
WALTON.
J. A. Oulmet.
FERGUS.
Wm. Simcoe.
LONDON.
A. A. J. Stinchcombe.
WINGHAM.
Wesley Ballantyne.
ST. THOMAS.
J. K. Cornwall.
CHATHAM.
Thos. Brown.

INFANTRY.

Gassed.
Lieut. J. G. Church, Freeman, Ont.
678848 Harry Joy, Acton West.
Ill.
654549 Tony Meahen, Wroxeter, Ont.
639683 Henry Plummer, Oxford Mills, Ont.

Support the Soldiers

Conservative Candidate

Lt.-Col. W. G. Coles

and the Returned Soldiers'

Election Platform

FIRST—Win the war, Union Government, immediate conscription of men, wealth and all resources.

SECOND—Food control and profit control, i. e., rigid prices control of all staple commodities, including all requisites for food production. It is rotten class legislation to limit the prices of farm products unless prices are controlled all along the line in leather, in shoes, in fabrics and clothing, in groceries and meats, in fish and fuel, farm implements, etc.

THIRD—Nationalization of all cold storage plants and all other public utilities.

FOURTH—Conscription of alien labor in Canada. These aliens to receive the same pay as conscripted soldiers, the balance of the usual wage to be applied to relief work.

FIFTH—Eight-hour working day, with fair living wage.

SIXTH—An accommodative tariff, adjustable to meet the necessity governed by supply and demand.

SEVENTH—That the patriotic fund be handed over to the management of a Government commission and that separation allowance be increased in the case of married men in accordance with the number of their dependents.

EIGHTH—That the pay of privates, N. C. O.'s and junior officers be increased.

NINTH—And a further revision of the pension system, with equal pensions for all ranks.

VOTE FOR

Lt.-Col. W. G. Coles

a real win-the-war candidate, a man who has been at the front and knows what is needed. Kindly consider our claims and give us a fair deal, which we could not get at the convention.

GOD SAVE THE KING

HEAVEN AND HELL!

Possibly no subject is attracting such attention these days, when so many of our brave soldier boys are passing into the great beyond. Novelists, preachers, scientists, all are discussing the proofs of a life hereafter. GORDON V. THOMPSON, Canada's song-writer evangelist, will speak on that subject SUNDAY AT 7 p.m. at COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH. The singing will be conducted by MR. WM. HINES of Toronto. Doors open at 6:40. Get there early for seats. b

YOUR FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED CORRECTLY —AT— ROBERTSON & MORLEY, 310 Dundas Street. Opposite Armories.

Buy Screened Scranton Coal Webster Fuel Co. ywt

$5.00 No charge for fitting



Anderson & Nelles, London tz

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OVERGAITERS

in black and all the new shades that are good.

LEGGINGS

for the children, in black cloth or red, grey, white and brown corduroy. Make your selection now.

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BOOKLETS, BOOKS, ETC., JUST OPENED.

Come early and avoid the rush.

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Purity in cocoa means carefully selected, scrupulously cleaned cocoa beans, scientifically blended, skilfully roasted, and with the excess of fat removed, reduced to an extremely fine powder by a strictly mechanical process, no chemicals being used, the finished product containing no added mineral matter.

AND IT HAS A DELICIOUS FLAVOR



Trade-mark on every genuine package

Booklet of choice recipes sent free

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

Montreal, Can. Dorchester, Mass.

Established 1780

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK

'HON. MR. HANNA, WE ARE WAITING, FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, GET BUSY'

This the Appeal of One Consumer on Behalf of a Groaning Populace—Issues of the Day In Letters.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

As a reader of your very ably-edited journal for many years, I would crave space for a few words on this all-absorbing question of this high cost of living. Now, Mr. Editor, in common with the rest of the people of this fair dominion (I mean the people, not the profiteers, we feel that we are not getting a square deal in the matter of the price of foodstuffs. Some time ago, when a food controller was appointed by the Government at Ottawa, with full power to deal with the question, the announcement was received with joy. At last we thought that there was some measure of relief in sight; but, as time went on and nothing was done, the impression seemed to gain ground that Mr. Hanna was favoring the big interests, and it seems that our suspicions were well founded, as I will, in a very few words, proceed to show.

We have here, in this fair province, a corporation known as the Dominion Canners, Limited, owned and controlled by Toronto and Montreal capitalists. The business of the said company is the canning of fruit and vegetables. Now, as a sample of their production, let us take tomatoes. Those tomatoes are delivered by the growers at the factory at 25 to 30 cents per bushel, i. e., one-half cent per pound. They are put up in cans of different sizes; but for example let is take the two-pound size. The contents of this can cost at the factory one cent. The cans will cost about three cents each by the thousand; here we have a cost of four cents for the full two-pound can; then there is a label put on at a cost of one cent, and we allow another two cents for boxing and freight.

Now, sir, here we have a total cost of seven cents for a two-pound can. These goods are selling today off the grocer's shelf for 26 cents per can. Here we have a difference of 13 cents between the actual cost and the price the consumer pays for two pounds of tomatoes, which seems almost incredible; but such are the facts.

Now it appears to me that our food controller could remedy this state of affairs in a very few hours if he so desired.

Just one more item. We all know that the price of wheat is fixed, both in Canada and the United States at the same price per bushel, yet we find in this morning's market reports that the price of flour, first patents, in Canadian markets, is $11.60 per barrel, while New York and Detroit markets, for the same grade, is $10.55, a difference of $1.05 per barrel.

Now, Mr. Editor, I think you will agree with me that there is something "rotten in Denmark." Don't you think the people of Canada have a note of explanation coming on this matter, especially when the citizens have made such great sacrifices in men and money? They surely deserve better treatment.

Mr. Hanna, we are waiting, and if you have the backbone of a jelly-fish, "for the love of Mike" get busy and do something.

THOS. J. CARNEY,
6e Wilson Avenue.

London, November 16, 1917.

ENGLISHMAN DISCUSSES PRICE OF BREAD HERE AND IN BRITAIN

Old Country Always Got the "Best of It"—Figures Produced By Mr. Thomson Prove.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I should be glad if in the interests of accuracy you would insert in your next issue the following facts and figures. My reason for asking you to do so is the speech delivered by Mrs. Jean Muldrew at the convention of the Women's Institute of Western Ontario:

Mrs. Muldrew is reported as saying: "The reason that bread is selling cheaper in Great Britain than in Canada is explained as due to the fact that the British Government pays for the wheat, gives it to the miller, and pays the difference to have it cheaper."

The statement would not be worth notice only from the fact that the lady speaks in an official or semi-official capacity, being, according to your report, head of the domestic science section of the food controller's office. The statement in itself is perfectly accurate (so far as it goes), but is as it stands misleading.

The bread and flour order came into force on the 17th of September, 1917 (page 318, British Labor Gazette, September, 1917), and could only affect the price of bread since that date. In respect to the latter part of the quotation it is true that J. R. Clynes, M.P., secretary to Lord Rhondda, food controller, speaking on the corn production bill (passed on August 21, 1917), that if wheat remained at its present price it would need a subsidy of forty-five million pounds in order that bread might be sold at 18 cents per four-pound loaf (64 ounces), weighed. Coupled with this act is a minimum wage of $25 per month for farm laborers. As bread, however, prior to the act was cheaper in England than in Canada (in fact, always is cheaper), Mrs. Muldrew's reason is obviously not the right one. Prior to the war I was lecturing in Blackpool, England, on food prices. Then the price of bread in Canada was 12 cents per 48 ounces; in England it was 11 cents for 64 ounces. In September, 1916, the price was 18 cents in England. On September 1, 1917, bread having gradually risen in price, the price was 22 to 23 cents per 64 ounces; here in London it was 24 cents per 48 ounces. How does Mrs. Muldrew account for this? It's evident it's not the Government subsidy.

The real reason for cheaper prices in England is the open door, backed by public opinion, which has compelled the Government to fix prices. Here there are too many apologists for the food controller. Perhaps, too, the spirit in which Messrs. Hanna and Crothers approach the subject, viz., "they cannot control the law of supply and demand," may have something to do with it. I recommend these ministers and their apologists to imitate Australia, where they have suspended (for the period of the war) these laws—fixed the price of food, etc., and where as a consequence these prices show the lowest rise in the world, viz., 26 per cent.

I may say incidentally that in March last the price of wheat there was fixed at $1.08 per bushel, and $1.20 for export.

I am, faithfully yours,

J. F. THOMSON.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S MANIFESTO.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Sir,—The following letter was sent to the editor of the Toronto Globe for publication November 7. The letter has not yet been printed in the Globe, although more than a week has passed.

To the Editor of the Toronto Globe (for publication):

Sir,—It seems to me the editorial of the Toronto Globe of November 5, "Words Instead of Men," in criticism of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's election manifesto, is a deliberate misrepresentation.

It has been admitted by Major-Gen. Mewburn, the new minister of militia, that the condition of the militia department under Sir Sam Hughes and Sir Edward Kemp was "deplorable." It was admitted by Sir Sam Hughes that the voluntary system of enlistment did not get a fair trial. It was admitted by Postmaster-General Col. P. E. Blondin that the voluntary system did not get a fair trial in Quebec. Notwithstanding these facts over 400,000 men from Canada "volunteered" for overseas military service. Who then dare say that the voluntary system of enlistment in Canada has been a failure?

Premier Borden gave repeated assurances that military conscription would not be necessary for Canada, and was not contemplated by the Government. It has been freely admitted by a majority of the leading Liberals that broke with Laurier on the military conscription issue that the measure was precipitately introduced in Parliament by Sir Robert Borden for a win-the-election purpose, and that the measure was very defective in making no provision for the conscription of wealth and resources of the country, being limited only to conscription of men of a prescribed age for military service.

Organized labor and organized farmers protested against the enactment of such a one-sided military conscription measure by a moribund parliament, without referring the matter to a popular vote.

It has been admitted that the pay of the soldiers, $1.10 a day, is inadequate for the risk they assume and the strain they undergo (compared with the $4 to $8 a day obtainable in munition factories), and the pension allowances and arrangements for soldiers' dependents are very inadequate.

It is well known that the notorious graft scandals in connection with war supplies, and the defective Ross rifles, rotten boots, etc., furnished to the soldiers, had a deterrent effect on recruiting.

The severe drain of farm help caused by injudicious and excessive recruiting for military service, and the further drain of farm help brought about by the exodus to towns and cities by farmers' sons and hired men to secure the higher wages offered in munition factories and other urban employment, has been instrumental in bringing about an acute shortage of food supplies, and the cornering of markets and crafty manipulation of prices by speculators, milling combines, packing companies, etc., that have unduly inflated prices for consumers, have made a great many people disgusted with the Government and their whole war program.

It is just as essential that adequate food supplies be provided for the nations as that men be taken for military service, therefore it appears to many people absurd for Canada, an important food-producing country very sparsely populated, to drain itself of its manhood sorely needed for productive effort, when other countries more densely populated and not as capable of furnishing needed food supplies, can more easily spare the men for military service without endangering a shortage of food supply or precipitation a famine. Food controller Hanna declares that Europe is short 33 million hogs. Who is going to produce them? Canada's share in helping to defeat Prussian militarism is not to be measured merely by the number of men furnished for the trenches overseas, but by **the whole contribution of men, food supplies, munitions, moral influence, inventive genius, leadership and resourcefulness.**

The unity of the people, including the people of Quebec (which is essential for Canada's proper participation in the conflict) is more likely to be obtained by reasonable and just measures of legislation, and proper persuasion, than by unjust measures of legislation, political domination of profiteering millionaires, and military coercion of an unduly taxed people. The London Advertiser's estimate of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's manifesto, "Broad win-the-war policy," "Dedicate the whole country, men, money and resources, to the winning of the war," is much more correct than the misstatement of the Globe, "Words instead of Men."

WM. E. DEFOREST.

Springford, Ont.

Note.—It is an infamous falsehood for anyone to maintain that if Laurier candidates win the election it will mean that Canada will cease to do her part in helping to defeat Prussian militarism. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement in the House of Commons August 1st, in repudiation of Sir Clifford Sifton's despicable slander at Winnipeg a few days previous, should be sufficient to correct any misunderstanding in this regard, and his campaign address to his constituents at Quebec November 9th fully emphasizes Sir Wilfrid's attitude as being in no sense whatever the attitude of Bourassa, with whom Premier Borden was allied for the past six years, nor is Sir Wilfrid's attitude that of the millionaire clique, Sir Clifford Sifton, Pork-Baron Flavelle, and Mackenzie & Mann, and others, who would compel men to go to the trenches while the millionaires should be allowed to continue to profiteer out of the people's sacrifice and suffering.

If the liberty loving people of Canada are wise they will not sanction a continuance in government office of men who have been proved so untrustworthy and incompetent and dominated by the millionaire clique as Sir Robert Borden and his Tory colleagues have been.

The despicable tactics of "Unionist" Liberals and Borden Tories that condone the undemocratic franchise act and misrepresent Laurier Liberalism cannot be too strongly denounced and exposed.

The Globe cannot any longer be depended on to properly present true Liberal views, or stand for true Liberal and democratic principles in the interests of the people.

THE CASE FOR THEOSOPHY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I have read your editorials on a great many different subjects with much appreciation. I would like, however, to take exception to one you wrote a short time ago on theosophy. I believe that theosophy is the coming world-religion, which will harmonize the old forms of belief, being itself a synthesis of all the great religions, including Christianity. Such a reconciliation will be hastened by this war which will bring about a tremendous upheaval in conventional religion, and divisions which are now considered important will be regarded as of no importance whatever.

Needless to say, theosophy has nothing in common with spiritualism. So far from being interested in the question whether the human personality survives after death or not, and can be heard, seen or talked to, or whether it eats, wears clothes or drinks whiskey, theosophy cares naught for all these futile questions, for the sufficient reason that it denies the reality or permanence of the human form or personality, holding with St. Paul that the "things which are not seen" are the only real and enduring.

Long before the dawn of history there existed a race of men who not only knew far more than we do, but who excelled us in spiritual truth and power beyond our fairest dreams. The "parted raiment" of their religion is the highest we know now, and is what Christianity (if we understood it), theosophy and the great religions of India and Greece teach. How can we prove that? Space forbids me to go into details, but I beg to remind your readers that although evolution teaches the ascent of man from the lowest forms of life, the Biblical, Grecian, Hindu and Egyptian myths teach the fall of man from a higher estate. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Another of the cardinal doctrines of theosophy is "re-incarnation." I would recommend those who exclaim "bosh, stuff, nonsense," to look up Kent's "Transcendental Hypothesis," if they value the opinion of a man, who, next to Hegel, was the greatest thinker that ever lived. I will quote only the first sentence "all life is essentially mental and not subject to time-changes, neither beginning with birth nor ending with death. This world is only a sensuous image or the pure spiritual life."

Many consider that "re-incarnation" is a crazy idea; precisely so. And for the same reason that people used to think the theory of the earth revolving and moving round the sun, was a crazy idea. In other words, in religious thought, as formerly in astronomical conceptions, people are standing on their heads. To my mind, it does seem crazy to believe that when a man dies he will either go to heaven and get a lot better than he deserves; whereas, when a man passes through the trifling change called death he will get just what's coming to him, no more and no less.

Therefore, as sometime, somewhere, we must solve, every problem, outgrow every sin, and as, until we do so, we will continue to suffer, let us do what we can now and there will be that much less to do hereafter.

Astronomers say that just before the earth shifted on its axis, this war like a result we shall have a permanent change in climatic conditions; yes, and a synchronous change in political, social and religious conditions. Let those who cling to creeds unworn, beware, for soon their place shall be no more.

C. LUSH.

Walper House, London, Nov. 15, 1917.

A FARMER'S APPEAL.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In reading one of our newspapers a few weeks ago I was struck by two things. One was "A greater food production campaign is being waged," and the other in the same paper read, "Do not fail to send forward the names of are legitimately engaged there, but it is going to be conscripted." And it was the incongruity of the thing that struck me—raise more food than ever before and conscript the farmers for active service. We did not believe that the Government would be so blind to the interests of the war as to take men out of the farms, who are needed there, but it has been brought home to us with stern reality that is what they are doing. I was told by a man, the owner of 800 acres of land, which he worked, that his man would have to go, and he, the owner, through an accident, is not able to do one thing, nor is he likely to be for some time. This is where the selective draft comes out ahead. It takes men who are not needed and leaves the men who are needed at home. Is this British fair play or Borden fair play?

Men and fellow farmers, I appeal to you; let us stand together and work together as never before to defeat these autocrats who for their own cowardly political ends are turning our Dominion into a very Prussia, and these so-called Unionists, who for the sake of a few seats in the cabinet, are willing to sell their birthright and ally themselves with one of the most monstrous governments that was ever in power in the Dominion of Canada. Let us cast our ballots for men like Mr. Ross in East Middlesex and Mr. Gibbons of London, who are not afraid to stand behind the who are not afraid to stand behind the Grand Old Man who in 1911 went out in the interest of the common people.

A FARMER.
Ailsa Craig.

WHO HAS THE VOTE?

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I would like to get some information through your valuable paper:

1.—Has a naturalized Canadian man of German birth a vote at the next dominion election?

2.—Has a son (of age) of such a man a vote?

3.—Has the wife of such a man a vote if she has sons in the trenches of Allies?

4.—Has an alien a vote?

Thanking you in advance for the information. Yours truly,

A CONSTANT READER.

Answers: 1.—Yes, if naturalized prior to April 1, 1902.

2.—Yes, if born in Canada or naturalized prior to April 1, 1902.

3.—Yes.

4.—Yes, if naturalized. In case of aliens from enemy countries or speaking enemy tongues, naturalization prior to above dates is required.

TURNING OUT COOKS

Cooks in the local units should be plentiful in the near future, for on the completion of the present course of instruction in cookery at Queen's Park another is to begin on November 26 and will cover a period of 21 days. The course will again be in charge of Sergt.-Instructor Leslie of the Canadian Army Service Corps, Toronto, and will be attended by men from the following units: 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. R., 7; Special Service Company, 3; Service Company, Canadian Engineers, 3; Army Service Corps, 2; Army Medical Corps, 3; 63rd Depot Battery, C. F. A., 3; 64th Depot Battery, C. F. A., 3.

CANDIDATURE OF GEO. S. GIBBONS WINS APPROVAL

Brings Hearty Acclaim From Many Outside Localities.

MANY CONGRATULATIONS

All Classes Unite in Sounding Praise and Promising Support.

Probably no candidate who has accepted the challenge to enter the coming election has received more hearty acclaim from many localities than Geo. S. Gibbons, Labor-Liberal candidate in the city of London.

Following the magnificent speech on the issues of the day, delivered before the Liberals at one of the largest meetings of its kind ever held in London, Mr. Gibbons has received a constant stream of congratulatory messages. Telegrams from all parts of Canada have come to him, as well as letters from every part of Western Ontario. Mr. Gibbons not only sounded a keynote for the contest in this city, but the influence of his statements was general.

Working people, soldiers' relatives and citizens in general have been applying to Mr. Gibbons for information with regard to the franchise act, about which thousands are puzzled. Information has been freely given and many puzzling points straightened out.

Among the letters received in the last day or two by Mr. Gibbons the following may be regarded as characteristic:

"Seaforth, Ont., Nov. 14, 1917.

"Mr. George S. Gibbons, London, Ont.:

"Dear Sir,—I take very great pleasure in congratulating you on the magnificent speech which you made in London, as reported in The London Advertiser of yesterday's date. It is certainly one of the greatest political speeches ever delivered by a candidate seeking election at the hands of the Canadian people. I trust that your efforts will be crowned with success, and that you will be elected by a handsome majority to represent the city of London in the next Parliament. It also gives me a great deal of pleasure to note the stand taken by The London Advertiser in defence of the Laurier-Liberalism at the present time.

"JAMES WATSON."

"Wishing you the very best of success, and with kindest regards, I remain, yours truly,

LIBRARY INSTITUTE OF WESTERN ONTARIO OPENS FRIDAY NEXT

Two Sessions Will Be Held in Local Library.

MANY TOPICS SLATED

Round Table Conferences To Be Feature of Annual Meeting.

The Public Library Institute for Western Ontario will be held in the public library here on Friday, November 23. It will be under the auspices of the department of education, public library branch.

Two sessions will be held, afternoon and evening. In the afternoon the main subject will be "Library Service," which will be handled in a round table, conducted by W. O. Carson, inspector of public libraries, Toronto.

The subject will be considered under the following topics: Service, the object of a library's existence; good service must precede public recognition; conditions and activities needed; adequate provision to meet a problem; the small libraries and larger libraries; the librarian; the board; methods—of promoting better reading.

At 3 o'clock there will be a review of the subject of book collection, and consideration of the 1916 book purchases of the libraries represented at this institute. Mr. Carson will lead the discussion.

At the evening session, Rev. Father Foley, chairman of the public library board, London, will preside. J. Davis Barnett, Stratford, will give an address on "The Story of the Book From the Early Days Until After the Invention of Printing From Movable Type." This lecture will be illustrated by specimens from the library of Mr. Barnett, which includes some 40,000 volumes. Dr. E. A. Hardy of Toronto, secretary of the Ontario Library Association, will also speak.

The libraries assigned to this institute are:: Ailsa Craig, Amherstburg, Arkona, Aylmer, Bayfield, Bayham, Beachville, Beechwood, Belmont, Blenheim, Bothwell, Brigden, Brownsville, Brucefield, Camlachie, Chatham, Clinton, Coldstream, Comber, Copleston, Dorchester, Dresden, Duart, Embro, Essex, Exeter, Forest, Fullarton, Glanworth, Glencoe, Harrietsville, Harrington, Harrow, Hensall, Ingersoll, Inwood, Kingsville, Kinsmore, Kirkton, Komoka, Leamington, London (branch), Lucan, Mandamin, Melbourne, Mitchell, Mount Brydges, Napier, Newbury, Park Hill, Point Edward, Port Stanley, Ridgetown, Rodney, Romney, St Marys, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Seaforth, Shedden, Shetland, Springfield, Stratford, Strathroy, Tavistock, Thamesford, Thamesville, Thedford, Thorndale, Tilbury, Walkerville, Wallaceburg, Wardsville, Watford, Wellesley, West Lorne, Windsor, Woodstock.

STRATHROY WILL PASS OBJECTIVE IN VICTORY LOAN

STRATHROY, Nov. 16.—There is little doubt that Strathroy's share of the Victory Loan will be over subscribed. The objective set for the town was $100,000 and well over half of this has already been obtained, with the applications coming in steadily. The canvassers—R. M. Truman, Hugh Thompson, S. W. Atkinson and J. V. McDonald—are well satisfied with the results of their work, and aim to have at least one Victory bond in every home in Strathroy.

The exemption board made the following decisions today regarding the applications which came up for consideration:

John Crawford, Donald McDougald, Charles Payne, Thomas Elliott, George Glenn, James Archer, allowed; Evan McCandless, John McIntosh, Ed Fitzpatrick, not allowed; John Doan, adjourned; Howard Henderson, not allowed; John Barnes, allowed; Charles McLean, allowed; Ivan Arnold Linton, Arlo Alvin Linton, sent back for examination; Samuel Jones, Wm. Demerary, allowed; George Richardson, not allowed; Richard Newton, Alfred Newton, Edgar and James Althelstone, Jas. Dymond, Ben Pennington and John Pennington, allowed.

FARMERS OF WATERLOO TO RAISE MORE HOGS

KITCHENER, Nov. 16.—If the banks will help finance the farmers of Waterloo County there will be a greater production of bacon hogs during the coming year, it was announced at a meeting held this afternoon, attended by two delegates from each township. A. R. Smith of New Hamburg, president of the Waterloo County Board of Agriculture, was in the chair, and in his remarks referred to the value of the press in the work of the board.

A committee of fifteen men will gather information as to increased production. A committee was appointed to interview the banks for the purpose of seeing what can be done in the matter of finances. It was pointed out that if each farmer would keep one more breeding sow that there would be an increase of four thousand hogs next year.

As to matter of prices it was pointed out that owing to the European situation the prices would remain firm for another year.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gases, or Upset Stomach--Pape's Diapepsin

Instant Relief! Neutralizes Stomach Acids So Food Can Digest Properly—Harmless, Pleasant, Antacid.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia: when the food you eat ferments into gases and upsets you; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the wonderful acid neutralizing power in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all such stomach misery, due to acidity, vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have an acid stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" sweeten out-of-order stomachs that gives it millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest antacid and stomach relief known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

BOOZE-IN-LONDON YARN WON'T PASS ANY MORE

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 16.—"Reddy" McNichol, a local character, was fined $1 and costs by County Magistrate Maxwell today for being intoxicated. "Reddy" gave the squire the usual story about securing his booze in London. He says he got an order from a physician in the Forest City without any trouble and went to the licensed liquor vendor and got a quart bottle of whisky.

"That Wise Old Bird"

STOP HEADACHES BEFOREHAND

You never had a headache when you were *well.*

To keep well is to keep clean, inside.

To relieve headache, and to prevent it, keep the liver active and industrious and the bowels as regular as a clock.

Two generations of healthy, vigorous people have done this by taking one pill at bedtime, regularly—a larger dose when nature gives the warning.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Suggestion on Eczema

It will take just a few moments to step in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of grateful customs. Others with the soothing wash of oils, D. D. D. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. W. T. Strong, druggist: Taylor's Drug Company, six stores, London.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

Hotel St. Charles

(FIREPROOF)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Entire Block on the Ocean Front. St. Charles Place to New Jersey Ave. Always open. Capacity 500, with 12-story fireproof addition. Sun parlors and inclosed porches. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Orchestra of soloists. Special fall and winter rates. Golf privileges. Automobile 'bus meets all trains. Booklet upon request. Apl.14-tx



—may be, in most cases attributed to constipation, disturbed digestion, rather than imprudent diet.

A spoonful of ABBEY'S SALT in a glass of warm water will effectively but gently give instant relief. Even young children will delight in taking this sparkling, healthful—

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS strengthen the Nerves and enrich the blood 50 Cents a Box

OAKEY'S

(LIMITED.)

EMERY CLOTH, GLASS, FLINT and GARNET PAPERS

IN SHEETS AND ROLLS

Genuine Emery "Wellington" Knife Polish

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP, PLATE POWDER, ETC.

WELLINGTON MILLS

London, S. E. (1), England.

TractionCompany

Winter service in effect Sunday, September 24.

Fares from London as follows:

To St. Thomas, single 25c; return, 40c.

To Port Stanley, single, 35c; return, 50c.

Return tickets good 30 days. Book tickets at lower rates.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY

Timetable Effective September 20.

TO ST. THOMAS—†5:20, †6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, *10:20, 11:20 a.m., 12:20, *1:20, 2:20, *3:20, *4:20, *5:20, 6:20, *7:20, 8:20, 9:20, *10:20, †11:20 p.m.

TO PORT STANLEY—†*6:20, *8:20, *10:20 a.m., *1:20, *3:20, *5:20, *7:20, *10:20 p.m.

†Daily except Sunday.

*Limited trains, London to St. Thomas.

CUNARD LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND LONDON

Calling Fairmouth to Land Passengers

AND

MONTREAL AND BRISTOL

For particulars of sailings and rates apply to local agents, or to The Robert Reford Company, Limited, General Agents, 50 King street east, Toronto Nov.30

The TRANSCONTINENTAL

Lv. TORONTO 9.00 P.M. TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

Ar. WINNIPEG 6.00 P.M. THURSDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Connecting at Winnipeg for all Western Canada and Pacific Coast Points

Time Table and all information from any Grand Trunk, Canadian Government Railways, or T. & N. O. Railway Agent.

Dec 29-tx

WOMAN CONDEMNED BY GERMANS TO DIE SPEAKING IN CITY

Major Stobart Gives Address Here Today.

HAD MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Organizer of Hospital Training Corps Comes Under Canadian Club Auspices.

While more than one woman holding the rank of "captain" has visited and addressed audiences in London since the outbreak of the war, Mrs. St. Clair Stobart, who lectures this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Normal school, under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club, is the first to come here holding the rank of major. Mrs. Stobart, otherwise "Major Stobart," as commander at the front of flying hospital columns, has led her forces while pursued by Germans, Bulgarians and Austrians.

At the very beginning of the war she founded women's hospital training corps and organized hospital units in Belgium and France. In Antwerp at the time the city was bombarded by the Germans she was arrested as a spy and condemned to be shot, her escape being a veritable miracle.

After all her experiences, Mrs. Stobart cannot fail to have a thrilling story to tell. Those who have heard her are unanimous in declaring that she is a woman of exceptional charm, and that her ability as a speaker cannot be excelled. She has recently been a much feted guest at Government House, Winnipeg. Mrs. Stobart, by the way, is the daughter of an English baronet.

AUTO WENT OVER BANK AND FELL ABOUT 15 FEET

Careening through a space barely wide enough to squeeze a car through in ordinary circumstances, a 1915 model Ford car, bearing license No. 32145, owned by E. Webb of the Pipe Line road was driven between the Westminster Rink and an adjacent one-room frame cottage on the Wortley road, near Stanley street, last evening, and dropped fifteen feet over the bank.

How the car ever managed to get through the aperture, and how the occupants, four returned soldiers, escaped serious injury or death from their fall, is a problem which those who saw the machine after the accident are unable to answer. The machine is badly wrecked. One corner is also torn off the little cottage, formerly used an an office of the rink. The men escaped with nothing worse than bruises and cuts, according to their story told after the accident.

The machine was coming north down the Wortley road hill and had to jump the curb before it could get between the buildings, which are about half a dozen feet apart. Apparently the driver believed that he had reached the corner of Stanley street and turned sharply to the east, with the result that in some unknown manner the auto was driven between the buildings.

"I've been to France, but, believe me, there was never anything like that over there," declared one of the occupants of the machine, after he had scrambled up the bank and reached the sidewalk again.

M. C. R. MAKING MANY CHANGES IN SCHEDULE

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 16.—The Michigan Central Railway today officially announced the following changes on the Canadian division, effective on November 25.

Train No. 2, mail, between Detroit and St. Thomas making all stops, arriving here at 10:15 a.m., will be discontinued.

Train No. 5, mail, which now leaves St. Thomas at 3:25 p.m., making all stops, to Detroit, will be discontinued.

Train No. 37, which now leaves St. Thomas at 7:10 p.m., will leave St. Thomas at 6:34 p.m., making all stops to Detroit daily.

Immediately upon the announcement a petition was circulated among the businessmen, asking the railway commission to compel the M. C. R. to keep the two discontinued trains in operation.

WAS VERY THIN, GAINED IN WEIGHT

London Lady Has An Interesting Experience Which Is Well Worth the Reading—Why She Could Work Hard and Keep Well.

London, Nov. 3.—Woman's work is often very monotonous, and this is why it "gets on the nerves," and leads to a nervous breakdown. She does not get out into the world where there is change and variety, nor does she have the benefit of fresh air to the same extent that men usually do.

It was under such circumstances, working hard on a farm, that Mrs. Warden's health gave out, and she found herself in a rundown, nervous condition, without appetite, losing weight, and unable to rest or sleep.

Much time was lost through experimenting with medicines before Mrs. Warden heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, but once she began using it her appetite improved, and she began to gain in weight. But here is her letter:

Mrs. H. Warden, 784 Grey street, London, Ont., writes:

"Some years ago, we lived in the country, and the heavy work on the farm put my system in a rundown condition. My nerves got the better of me, and I could not sleep at night. My appetite became poor, and I got very thin. I doctored, and took a number of remedies, but did not yet any better. One day I read of the good Dr. Chase's Nerve Food was doing for nervous, rundown people, so I tried it, too. The very first box helped me, and by the time I had taken three boxes, I found my system well built up—I was in good health, could sleep well, and was able to do my own work. My appetite improved and I began to increase in weight. My neighbors wondered how I could do the work I did, but I know it was the Nerve Food which made me strong, and I told them so."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of six boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.—Advt.

"Beaver Brand" Hardwood Floors

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Cannot harbor dirt and dust.

A dustless mop is all that is necessary to keep them clean and attractive.

You never heard of anyone choosing old style floors in preference to hardwood floors—did you?

Well then—isn't the reason obvious?

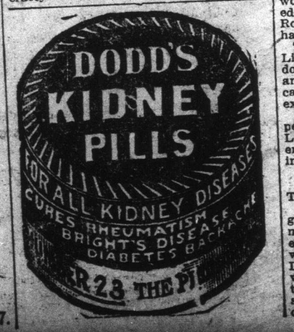
It costs less to lay *Beaver Brand* hardwood floors than it does to buy carpets.

Come and look at our samples of Maple, Beech, Birch and Oak Floors. You'll surely find something among them to please you.

L. H. MARTYN & CO.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc.

807 PRINCESS AVENUE. PHONES 218 or 3707.



HAD BRONCHITIS FOR THREE YEARS

COULD GET NO RELIEF

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

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

Mr. Theodore P. Beers, Upper Main River, N. B., writes: "I was troubled with bronchitis for three years and could get no relief. I was always worse when I got wet. I tried lots of different medicines, but none did me good until a friend told me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I got three bottles and before I had them half used I was better.

"My mother is now using it for asthma. It is a great medicine and we never want to be without it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c and 50c; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FREE

A beautifully illustrated Fur Style Book—giving advance information on furs and fur fashions—contains 40 pages with 135 illustrations of up-to-date Furs and Fur Garments—All these illustrations are photographs of living people—thus showing how the Furs REALLY appear—it shows Furs for every member of the family.

It will fall to send for this book TO-DAY—It is now ready for mailing and will be mailed as requests are received.

HALLAM'S FUR STYLE BOOK

1917-18 EDITION



1892—This Cape of Black Wolf is made in one of the most fascinating designs shown for this season. It is of generous width on the shoulders and the band collar is just what is required to make it one of the warmest and most comforting fur pieces. The fur is fine, silky, jet black and very durable. Fastens as shown with silk crochet buttons.

Price, DELIVERED TO YOU, $8.50

1899—Muff to match, in the new large barrel shape, trimmed as shown with head, tail and paws. It is finished over soft down and has silk wrist cord. PRICE OF MUFF DELIVERED TO YOU $10.00

The set throughout is lined with black corded silk poplin. This is a most desirable and serviceable fur set. A striking example of wonderful "HALLAM" values.

Address, using number as below.

John Hallam Limited

257 HALLAM BLDG., TORONTO.

BETWEEN NOW AND SPRING THE DECISIVE CAMPAIGN OF THE WAR WILL BE FOUGHT—NOT IN BATTLE

Germany Will Exert Every Influence and Agency Trying to Secure Peace—If Peace Offensive Can Be Repelled, Military Decision Will Come Promptly.

By Frank H. Simonds

Author of "The Great War," "They Shall Not Pass."

[Written for The London Advertiser and the New York Tribune—Copyright 1917—The Tribune Association.]

In the week since I closed by last article the Italian campaign has moved steadily along the lines foreshadowed then. Delaying actions have been fought at the Tagliamento and the Livenza rivers, but on neither line have the Italians been able to make any sustained defensive. Nor have they attempted it. A retirement as far as the Piave River was inevitable once the equilibrium of the line on the Isonzo had been destroyed. If you will look to the precedent of the Marne campaign you will see that once the French offensive had been broken in Alsace-Lorraine and between the Somme and the Meuse in Belgium there was a period, extending from August 22 to September 4, in which French armies steadily retired, during which time the regrouping of the whole French military forces went forward.

Precisely this thing has been going on in Italy, with the added circumstance of the arrival of French and British armies as reinforcements, and the even more important arrival of heavy artillery, in which the Italians were deficient at the beginning.

When Joffre's first offensive was destroyed by the Germans he discovered that the main mass of the German army was coming through Belgium and into France from the northwest, and that the Germans had successfully placed a greatly superior force upon his left flank between the Somme and the Oise on the east and the Channel on the west. He had then to constitute two new armies to meet the thrust, and while constituting these armies to fight delaying engagements to hold up the German advance as much as possible. Two of these operations—one along the Meuse and the other at Guise—represented not inconsiderable local French victories, but they could not interfere with the general retirement necessary to regrouping the forces.

But on Sunday, Nov. 11, the mass of the Italian army was behind the Piave. The new Italian front ran from the Adriatic behind this considerable river barrier as far as the point where the Piave breaks through the first range of the Alps, north of the Venetian Plain; thence the line bends northwest over the Asiago plateau, making junction above the Piave on the Grappa mountain system with the old front. By this operation the Italian front has been shortened by upward of two hundred miles—all the long lines up the Dolomites, east of Belluno, through Cortina, across the Carnic Alps and along the Julian Alps and thence up the Isonzo to the sea had been abandoned. Three or four thousand square miles of Italian territory had been surrendered, but by this date the Italians had reached a line easily defensible, and their northern flank, at least upon the Alps on a part of their front was unbroken.

Danger From the North.

The problem that we have now to consider is twofold. There are left to Austro-German invaders two lines of attack—one proceeding through the plain along the railroads from Pontebba to Venice, which would lead to a frontal attack along the Piave; the other a turning movement coming down out of the Trentino behind the lines of the Piave.

In my judgment the more serious danger to the Italians at the present time comes from the north and not from the east. In their retreat the Italians have destroyed the railroads as they retired. They have, to some extent, laid waste the country, and the Germans and the Austrians are now faced with the problem in their westward advance of restoring communications to enable them to bring up their artillery and their munitions from their old lines to their new front, over a distance varying from fifty to sixty miles. Such an operation requires time. If the Italian resistance at the Piave is stiffened sufficiently to hold until such time as heavy artillery can arrive, then the probabilities of a successful defence at the Piave are very great, because every day adds to the weight of Allied support which is coming.

On the other hand, for an attack delivered from the north, the Austro-German forces are able to use railroad lines reaching straight up to the present front. For example, the thrust which broke the Italian lines along the Isonzo was delivered south of Tarvis, along the main Vienna-Venice railroad. It would now be possible for the Germans, once the Italian line has collapsed, to move their artillery by rail back through Villach and down to Udine on the double-track line familiar to all Tyrolese travelers. From Trent it could be sent forward through the Val Sugana to that section of the front facing the Asiago Plateau, well behind the Piave River line. Could the artillery massed here force the Italian lines at this point, Austrian and German armies could descend to the valleys of the Astice and of the Brenta, and the whole line of the Piave would collapse.

Where Austrians Failed.

This operation was attempted by the Austrians single-handed in the spring of 1916, while the Germans were carrying out their great Verdun offensive. At this time the Austrians pushed through Asiago and up the north slopes of the last hills separating them from the Venetian Plain. They were checked only half a dozen miles from the plain, and it is possible that they would have succeeded then had not timely and great counter offensive in Galicia produced a collapse of Austrian arms and necessitated the transfer of practically all the Tyrol troops to the eastern front.

For days, and possibly for several weeks, we have, then, had to face the problem as to whether the Italians can protect their northern flank between the Adige and the Brenta, the weakest point of which lies along the Asiago Plateau. If they can do this Venice will probably be saved, for enough Allied troops and guns should arrive on the Piave front to hold it before the Austrians and the Germans can bring up the necessary weight of artillery over the roads and railroads destroyed by the Italians in their retreat.

On the other hand, any material success of the Austro-Germans along the Asiago Plateau will necessitate a retreat to the line of the Adige. Not only would such a push outflank the Piave line, but it would also outflank the line of the Brenta, which is the only other serious obstacle before the Austro-Germans reach the Adige River. Once the Italians are behind the Adige their northern flank will be secure, resting upon the Lago di Garda, north of Verona, and covered all the way to the sea by the Adige—a really considerable river, and as a military obstacle infinitely more considerable than the Piave, the Brenta, the Tagliamento or even the Isonzo.

May Retire to Adige.

If there is any question as to the condition of the Italians at the present moment—if there is any doubt in the minds of the Allied council as to the ability of the Allied forces to hold the line of the Piave—there is not the smallest doubt that a retreat to the Adige will take place in a relatively short time. When the Italian army, with its reinforcements of French and British troops, elects to make a final stand, every reasonable chance of success must be with it, because the final fight will be decisive so far as Italy is concerned in the war, and just as Joffre remorselessly surrendered French territory to the Germans until his armies arrived in a position and were in a condition where the chances of victory were with them, the Allied council now directing the Italian operations must continue to retire until the moment arrives when its position and the condition of its troops give it warrant to risk a decisive battle.

In this situation all forecast is useless. My own judgment is that the decisive battle will not be fought at the Piave. The Italian line along the Asiago Plateau has once been penetrated, and in this sector the Austrians continued to hold valuable ground after they were forced to give over their offensive in the spring of 1916. From this valuable ground they have already made advances, taking the village of Asiago, which lies in the low ground facing the last range of hills separating it from the Venetian plain. To accept a battle with so dangerously exposed a flank seems a hazardous thing, because a successful Austro-German smash southward across the Asiago would place the victorious army well behind the Italian forces at the Piave, threatening them with envelopment and holding out the possibility either of an enormous Sedan or at least of another prospective Italian retreat, which would very gravely undermine the morale of an army which has already been beaten and forced to retire in haste and some disorder over fifty miles of the Italian front.

Piave Line Holds Risk.

Such being the fact, I don't believe the Italians will run the risk of a decisive battle at the Piave, because it is very unlikely that the Allies have been able yet to bring up large numbers of heavy guns, without which no defence against the Germans can hope to succeed. Large Allied forces are arriving; there was a loyalist element in the Eleventh army, commanded by General Graziani, Petain's first lieutenant in the field. The British have sent at least as many troops as, and probably more guns than, the French, but neither the French nor the British can afford to risk men or guns in a battle which promises so few of its possibilities as great envelopment and the capture of guns and men in large numbers.

In sum, all that has happened since the initial defeat of the Italians on the Upper Isonzo has been a diminishing sequence of that disaster. On the morrow of this defeat the question was whether the Italians could save their armies. Despite very large losses—losses which exceeded those of the French in the first phases of the Marne campaign—the Italians, like the French, have saved their armies. The second question faced was whether a successful stand could be made after the armies had been reorganized and regrouped.

Tagliamento Out of Question.

The magnitude of the defeat made it utterly impossible that such a stand could be made at the Tagliamento, and there was the additional weakness in the Tagliamento position due to the topography of the country, accordingly the Italians fought only delaying actions at the Tagliamento and thereafter at the Livenza. We are certain now that they never intended or hoped to be able to reorganize and regroup their armies for a successful defence at either of these two rivers. From the very start Italian high command must have recognized that the retreat would have to go as far as the Piave. What we do not know now, although it may be clear before this article reaches my readers, is whether there was a resolution taken to stand at the Piave or fight a delaying action at this river also and ultimately continue the retreat until the Italian army was safely posted behind the Adige line, one flank securely resting upon the sea and the other upon the Lago di Garda, just above Verona. Conceivably, the Italian army has been sufficiently reorganized and enough Allied reinforcements and guns have arrived to make possible the risk of a decisive battle at the Piave; but unless this has happened we are likely to see a further retirement to the Adige before the German threat along the Asiago becomes too menacing.

Now, as to the general question of Italy, it is essential to recognize that if the Italian armies and their Allied reinforcements elect to fight at the Piave, and are unable to make a successful stand, there is a grave possibility that Austro-German armies will be able to force their way westward across the Adige and the Mincio into the valley of the Po.

This Would Be Disaster.

If this happens, the invaders will be able to destroy practically all the industrial equipment of the Italian nation, which is situated in the great industrial cities of Northern Italy. Such a blow would destroy Italian power in the war, and would, in all human probability, compel Italy to make a separate peace. So far, then, the issue of the next great battle on the Austro-Italian front may be considered as supreme in its bearing upon the Allies. Should the Italians be successful in holding their lines at the Piave or the Adige, then the extent of the disaster will be measured by the loss of Venetia, the moral effect of which upon the Italian people and generally upon the Allies, and finally, the resurgence of German war spirit incident to this victory.

Italy will have lost temporarily a large province; cities like Padua, Vicenza, and, above all, Venice, will pass into the hands of the invader; but Italy will not have lost industrial regions. Her invaded districts will not have the same importance for her as the French invaded districts had for France. Her lines will have been shortened, and while the chance of her passing to the offensive during the war will be greatly reduced, this will be the extent of the disaster. Further than this, if the Germans are compelled to make great sacrifices of men and munitions vainly in attempting to force the line of the Piave or the Adige, they will have weakened themselves materially in a subordinate field because it cannot be too often pointed out that the real decision of the war must come on the western front, and that Germany's main enemies in the war are France and Great Britain, with the future menace of the United States when sufficient of our troops have arrived.

Bad Outlook for Enemy.

Sending troops away from the west front to Italy, or sending troops to Italy which might ultimately be used on the west front, which necessitates a reduction in the man-power of Germany. On the west front the Germans are outnumbered and outgunned, and have been steadily losing ground and battles for fifteen months. The time is approaching, as a result of British success, particularly in the recent taking of Passchendaele, when there must be a general retirement of the Germans in Northern France. Such a retirement will be a confession of defeat, which cannot be concealed and will not be mistaken.

We see, then, very clearly, how great was the gamble of the Germans in going to Italy. They had to go to Italy because their Austrian ally was slowly but surely sinking under the weight of the Italian attack. In going to Italy they not only undertook to save Austria, but they planned a blow of sufficient weight to produce a great Italian disaster, and their hope was, first, that the extent of this disaster would put Italy out of the war, and, second, that the moral effect of this defeat upon the Allies would be such that a negotiated peace could be obtained during the winter.

We are not in a position yet to measure the extent of the German success. They are still going forward, and it is too soon to say that Italy has been able to reorganize her armies sufficiently or has received sufficient Allied reinforcements to restore the equilibrium on the Piave.

Dark Possibilities.

It is still possible that Germany may rush Italy and force a separate peace. It is still possible that domestic disorders within Italy, together with the effect of a great disaster, may produce a condition of anarchy within the Italian kingdom which will destroy Italian military power as Russian military power has been destroyed. No man can prophesy about this. On the military side we have yet for some weeks to watch the progress of fighting along the Piave or the Adige before we can take final stock of the extent of the Allied disaster.

On the other hand, it is essential to recognize that the immediate effect of the Italian disaster is to bring about a co-ordination of Allied military operations such as had not existed during the war. We are seeing the knitting together of French, British, American and Italian high commands, and provided that Italy escapes ultimate disaster the net effect of this latest Allied defeat may be beneficial. In our own Civil War it was not until Grant rose to supreme command and became the director of all the armies of the North that there was a systematic or scientific treatment of the military problem presented by the resistance of the Confederacy. This coordination when it came enabled the belligerent possessing greater resources, and therefore able to use them effectively and to wear out the weaker party. The Allies now possess infinitely greater immediate resources than Germany and her well nigh broken allies, while the United States in reserve they possess greater ultimate resources. If they are now able to use them effectively the issue of the war is assured.

Germany Badly Impaired.

There is a natural tendency at this time to exaggerate the strength of Germany and to multiply by ten or a hundred both the numbers and the weapons left to the kaiser. Inevitably, as your army weakens such successes as he happens to win give him a magnified value in your eyes; but it is well to remember that the Germans have been fighting now for three years and a quarter against Russians, the French, the British, and that in addition some of their numbers and guns have been used against Belgium, against Serbia, against Rumania. They have won many local victories; they have succeeded in putting Russia out of the war. Their losses have been colossal, and while the French and the British have made their main losses against the Germans, Germans have fallen to the Russians, to the French and to the British, and today, while the French are more or less quietly holding their front, the British have taken over the work of hammering the Germans.

There is a limit even to the capacity of the German to endure losses. France wearied of Napoleon while he was still victorious, and after Wagram all his advisers urged him to make peace while the French people were still with him. No one can mistake the fact that those who control German policy are aware that peace is all that can save them from exhaustion. Even a victory so considerable as that recently won along the Isonzo has little permanent value to the German people if it does not bring peace.

The great crisis of the war will come when the Italian operation is over and on the strength of her success Germany makes a final effort to persuade the nations that are fighting her to lay down their arms and leave her in possession of portions of what she has won. Unless she succeeds the campaign of 1918 will disclose her weakness and her approach to exhaustion. Between now and next spring the moral element is far more important than the military. Between now and next spring the decisive campaign of the war will be fought, but it will not be fought on the battlefield. Every German influence and agency in this world will be at work, and is already at work, trying to convince the world, first, that Germany is invincible and, second, that peace must be immediate. If Germany were invincible no German or German agent would be talking peace. Italy has given Germany precisely the same opportunity to push a peace offensive that Rumania supplied last year if this peace offensive can be repelled the decision of the war will come with no long delay, and it is with these facts in mind that President Wilson this week made his great speech, addressed alike to the American people and to their allies in Europe.

Pour a little

H.P. sauce

on your plate

H.P. is thick, fruity, and delicious — can be taken with the meat just like mustard.

94 PER CENT OF MEN EXEMPT IN MONTREAL BY LOCAL TRIBUNALS

If Record Is Kept Up, Metropolis Will Only Provide 4,200 Soldiers.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16. — Ninety-four per cent of the applications for exemption under the provisions of the military service act passed upon by the tribunals operating in the Montreal district have been granted. If this percentage is maintained, and an official in a position to know stated today that it would be maintained, Montreal's contribution to the new army will only total 4,200 men.

The totals for the Montreal district to date follow: Applications heard, 4,-257; applications granted, 3,317; appeals entered, 130; applications refused, 192; cases postponed, 748.

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 16.—Saskatchewan returns show that 38,651 claims for exemption have been made and 2,-348 reports for service. Out of 874 cases disposed of by the exemption tribunals in Saskatchewan 749 claims have been granted and 225 refused.

Pope's Mother and Sister Leave Rome, Fearing Invasion

ROME, Nov. 16.—Pope Benedict's mother and sister, who were at Treviso have gone to Bologna because of the fear of the Austro-German invasion.

HAMILTON PASSES $4,000,000.

HAMILTON, Nov. 16.—Including the $1,500,000 subscription from the Steel Company of Canada, Hamilton's Victory Loan to date has exceeded the four million mark, the committee announced today.

PRELATE'S COUNSEL MAINTAINS NO CASE MADE BY THE SISTER

Rests His Case So Far as Concerns Archbishop and Church.

MOTHER-GENERAL'S STORY

Declares Plaintiff Has Trouble With Other Sisters at Smith's Falls.

KINGSTON, Nov. 16.—Three more witnesses for the defence were heard today in the case of Sister Mary Basil against Archbishop Spratt and others. The action, which was begun on Tuesday afternoon, will be continued and ended tomorrow.

During the course of the day, Mr. Tilley, counsel for the plaintiff, sprang a number of surprises. One of these was a note in the minutes of the religious council for the year 1895, to the effect that Dr. Fenwick said Sister Mary Basil would eventually become insane. This item, unlike the others, was not signed and was not in the same handwriting. According to the evidence of Dr. Phelan given yesterday, he and Dr. Fenwick, in consultation in the year 1895, decided that Sister Mary Basil was unbalanced and erratic, but not insane. Mr. Tilley asked Mother-General Mary Francis Regis, when the note saying Sister Mary Basil would eventually become insane was put in the minutes and by whom it was written, but she was unable to say.

"Was it written within a year?"

"I don't know," the witness replied.

Hints at Hope Plot.

Another surprise was the statement by Dr. Tilley that he understood it had been planned to "dope" Sister Mary Basil on the night of the alleged abduction. Sisters Mary Magdalene and Mary Vincent, who are charged with having participated in the alleged abduction, swore positively that they had never heard of the "dope" plot.

Sister Mary Vincent, who is a member of the religious council, admitted in cross-examination by Mr. Tilley that the plaintiff was not the only member of the community who had complained of "the himself and personal government" of archbishop and mother-general.

What to Get Certificate.

In the afternoon Mr. Tilley read a letter which the mother-general had sent to Father Mea on the night of the alleged abduction asking for advice in preventing him from raising any objection to the removal of Sister Mary Basil. In this letter the mother-general told Father Mea that she had the certificates of two medical men that the sister was insane. In her evidence the mother-general admitted she had no medical certificate to the effect that Sister Mary Basil was insane. She said Dr. Gibson had promised to give her a certificate on the night of the abduction, but he failed to do so.

The mother-general was on the stand the greater part of the afternoon.

At the resumption of the hearing Lally McCarthy, K. C., representing the defence, submitted, that no evidence had been given against the archbishop and the Roman Catholic episcopal corporation, and that he proposed to rest his care so far as they were concerned.

Mother-General Mary Francis Regis, one of the officials identified, said she had known the plaintiff for several years and was always on friendly terms with her. The plaintiff was under her at Smith's Falls, and their relations had been peaceful, but Sister Mary Basil had some trouble with the sisters, who thought she was not religious enough and spent too much time talking to the doctors.

Patients Make Protest.

Later on Sister Basil was in charge of the sick sisters at the House of Providence, and complaints were made regarding the treatment of the patients She was asked in 1904 to go to the Roman Catholic Hospital at Dayaland, Alta., but refused to go. She told his grace, who was calling at the House of Providence, that she was being forced to go. The witness, who heard the conversation, said that if she could not go in a proper disposition she had better not go. His grace said the same, but the plaintiff then decided to go. Some months later the witness was called to Dayaland, Alta., and as a result of something that had happened there Sister Mary Basil was returned to the mother house. After her return Sister Basil's attitude toward the witness was rather cold.

Missed Religious Exercises.

Plaintiff did not attend the religious exercises and did not eat with the other sisters in the dining-room. In January, 1914, the plaintiff was called to Smith's Falls. The witness said that she had received several complaints from sisters and nurses at Smith's Falls concerning Sister Basil. In view of the trouble she was causing the religious council felt that she could be given a dispensation of her vows, in order that she might come to herself, and passed a resolution to this effect.

In March, 1915, she was requested to return to Kingston and was sent to St. Marys-On-the-Lake Orphanage. The witness said that complaints regarding her were received from the sisters there. The plaintiff asked for some office, but the trouble was that no other sister would work with her, so uncharitable was she in her conversation. She was, however, given some sewing to do. The witness in her visits to the orphanage found Sister Basil's attitude toward her was generally antagonistic.

Her Charges Refuted.

Defence Counsel McCarthy then took up the written report which the plaintiff had made to the mother-general regarding conditions at the orphanage. The witness said that Sister Basil had made no verbal complaint previous to sending in her report. The clauses in the report were then taken up. The mother-general denied the charges of the plaintiff, some of which were to the effect that the rules were not observed, that masses were not attended by the sisters, that the children were not properly fed and clothed, that the elder boys were kept in a dark underground passages, the companions of tramps and imbeciles, that a good steam plant was torn out in order to give a nephew of the mother-general the job of installing a new one.

The witness explained that the old heating plant was unsatisfactory, and the council decided to install a new one. After Sister Mary Basil had sent in her report complaints against her continued to come in, the witness said.

FARMERS OF LANARK IN DEMONSTRATION AGAINST TRIBUNALS

Claim Farms Are Depleted of Help.

PERTH, Ont., Nov. 16.—Under the auspices of the Farmers' Club of Perth 500 farmers paraded the streets of the town here last night to the town hall, and later many townspeople joined in voicing their opposition to the way the military service tribunals were affecting them in depleting their farms of needed help, and in some instances requiring that the farmer either sell or rent his farm inside of, in the majority of cases, two months, and be ready to go when drafted into the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

This is the first case in the Dominion of any organized effort along this line being made by the agricultural-ists.

PROPOSE GENERAL STRIKE.

Vancouver, Nov. 16.—At the trade and labor meeting last night a motion to call a general strike on December 17 was substituted for one declaring a holiday on that date in order that organized labor might register its vote against the military service act.

STRATHROY FIRM INCORPORATED.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Included in the joint stock companies incorporated this week is the Middlesex Furniture Company, Limited, Strathroy, capital $50,-000.

Why Not Try B'Well?

It Makes People Feel Well

B'Well is a medicine that assists nature, made from roots, barks, herbs, leaves, etc. The concentrated extracts of these herbs tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, act on the kidneys, and it contains a harmless worm destroyer that is sure death to worms.

B'Well is not a Tape Worm Exterminator. It is not recommended for that purpose.

B'Well expels Stomach or Pin Worms, and in many cases has brought away sections of Tape Worm; and by its use many have discovered that Tapeworm was the cause of their trouble, and have purchased my Tape Worm Remedy and have been relieved of a horrid monster twenty or thirty feet long.

B'Well is restoring thousands of people to health. I am not going to enumerate the different diseases and complaints that people have been relieved of from the use of B'Well, as it would take up too much space. I can simply say that restlessness and disease cannot remain if you take this medicine for a time, and it will surely make you feel fine.

It does not contain poison in any form, or narcotics that only relieve pain, but the different roots and herbs that regulate the system. It stimulates the stomach, liver and kidneys into healthy action, helps digestion, and keeps the bowels regular, expels all gas from the system and takes away the bad feeling around the heart and fearful feeling from the head, depressed spirits and melancholy simply vanish, and a cheerful spirit takes their place. B'Well is a blessing to those who feel life is a burden to them that are downhearted and uphappy from disease. B'Well carries the poison out of the system through the natural channels of health, and as the poison is carried out of the system, natural vigor, health and a cheerful spirit follows, as there is nothing like good health to make a person cheerful and happy. Many people treated for epileptic fits have been restored to health by its use. B'Well is not a cure-all, and I am not advertising it as such, but simply advertising it as a medicine that has and will regulate the system, carry the poison out of the blood, and compounded must surely tell you the result. Men and women who have been nervous wrecks, with hollow cheek and sunken brow, have become plump, healthy and cheerful from its use, and I can only say what it has done for others it will surely do for you. Young men and women whose faces were covered with pimples, and a sickening sight to look at, are now free from them from its use. Men, women and children with eating sores and running sores have been healed, and what it has done for them it is likely to do for you. Terrible, itchy, scaly skin diseases have disappeared from its use and the sufferer made happy and healthy.

Prof. Mulveney's world - famous Tape Worm Remedy is saving thousands of valuable lives, and B'Well is doing as much for those requiring this kind of medicine.

The letters from people who have used B'Well are sufficient evidence of its merits. Price $1.25 per bottle; six bottles, $6.00.

B'Well is put up in powder form for convenience to send by parcel post, placed by mail, which does away with all breakage. The package of powder makes twice as much medicine for the same amount of money. Full directions for making. Price, $1.25; six packages, $6.00. Post free. Postage and packing, 20c on each bottle of "B'Well" or "Mother's Friend."

SUFFERED TEN YEARS.

May 13, 1917.

I took the medicine at 9.00 a.m. and at 1 o'clock the worm came head and all. I have suffered with a tape worm for ten years, would be pleased to recommend this medicine at any time.

MR. GEO. W. GALLOWAY,
644 Ellicott St., Buffalo, N.Y.

136 Bird Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.
March 18, 1917.

This is to certify that Professor Mulveney's Tape Worm cure has rid me of a Tape Worm. I had tried five different doctors and several home remedies without results.

THOMAS GRIMES,
Dinsmore, Sask., Can.

Holland Centre, May 25, 1916.

Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find the sum of $1.00, for which send me another bottle of "Mother's Friend." I used the last with good results.

Yours truly.

Allandale, R. R. No. 1.
Jan. 20th, 1916.

Dear Sir: Would you kindly send me one package of "B'Well," as I have used it, and it has done me the world of good and am feeling a lot better since I have taken it.

Enclosed you will find price of one package. Please oblige me by sending it as soon as you can.

Yours truly.

Waterford, Nov. 16, 1917.

Dear Sir: You will find enclosed $1.00 for two packages of your "worm" destroyer." I have used your medicine, and it did me so much good at the time I want some more.

Yours respectfully.

165 Perth Ave., Toornto.
May 9, 1916.

Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find one dollar and twenty-five cents for more of your "B'Well" powders. It is doing so much for my sons, we wish to try it a little longer.

Hoping to receive it at your earliest convenience, I am, yours truly.

Box 1218, North Bay,
Nov. 22rd, 1916.

Dear Sir: Enclosed is $1.00 for "Mother's Friend." I got it in liquid form when down to your city, and found it an excellent medicine for children. Yours truly.

Hamilton, April 19th, 1916.

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $1.25, for which send me another package of "B'Well" powders. They are just fine, and do all you claim for them. Kindly send as soon as possible. Yours truly.

Woodstock, May, 1916.

Prof. R. L. Mulveney:

Dear Sir,—I am again sending for another bottle of Mother's Friend. It is doing our little girl good. She has not had a real bad spell for a time now, and when she does they are very slight, and she does not lose herself. The other day she passed a great lump of clear slime, like the white of an egg, and quite as much. That is the most that has come from her at once. I have enclosed one dollar and fourteen cents for postage.

Yours truly.



PROF. R. L. MULVENEY,
211 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Can.
United States Headquarters,
73 Ningara Street - Buffalo, N.Y.

How People Feel When They Have Tapeworm

Tapeworm is bred from a parasite. This parasite is a creature male and female in one. It is a pear shape, having two, four and six suckers. It lays the eggs, which are only connected together with slime. They develop and form a body, which is the worm. Each joint is an individual, having a sucker or mouth. The worm grows to be much longer than the bowels where it is located, and sometimes a whole colony of them are found, enough to fill a quart of solid worm, and when put in a bucket of water would apparently fill it. It is the hardest task in the world to destroy this parasite without doing injury to the individual who may be so unfortunate as to have it, as the parasite clings to the bowels, freeing itself from the body of the worm, and remains there to breed another. It is an internal demon and causes its victim to suffer all the symptoms if disease imaginable. The cleverest physicians are led to believe the patient is suffering from some other disease, as nearly every person has different symptoms. some have been treated for cancer of the bowels, consumption of the bowels, consumption of the lungs, chronic dyspepsia, nervous prostration, melancholia, hypochondria, hysteria, inflamation of the bowels, appendicitis and other complaints, when one or more of these internal demons were eating their lives away.

Prof. Mulveney has made the discovery to free the victim of this monster without injury to the system, destroying the parasite as well as expelling the worm, with one dose of medicine, without any previous starvation. Visit his office where he has in his possession the most wonderful collection of these death-dealing monsters in the world, which have been expelled from hundreds of people by his famous remedy, some bottles containing colonies of worms, and anyone seeing them cannot imagine how a person could possibly live with them in his bowels. It is surprising the number of people that have them. Thousands have them, and are not aware of the fact. The letters and testimonials the Professor has in his possession are enough to convince us of this alarming fact. Some of the most prominent symptoms are: pleasen appetite, dizzy spells, headaches, cramps in the bowels, a feeling of something moving in the bowels, also a feeling as though something was crawling up the throat. The only certainty of having one in the system is when segments or joints are seen, which come away almost any time. They are flat and from three-quarters of an inch to one inch long, which have often been mistaken for pin worms by those who do not know the difference. There are many other feelings of distress, which would take too long to enumerate. Strange to say some people of strong constitution have very little distress.

Prof. Mulveney's world - famous Tape Worm Exterminator is safe, sure and harmless. No starvation, no danger, is not disagreeable to take. One dose nearly always effects a cure. Further information free. Send stamped envelope or call at Prof. R. L. Mulveney's, 211 Ossington Ave. (Phone Park. 4830), Toronto, or 73 Ningara St., Buffalo, N.Y. (Phone 3547-J.)

Staples, April, 1916.

Prof. Mulveney:

Dear Sir: I received the package of B'Well you mailed me March 30, and it is all right. Please send me $6.00 worth as soon as convenient.

Sincerely yours,

Kinlough, Ont., Jan. 5, '16.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find $1.00 for which send me another bottle of "Mother's Friend." I am pleased with the improvement the first bottle has made in our little daughter, so will continue to use it till a complete cure is assured. It is for bed-wetting we are using it.

Yours truly,

Montreal, Jan. 23rd, 1916.

Dear Sir:—Will you kindly send me another bottle of your "B'Well"? I daresay you will remember me sending for a bottle on the 23rd of December. My boy, 13, passed a lot of stomach worms, some of them two inches, and some a little more. The third day, after taking it, he passed thirty-seven. No wonder the poor boy had such an appetite. I assure you I am very thankful I got your medicine, and am sending for another bottle for my boy of 11 years. I enclose $1.25 for same, and 22 stamps for postage.

Yours truly,

Ravenne, Ont., Feb. 12, '16.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find $1.25 for a package of "B'Well," I have used one package, and found it the best medicine I ever tried. I have been bothered with stomach trouble for years, and I am now about all right.

Thanking you for your medicine, I remain,

Yours truly,

133 Elgin St.,
Brantford, Ont., March 26th.

Dear Sir—I received the two bottles of medicine safe, and must say it has done my little girl a world of good. She has had better nights of sleep, and her cough has not bothered her. I only wish I had used it before, so I am sending two dollars for two more bottles of "Mothers' Friend," as I do not want to be without it.

Trusting same to be forwarded on as soon as possible, I am,

Yours truly,

Hanover, Aug., 1916.

Prof. R. L. Mulveney.

Dear Sir,—We are giving your B'Well to our daughter for epilepsy, and since taking it she has not had one fit. Before, every month she had from one to fourteen at an attack.

I am enclosing $6.00 for six packages.

Yours truly.

Mother's Friend For Sick Children

EXPELS STOMACH AND PIN WORMS, BUT IS NOT FOR TAPE WORMS.

This valuable medicine expels Stomach and Pin Worms. It is not only valuable as a Worm Medicine, but is an excellent Tonic, Physic and Appetizer; strengthens the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys and has stopped some of the worst cases of wetting the bed. Many children that were wasted away to a shadow have been built up and made healthy from its use, and their mothers made happy. Good for Coughs and Colds; also checks Fever, and is useful in cases of Whooping Cough, Measles or Scarlet Fever. It is a real Mother's Friend, and gains its name from restoring sick children to health and quietness.

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

This valuable medicine is working wonders in all cases of sickness among children. I have one case in mind just now of a little girl eleven years old, who had been treated for over four years without any marked improvement; in fact, she got worse all the time. Her case seemed to puzzle the physicians in attendance, and they finally agreed that an operation on the stomach would be necessary to find out what was the matter. Her father got a bottle of **Mother's Friend.** He told me his little girl was in almost a hopeless condition, that she measured 38 inches around the stomach, and her body wasted away to skin and bones; her arms no larger than a broomstick; she was a beautiful, patient child, with a lovely disposition. To make a long story short, **Mother's Friend** took away the enlarged condition of the stomach, built her up, so that she was able to go to school, which was, of course, a surprise to everyone in their neighborhood, and her mother and father made happy.

Another case comes to my memory of a baby about two years old. The mother brought her to me in her arms. She was wasted away to a living skeleton and was a pitiable looking sight. The case was beyond all reasonable hope of recovery, I thought, well, your faith is great if you ever expected this child to get well. She purchased a bottle of **Mother's Friend** and took it home, used it, and the little one was relieved of scores of worms of different kinds. It was about three months after when the lady brought the little one up to me in a small thread, and I didn't just know what the head was like, but, anyway, it came to a small point, and I feel pretty sure the head must have been there. You don't know how thankful I am to you for your cure, and will do all I can here to advertise your wonderful cure.

Yours truly.

Hanover, May 2nd, 1916.

Dear Sir: Please find enclosed $1.25 for "B'Well." As two of my neighbors have got it lately, and think it is so good, I thought I would try it. Please send it soon.

Yours truly,

742 Dundas St.,
Woodstock, Ont., May 4, '16.

Dear Sir: I am sending for another bottle of "Mother's Friend" for my little girl, as it is doing her a lot of good. It is bringing a quantity of slime and filth away from hers and she has not had a bad fit for a week now. Please, should I continue to give it to her every day as usual?

I have enclosed one dollar and fourteen cents for postage.

Yours very respectfully,

Fenelon Falls,
June, 1916.

Prof. Mulveney:

Dear Sir: Please send me one dollar's worth of your Mother's Friend Worm Medicine. I have given my children some before and would not be without it now for a good deal as I have a little girl that took fits before I gave your medicine. Now she is as healthy as any child could be. Am obliged for your good help.

Yours truly.

Buffalo, N.Y.,
August 5, 1917.

This is to certify that I took only one dose of Prof. Mulveney's Tape Worm cure and it took the worm from me in 3½ hours after having suffered over six years.

Yours truly,
BERT TUCKER,
391 Trenton Ave.

Pickering, Oct. 2nd, 1916.

Dear Sir: I am sending for some more of your "B'Well" medicine. It is the best that I have ever got yet. I have been doctoring for over six years.

Please send it as soon as you can.

Yours truly.

Winnipegosis, Man., Aug. 14th, '16.

Dear Sir: You must excuse me for not writing sooner about your wonderful "tapeworm cure," which I received some time ago. I did not take it till about three weeks ago, and I have every reason to believe that I got rid of the head, and all. I passed about fifteen feet of it, and it came to a small thread, and I didn't just know what the head was like, but, anyway, it came to a small point, and I feel pretty sure the head must have been there. You don't know how thankful I am to you for your cure, and will do all I can here to advertise your wonderful cure.

Yours truly.

Prof. Mulveney's Remedy has relieved thousands of people of Tape Worm, and restored them to health and happiness. If in Toronto, call at his office, No. 211 Ossington Avenue, and see thousands of Tape Worms from people in all parts of the world. If you do you will be convinced that Prof. Mulveney has the greatest remedy on earth. Many Tape Worms from people who were operated on. If in Buffalo, call at 73 Niagara Street and see what his remedy has done for the people of the United States.

Prof. Mulveney's Remedies Sold Only at 211 Ossington Avenue, Toronto. Phone Park. 4830. For United States Orders Write 73 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

APPENDICITIS

Warm Water, Properly Applied, Prevents Operation and Has Cured Many Advanced Cases.

There is no doubt whatever that a great many serious operations for Appendicitis could have been avoided and the patient rendered immune from future attacks if the application of warm water by internal bathing was thoroughly understood and appreciated. There is scarcely an attack that will not yield to this method if used in connection with the "J. B. L. Cascade."

The trouble orginally starts from Constipation. The Colon becomes clogged, and the little sack known as the Appendix at the lower right side of the Colon becomes irritated and inflammed.

By flushing this Colon with warm water in which an antiseptic powder has been dissolved the little sack is cleansed and the inflammation subsides.

Hundreds of operations for Appendicitis have been avoided by the "J. B. L. Cascade," and thousands of others who have had stomach trouble and constipation for years have regained their health completely. Most troubles of which the human family are heir arise from poison accumulated in the Colon which is absorbed into the system. Internal Bathing keeps the system clean, cures constipation and the hundreds of ills which are directly traceable to it.

These letters from among thousands in our possession should convince you that Internal Bathing brings positive results. Mr. James McLaughlin, 91 Evanston street, Winnipeg, writes:

"I bought a 'J. B. L. Cascade' for the cure of a bad case of Appendicitis. My doctors told men I must have an operation at once. I had spent more than fifty dollars in doctors' bills, but the Cascade completely removed in a few days every trace of soreness and pain. I eat and sleep well now, have regained my former weight, and am glad I did not take my doctor's advice."

A mother from R. R. No. 1, Leamington, Ont., writes:

"About two weeks ago our eldest son took sick with cramps in the bowels so bad he could not move. Our doctor gave him hypodermic injections and ordered him to the hospital to be operated on at once. Contrary to our doctor's orders, I induced him to use the 'J. B. L. Cascade,' and in less than a week he was up and around, and has been well ever since. It also cured me of severe headaches and constipation. I cannot praise the Cascade enough. It certainly is a wonderful invention."

If you have Constipation, Headaches, Appendicitis, or feel languid and not just right, don't drug yourself—Bath Internally. Let us send you our little book, all about yourself and Internal Bathing. It is free and will well repay you for sending. Write Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, Room 1120, 163 College street, Toronto, and the book will gladly be sent to you by return mail. Better write today—NOW, before you forget. The "J. B. L. Cascade" is being shown and explained in London by The Standard Drug Company, Ltd.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Saturday, November 17.

THE ISSUE.

NOT all supporters of the Borden or "Union" Government are in favor of conscription, there are many who swallow this, to them, unpalatable morsel rather than turn from the Government which has granted them favors, and from which more plums are expected.

On the other hand, not all those who indorse Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his candidates are opposed to conscription; some of them, while regretting that Sir Wilfrid cannot support this measure without a direct mandate from the people, believe it of primary importance for the present and future welfare of the nation that the Government of millionaires which has exploited and preyed upon the people, be removed from power instead of being granted four more years to practice Prussianism.

These latter are not misled by the foolish slogan of the Conservatives that the return of the Liberal party to power means the end of Canada's participation in the war. They know that Sir Wilfrid is as intensely patriotic as any man in the Dominion, and they note that in all war measures, with the exception of using force to make men offer their lives to the cause, he is prepared to go much farther than Premier Borden. He will deal fairly and generously with the men at the front and their dependents, and with those who have returned weary and scarred from the battlefields. He will see that the price of the food which is required for the men and their families is not raised to provide middlemen with fortunes, and will snatch away the hands of the profiteers from pilfering the pocket of the Empire.

Here then is the question facing the electors of Canada: Is it better for Canada and the British Empire as a whole that the Government which has winked at, if it has not encouraged, graft and profiteering, which has shown utter disregard for its promises to immigrant citizens by the war-times election act, and thereby struck at the very heart of democracy and responsible government, which stands accused of deliberately hindering recruiting in order to oblige its moneyed friends and supporters, should be put back in power for another four years, simply because it is pledged to enforce immediate conscription?

Or, is it better for Canada and the British Empire that the whole people declare itself disgusted with the rottenness which has been so evident and the exploiting of the terrible war for party purposes by hurling into oblivion the Government which is responsible for the evil?

In coming to a decision, the electors must consider the future as well as the present. It is true that if Germany wins nothing else matters; but it is NOT true, and no one who has the least grasp of the situation believes it true, that delay in passing a conscription act in Canada or even refusal to pass such a law, means a victory for Germany. Is it, then, well for the Dominion to place itself again under the yoke of that inefficiency, lethargy and unscrupulousness under which it has toiled for the last few years? Will it not cause moral and material retrogression, which will take many years to overcome?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it must be remembered, does not refuse to entertain the idea of conscription, as Sir Robert Borden did a few months ago. He simply declares the people must decide. Is the Borden Government afraid the people will give an adverse decision? And is it prepared to carry out a measure to which it believes the people are opposed?

The answer to the latter question might well be "yes," when the C. N. R. purchase bill is called to mind.

Sir Wilfrid does not propose to cease war work until the electors have spoken. On the contrary he intends to carry out a recruiting campaign with that vigor which has been so lacking on the present Government's part. The Conservative press has said time and again that the Liberal leader could bring thousands of French-Canadians voluntarily to the army if he would. He will, if given the authority and power, and so far as Quebec is concerned will get them, in all probability, more quickly than if conscription were in effect. The men of the eastern province trust Laurier, but they do not and will not trust Borden. What faith they had in the latter has been destroyed by the disfranchisement act.

CANADIAN INDUSTRY AFTER THE WAR.

IT IS WELL to reverse the old proverb, "In peace prepare for war," at the present time, and say, "In war prepare for peace." Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Bank of Commerce, points out that Canada excels in papermaking. One of the United States consuls located at London some years ago, was requested by the Government at Washington to report on the pulp resources of Canada. After making a thorough investigation he reported that they were inexhaustible. It is stated by authorities on the subject that pulpwood under proper methods of reforestation, replaces itself every ten years. Here is an industry of unlimited value constantly reproducing itself. The advice of Sir Edmund Walker to perfect Canada's part in this great industry should not be neglected. It will add millions to the wealth of Canada. The following is an extract from Sir Edmund Walker's remarks:

"Paper making is another basic industry in which Canadians can excel. We began this trade by cutting down the pulpwood and shipping it all to the United States. We were more or less terrorized into the idea that we could not make pulp, much less the paper, but in a few years we have been able to assume a commanding position in the paper-making industry of North America, which we can maintain by careful and wise development. But what we need to do is to go farther and discover what better varieties of paper we can manufacture. We should make from the commonest to the finest qualities, and take a stand with the big paper-making countries of the world.

LET US BLINDFOLD OURSELVES!

Forget Flavelle, pork and profits—Hugh Guthrie.

WHAT real service Hon. Mr. Guthrie is rendering to his latest leader! He is so enamored of the new Union Government that he would have the people forgive and forget everything. He would have Flavelle undisturbed by further criticism or annoyance. Let Sir Joseph go on putting his brine into the pork at so much a pound, and wipe from your mind every trace of resentment against the baronet who represents the system that places Canada and Canada's people in the hands of the profiteers.

The people of Canada will not "forget Flavelle, pork and profits." Mr. Guthrie has given the combination a new value by his apt alliteration: Let the phrase go ringing down the concession lines and city streets. Here is a Unionist minister who would place a blindfold across the eyes of the electorate.

NEED FOR A PUBLIC HALL.

THE need for a commodious public hall in the city of London has again been made apparent during the preliminaries of the political campaign. Hundreds were turned away from the meeting held Monday night in the interests of George S. Gibbons, and a hall that ordinarily was adequate to the demands made upon it proved to be crowded, to the disadvantage of all.

Such a meeting was a manifestation of the increased interest in the political issues of the day, and an augury for a greater interest in the future. The corruption which has proceeded unbridled since 1911 has stirred the country to its depths.

The city needs a large hall for many purposes, and no better site could be chosen than the federal square property, formerly occupied by the McCormick building. A forum worthy of this growing community would have a proud place and a certain influence toward a better education in public affairs.

VENICE IN DANGER.

LOVERS of art and beauty the world over have their eyes fixed on the Italian front during these days of doubt as to whether the defenders of their country will be able to hold back the Teutons until sufficient British and French assistance arrives to turn the tide, hoping fervently that Venice will be spared the fate of Louvain. Only seventeen miles away from the famous city of beauty are the enemy's lines and the art treasures, which are unmovable, are in hourly danger.

It is said that Venice will not be defended in the event of an attack, in order to spare the monuments and treasures, but there is grave reason to doubt that this would save them. The vandal Germans are more than likely to smash and destroy everything of value in wanton deviltishness, if they once take the city. Where have they shown any respect for fine buildings, monuments or anything else? It has been a source of delight with them to destroy everything prized by their enemies.

If Venice should fall to the foe, would he in turn relinquish it when retiring rather than have it laid waste? Certainly not, even if he had not already marred its beauty. No sentiment would cause the Huns to leave while there was military advantage in remaining.

The salvation of Venice is to hold the enemy at a distance, and in their effort to do this the Italians have the sympathy of the whole civilized world.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Northcliffe refuses a portfolio, but doubtless Britain will muddle along without him.

France seems to say good-bye to the Painleve ministry without any pain at its leaving.

Kerensky is called "The Swift One" in Russia. He and Lloyd George must have a good deal in common.

Berlin has it all arranged for Lloyd George to resign and Asquith to succeed him. Only trouble is that Britain may not agree.

The submarine menace is not eliminated, but there is reason to hope that it is being controlled. The next few weeks should tell the tale.

If the German submarines will never rest until the Allies are conquered, as Wilhelm says, eternity is going to be mighty restless for them.

No mistake was made in arresting Bernstorff's cousin, who was working in an American logging camp. Only espionage can explain any of that tribe doing apparently honest work.

This talk of the possibility of the Government taking over the G. N. W. Telegraph Company as "a war measure" causes speculation as to whether this will punish or please the company.

Great laws we have in Ontario. Those districts which voluntarily became "dry" are permitted more latitude as regards keeping liquor on premises other than private dwellings than those which were forced into the "dry" column.

COME ON, CANADIANS!

A call comes ringing from far away,
Over the waters blue.
A call that the winds re-echo again,
"Come on, ye Canadians, true."
"We're away over here in Belgium and France,
We're struggling to win what is right,
We're brothers of yours; we're Canadians, too.
Come and help your brothers to fight."

"The motherland needs you; come, answer the call,
It's the chance that comes once in a life.
There's honor and glory and manhood and fame,
To be won by the lads in the strife.
Come on, you Canucks, who are still over home,
Come and share in the glory we'll win,
When freedom is gained for the weak and oppressed,
And we hang up our hats in Berlin."

—By N. F. Clarke.

THE NEEDED KIND OF UNION.

[Quebec Chronicle.]

A Labor-Liberal is the Laurier candidate in London. This is the kind of Union the nation needs. Liberalism and Labor against Toryism and the Interests.

Bits of Byplay

by Luke McLuke

COPYRIGHT, 1917.

No Joke.

"A man and wife,
Are one," said Benny;
"And sometimes they
Are one too many."

Some Lucky.

"That fellow Smith is a lucky cuss," said Brown.

"Should say he is," agreed Jones. "Why, he could take a tail-end ball team in a bush league and make money with it."

Oh, Joy!

Life is just a round of pleasure for some folks. For instance, Gay Bliss lives in Wabasso, Minn.

Wuff!

He goes to doctors every day,
He's very deaf, is Oswald Dough;
And I have often heard him say
He wants a little hear below.

The Wise Fool.

"Time waits for no man," observed the Sage.

"Maybe that's why so many men have to come to time," commented the Fool.

Atta Boy!

Some men are always complaining of their lowly vision. But what we started to say was that C. Goodenough is employed by the Aetna Paper Company of Dayton, Ohio.

You Know Him.

He'll never make good, I'll agree,
I speak of Mr. Maiming;
He has an aim in life, but he
Spends too much time in aiming.

Mean Brute.

"Woman has a hard time making herself understood," sighed the Suff.

"Not a bit," replied the Mere Man. "I never met one who was willing to make herself plain."

Correct.

Said old angler Mookis,
"I think you'll agree,
That a fish on the hook is
Worth ten in the sea."

Great Excitement Prevails.

[Plattsmouth, Neb., Journal.]

Frank R. Gohlman has just completed a piece of work which is artistic in its execution, in the removing of a package of soda from a picture of a hunting dog, in the grass substituting for the space occupied other scenery, which so blended with the picture that it is not possible to see that any alteration has been made.

Is That So?

Some fellers are hard up for something to worry about. C. B. C. wants to know why it is that we have five toes on each foot and only four fingers on each hand.

Learn One New Thing Every Day.

Goodnight is a town in Oklahoma.

Who Christened Him "Elsie"?

In order to make things clear to the voters, a candidate in New Straitsville, Ohio, got out handbills containing the following announcement:

"Your vote is solicited by Elsie Sines, candidate for township clerk. Elsie Sines and Lewis Sines are one and the same person. As candidate for township trustee my name will appear on the ballot as Lewis Sines."

Luke McLuke Says:

No matter how improbable a rumor may be, it is never hard to believe when you want to believe it.

Good luck is like good health. You never appreciate them until you haven't them.

We know some hustlers who, when they die, will try to sell the Angel Gabriel an automobile kiaxon so he will have no difficulty in rousing the dead on the Big Day.

When a neighbor woman can't borrow anything else she will go around borrowing trouble.

Never do anything worth imitating, and never say anything worth repeating, and you will never have any enemies.

You can play a lot of proverbs both ways, a man often marries at leisure and repents in haste.

Wait a Minute!

By J. H. F.

A little English soldier was in a cafe here the other day, and a friend treated him to some temperance ale. The comment was as follows—"H'ale? 'ell."

* * *

Waitresses are going to grow unions in the States. Hope one of their rules will be to keep blonde hairs out of the soup.

* * *

We wonder what Russia would be like if there was booze for sale there now. The gent with the wildest imagination is the only one who could do it justice.

* * *

Forty suffragettes will start a hunger strike in the United States. If the whole outfit there would start that the food problem would be solved. Let 'em go.

* * *

German grub caused the war, says a culinary expert. Lack of any kind of grub is causing a war-like feeling among some.

* * *

"Wanted—Wives," says a heading in a newspaper. Not for us, not for us Oh, never.

* * *

After reading the news from Russia there seems to be only one thing certain—a whole lot of folks are shuffling off this mortal coil.

* * *

It would appear as if Russia is the Mexico of Europe.

* * *

Judging from the newspapers, this province is full of folks who are willing to serve their country, provided they are elected to Parliament.

* * *

Four more weeks and the election will be over. A deuce of a lot of trouble can be crowded in four brief weeks, though.

* * *

We deserve this wallop.

* * *

Sometimes, J. H., you pull a pretty good pun, but that one the other day about heaping Coles of fire on the other fellow's head was a hot one. It must have scorched the wings of the muse that was prodding over your typewriter at that particular moment. Hope this doesn't make you so mad that you'll want to go forth and kick a bulldog in the eye, or pull a bear's tail.

* * *

Those Russian pacifists seem to be mighty good fighters, when they are beating up their own folks.

* * *

A certain candidate in a certain riding in Ontario, who is wanted to drop out by the Unionists, stated to a friend who wrote the story to us, that he had been promised the best thing in the gift of the Borden Government if he would retire. Oh, hum, nobody is being bribed. Nice honest little world, this.

* * *

A few weeks to Christmas. Friend Husband will now inform Friend Wife that she can wear her last year's "hand me downs," as he has invested his life's earnings in Victory Bonds. He'll be a popular guy. No clothes for mother, no chocolates for sister, and no oranges for the kids. Let's go before we are murdered for this.

* * *

We are saving up for Christmas, and we intend to purchase one slice of bacon all for our stingy self. That's quite a gift to a person.

* * *

A man Villa is getting in the newspapers. Where have we heard of him before?

* * *

There is lots of cabbage, but where, oh where are the pigs' knuckles to go with them? That's what makes us peevish.

"THE MAN WHO LOST HIMSELF"

Nearly all readers of The Advertiser will remember the strange disappearance of Professor C. F. Lavell four years ago, and will recall that a continent-wide search was made for him, during which rumors had it that he was dead. In the following history of his strange experience, which appeared in the current number of the Atlantic Monthly, Professor Lavell deals particularly with his state of mind and the new views of life he gained while recovering from his temporary amnesia.

Professor Lavell entitles his article: "The Man Who Lost Himself: An Enforced Experiment in Labor."

I.

Some time in the dark hours of an early morning in November, 1913, I awoke to the realization that I was on a train, without the least understanding as to where I was going, what I was there for, or who I was. A bewildered search in my pockets brought forth letters that told me my name and revealed further that I had been—and probably still was—an assistant professor in Teachers' College, Columbia University. A letter from Ohio State University seemed to indicate that I was favorably considering the offer of a chair in that institution, but whether I had accepted it I had no means of knowing. Another letter told me that I had been asked by a publisher to give an opinion as to the merits of a manuscript—a history textbook. But none of these availed to bring to my mind a single face, name or incident that would give me a clue to work on.

Of those hours of dizzy effort and confusion I have little recollection. So far as I can remember now, my feelings were of bewilderment and exasperation rather than of acute distress. It was easy enough to find out that my train was bound for Detroit, and I spent some little time in trying to solve the problem why I should be going to Detroit. But the whole matter remained an absolute blank. I found that the effort to pierce the cloud was not only fruitless, but irritating, like straining your eyes in black darkness to see something, or vainly trying to remember what you were doing Wednesday afternoon three weeks ago. So I made a conscious effort to dismiss the puzzle for the time being, and to look as squarely as I could at the immediate situation.

Before I reached Detroit I had come to a definite decision, aided by a few casual inquiries of a fellow-passenger, who had, of course, no suspicion of my dilemma. I would take the electric car to Toledo, provide myself there with a few necessities, and set out on foot, trusting to the open road to clear my mind, and putting aside meanwhile all thought as to either my past or the future. For I had a reasonably well-filled pocketbok; how much money was in it I do not know now, and may not have known then, but it was enough for my immediate needs.

That night I slept at a little hotel about nine miles out of Toledo. The walk had done me good, although the blank in my memory was as stubborn as ever. During the next ten days I tramped on—walking about twenty miles each day, and sleeping at village hotels or farmhouses. One negative clue as to my past was soon evident. My ignorance as to farming was abysmal. Even hitching up a team seemed a performance as intricate as a problem in higher mathematics, and each time that I saw it done I had to stand by and watch in helpless wonderment as buckles and straps were adjusted with a skill that fascinated me. To my regret I had to recognize that farming was to me an unsolved mystery, and had a humiliating feeling that I must have been a narrowly academic person whose knowledge was limited to books.

For the first day or two out of Toledo my mind would turn ever and anon to anxious groping. But this soon ceased, and I began to feel a sort of shrinking horror of the unknown world from which I seemed separated by an impenetrable wall. This is a matter on which I dislike to dwell, and yet it must be stated. Neither then nor later, though I knew both my name and my college, did I take any steps to communicate with my friends. The fact is that it did not at first occur to me, and that when the thought did come I dismissed it with a shudder. No one who had not experienced the like can realize how utterly non-existent my past life seemed in all its personal relationships; how, while my mind recognized that there had been a past, it seemed not really mine, insubstantial, dark, unreal, a past of which I knew less than of the life of Oliver Cromwell, and that solely by documentary evidence. Even later on, when I could survey the whole matter in a rational way, I still had the same shrinking from putting forth my own hand to part the curtain. In so far as I ever formulated it, my reason for inaction was a reluctance to leave behind the vivid, healthy life I was leading, and return to a circle to which I should have to readjust myself—a thing which seemed of dizzy complexity, full of embarrassment and even distress—and in which I should be regarded as abnormal, a semi-invalid. But the strength of my feeling was not to be expressed by any such formulation, and I can only state it, without being able wholly to account, for it.

The effort to ascertain the extent and limitations of my own powers was a different matter, rather interesting than otherwise, and even exciting. Things practical, mechanical or commercial woke no response in my mind. But I found myself at home at once when I picked up a book, and I spent many an hour in testing my memory. I remember repeating the "Rime of the Ancient Mariner" triumphantly from beginning to end, and planning a lecture on the French Revolution without finding myself at a loss for any essential name or date. I found, too, that I could recall clearly—to take specific cases—the general appearance of Columbia University, the view from Morningside Heights over Harlem, the Bay of Naples, the Piazza San Marco at Venice. Of the Acropolis of Athens I was not quite so sure. It seemed fairly vivid and I could place the buildings quite easily, but it did not seem so real to me as St. Mark's or Columbia. Since then I have found the reason for this: I had never been in Athens, and knew the Acropolis only from books, maps and pictures. But all these places, while objectively clear, were without any personal relation to myself. I remembered them, but did not remember seeing them.

I was aware, of course, of what had happened. My knowledge of physiological psychology was of the slightest, but in general I know what amnesia is, and realized that a minute cell or group of cells had suffered paralysis. But I became increasingly certain that the trouble was very definitely localized, and that my mind remained perfectly clear and sane. Just as one knows how to read without being able to recall one's first lessons, so I had the fruits of past years without being able to remember how I acquired them. My relief at my growing consciousness of mental health was intense—so intense that the problem with which I was face-to-face, appalling as it would have seemed to my friends had they been aware of it, appeared a mere trifle.

So that tramp from Toledo to Danville was not entirely an unhappy one. I was troubled, of course, but the shock itself must have had some numbing effect, and in any case the very loss of my personal past meant that I had no emotion in regard to it. It was not like a conscious exile, when every memory, every association, means acute pain. To me all that I was leaving behind was as if it had never been. I was conscious only of the present, of the sweetness of the tonic autumn air, the brown of the fields, the restful silence of the woods. And each noon as I sat by the roadside to eat my lunch and smoke my pipe, I found it possible to look at the world with a serene eye and sweep the devils of doubt and fear behind me.

It may be that I was carried through those first days by the same kind of nervous excitement and insensibility to anxiety and fear that carries a man through a fierce battle. And by the time that this had worn off, the days of silent, lonely tramping along the Ohio and Indiana roads had brought me many steps toward a working adjustment; for the very silence and loneliness had had a steadying, sobering, soothing and healing effect. What the future held for me I knew not at all, and yet the ignorance brought no real worry. Often the rain and the muddy roads of Illinois drove me to take a train, and when I decided to go to Colorado, I was still without any definite plans. I felt only that I must go far from the scenes of my old unknown life, and somehow I yearned for the mountains.

II.

It was mid-December when I reached Colorado Springs. The place seemed homelike, and the great line of snowy giants to the west seemed to have an inspiring and helpful message. I remember repeating to myself the first verse of the 121st Psalm, a verse that will always have a peculiar depth and meaning to me that it can have for few others. So I cast anchor, not knowing that I was to spend more than two years under the shadow of Pike's Peak. I knew that I should have to form some plan of action soon, for my funds were now perilously low. But for a little time I let even the immediate future take care of itself, and sought mental and physical tonic in long walks through the lovely mountain country. Cliffs and canyons, the mighty hills on one side and the prairie on the other, these were a solace and a strength beyond imagining. My companions were the magpies and long-crested Rocky Mountain jays. And I remember the thrill with which I saw my first wapiti sail out from behind a great crag at the entrance to Cheyenne Canyon, sweep over me in a lordly circle, and disappear between two spires of granite. But, except for the wild things, I wanted solitude. I spent that Christmas, I remember, in the Garden of the Gods, and my Christmas dinner consisted of a sandwich and a banana.

The time came, however, when I had to face facts. Somehow or other I had to earn my living or go hungry. Query: how was I to go about it? One part of the answer was obvious at once. It was inevitable that if I were to persist in clinging to the vivid life that I knew, and turning away from the dark life that was hidden, I must accept the consequences in their entirety. I could not be a teacher, for to be a teacher requires records and references of a kind that I was conspicuously without. In the face of this, since I was a man of one trade, the only thing left to me was unskilled labor. Even unskilled labor looked formidable to me, for, in spite of the adjective, it does involve some degree of skill. As a matter of fact, the most ignorant Mexican in Colorado was better qualified than to earn his living than I. But I had muscles and a willing spirit, and I saw no reason for shrinking from the life of a laborer.

With this acceptance of the inevitable came the reflection that I could at least turn my evil fate to some profit. I could face the situation, not with the discouragement and shrinking that benumbs and degrades, but with the determination to take it as an experience that would enable me to see life and its problems from a new angle. With the resolve came, not only courage, but the awakening of a definite intellectual interest. I could take the whole matter as an adventure, as an experiment in labor and life, then, when my normal self should be restored, I could come back perhaps a little wiser than before. So, to some measure, might I wrest good from evil.

There remained the solving of the practical problem, the getting of a "job." Lamentable it may be, but true it certainly is, that a mere college professor—perhaps any college-bred and professional man—is likely to be the most helpless of mortals outside his own field. I may be a poor type; many, I know, would be less helpless than I; but still the general fact remains. Make a vow not to touch your own line of work for six months, limit your capital to a few dollars, put aside the magic of friendly influence and "pull," and see whether the world does not suddenly become a barren and pathless waste, or something very like it. An office-boy, a mechanic, a tradesman might solve the problem fairly easily. His daily work has been in its own way a many-sided practical education. But the training of a college man has taught him how to enjoy the "intellectual life" how to think more or less clearly about many things, and how to do almost nothing. Even the informative side of his college course has had almost no direct relation to the conduct of life. Weakand futile as our educational system is at so many points, its most notable single defect is its failure to develop initiative or to train in many-sided action, and I was, I fear, a conspicuous example of American education at its worst.

Certainly I felt at a loss, and felt foolish in being at a loss. I found myself marveling at the surpassing wisdom of grocery clerks who had never heard of Descartes and who would have believed you if you had told them that logarithms was the "high-brow" name for a June-bug, but who would weigh you out fifty things without making a mistake of a cent in the price of any of them, and watched scores of men at work in all the infinitely varied activities of the life of even a small city, watched their confident efficiency with growing wonder and respect, and stood in awe before my own appalling incapacity. At last, with humble mind and a vast sense of utter unimportance, I went to an employment office.

The words "employment agency" I had doubtless often seen before. If so, the legend had been uninteresting, almost meaningless, having vague associations of a sordid and perhaps even repulsive kind. Far different was the case now. The words held golden possibilities of immunity from hunger. With a valiant assumption of boldness I entered an office. I saw two or three silent men in shabby working clothes, with seamed, brown faces, standing at the rail, and with an effort at nonchalance I turned to a prosperous-looking person in a swivel chair and asked for a job. Weary, uninterested eyes were turned my way and a pipe was removed long enough to permit the agent to say that there was nothing in sight at present. I backed out apologetically. The performance was repeated for several days. Then I began to wonder how the man in the swivel chair could pay the rent of his office and his pipe; but I found that the agency was free, maintained by the state, and that this was an off season. Perhaps, I reflected, an independent office might give better results, as its existence depended on its being of some use to the unemployed.

I tried one and stuck to it. The proprietor came to know me and would give me a cheerful smile when I entered with the usual inquiry. We even had pleasant conversations. But I generally found the general manager reading placidly, with his feet on the table, and our conferences invariably began with a regretful "Nothing doing."

Early in the proceedings I had been told that there was ice-work if I wanted it, at Lake George, up in the mountains, forty miles away. But ice-work brought visions of pulling two hundred and fifty pound cakes of ice out of the water, swinging them lightly on to a sled or a car, doing it again, and keeping on doing it all day. The thing was obviously out of the question.

Then a brilliant idea occurred to me and I called on the superintendent of the street car company. I half expected to be thrown out, but though he was a man of few words, those words were kindly enough, and to my amazement he turned to his desk and wrote something on a slip of paper.

"I can give you work for two days, as it happens," he said. "Report at seven tomorrow morning and present this."

He nodded a courteous dismissal and I left. The paper said that "bearer" was to be put on the track gang, and "bear" qualed. But I needed the money: it was two dollars a day—a nine-hour day.

Feduly reported on time, and was told to climb into the work car. Inside sat and stood a group of men whom I eyed with timidity and respect. All around me were crowbars, picks, shovels and curious appliances of mysterious purpose. In due season the car moved out of the barn, and a few blocks down the street six men—of whom I was one—were ordered out with picks and shovels. Our task seemed a simple one, to remove the ice and frozen mud from the rails of a switch. If had been soft the day before and would be again by noon, but in the meantime the night's frost had made the switch useless. In five minutes my back was breaking in two, but still the thing could be done, and I was able to get through without disgracing myself. Then we climbed into the car again and were taken down to a railroad station, and I had ten minutes' grace for a straightening of my broken back.

There was a car there loaded with ties. That car had to be unloaded. It had been through several snowstorms, and the snow had thawed and frozen again, so that the ties were bound together in a solid mass. Still, we got the things out, tolilully loosening them with the crowbar and throwing them well clear of the car. Then we had to pile them in neat stacks, shovel a carload of sand, attend to some odds and ends, and go back to the inevitable ties to dip them in a vat of creosote. So it went on until five o'clock, and I wended my way stiffly to my room, proudly conscious that I had earned two dollars, a goodly balm for aching muscles. The next day we shoveled icy snow into a flat car, clearing a track out toward Cheyenne Canyon—shoveled and picked until I could hardly lift the heavy tools.

The labor was hard, and much of it was not particularly interesting. But the men and their outlook on life interested me immensely. It was my first contact with what is called unskilled labor. That the men's muscles seemed made of steel, their backs unbreakable, was to be expected. It was hard to believe that mine would become so, but still I knew that a week or a month would make any man, certainly any healthy man, into a good working machine. It was not their efficiency as workmen that interested me so much as their amazing good-nature, their unbroken cheerfulness. As an undoubted tenderfoot I had expected an impatient scorn of my clumsiness, a certain amount of rough ill-nature. What I received was the exact opposite. Even when I occasionally let a tie slip into the hot creosote and caused a splash that was not without danger to the eyes of my companions, they only showed me how to get a better grip on my pike, or assured me that such things might happen with any one of them. Their language to one another was rough, sometimes appalling to my unaccustomed ears; but this was only a way they had; it meant nothing; and if their conversation was profane and gross, it was never ill-natured, never mean, and rarely even bad in any real sense, as showing evil dispositions or habits. I found my estimate of my fellow-laborers rising steadily every hour that I worked with them.

Those two days gave me my labor baptism. Never again would I be able to look upon a laborer as other than a man and a brother. The conventional "class" superiority, the advantage given by education, sank quite into the background as I worked with these men and observed their unpretentious strength, efficiency, cheerful comradeship and manliness. I was to work with many more of their kind, but I never saw occasion to alter the first impression of the American unskilled laborer that was given me by my companions of two days in the track gang of the Colorado Springs street railway.

I have been asked since whether I did not feel strongly my "intellectual superiority." The answer is easy. I did not. Quite the contrary. It is true that, as I worked and used my eyes and ears, I could reflect on my experience, could ponder with a new interest Plato's conception of "andreia" and its place in my theory of education; but it was with no arrogant consciousness that I alone of the company knew anything about Plato or had ever heard of "andreia." My thought was rather that these men and others like them were living what I had read about and thought of in my study; but I took no pride in my ever-growing conviction that I had never before done things with my hands and tried to solve a concrete practical problem.

I am quite aware that there is another side to the matter, that there are other and entirely pertinent comments to be made. But at the same time intellectual superiousness becomes impossible when you actually don your overalls and pigskin gloves and work with laborers as one of them.

One of them, yes, but a raw apprentice I surely was, the greenest of freshmen in a new school—stiff and sore after two days' work, black and blue over each hip where I had supported my end of the heavy ties, and hardly able to roll out of bed the next morning. Yet on the whole I was far from disheartened. The first plunge had been distinctly invigorating, and Lake George now seemed worthy of some inquiry and consideration. It was apparently the only work available, and besides, my curiosity was awakened by the attitude of man after man who came into the employment office to seek work. Often when I was there a laborer would come in, receive the usual answer to his inquiry, "Nothing doing except to sign on doing it all day. The thing was obviously out of the question.

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ignorant, but I doubted it then and doubt it still. The faces lit by the candle at the card-table were young and comely, the flicker of the tiny flame was reflected in eyes bright with the joy of living, animated, alert, anything but dull, brutal or stupid. Irresponsible, no doubt, and lacking in the finer graces, but perhaps no more so than many men of more elegant veneering.

Certainly they were not without virtues, and I remember them gratefully. Here was I, a green tenderfoot, and by all the rules of the conventional story they ought to have walked all over me. But, like my associates of the track gang, they were without exception generous and good-natured; they willingly showed me the tricks of the work, helped me when I was faced with something that I could not quite handle, showed no impatience or snobbishness in their obvious superiority.

There was one particularly curious thing. The language they used with one another was amazingly lurid and unsavory. They hurled epithets and insults at one another—all in absolute good-nature—which seemed to stain the very soul of a listener. Yet because I did not do it, they sent nothing of that sort in my direction. It was a strange thing in its way, and was most unexpected. It was evidently quite unconscious, and they did not treat me as an outsider in any other way. It was just a sign of innate decency.

But the very novelty of their language and of the things that interested them brought home to me the realization that mine must have been a quiet and "protected" life, free alike from the evil stains of the work-a-day world and from its firm grip on reality. Their grossness seemed singularly unimportant beside their virility. I felt that I could never again be quite "academic," indifferent to the immense toil of the millions, and I had moments of scorn for the man I might have been a year ago. Perhaps I did my old self an injustice; but little as I admired the irresponsibility or the "vulgarity" of my mates at Lake George, the light they threw by contrast on my own past gave me a sense of shame rather than of superiority.

My next job was that of man of all work in a Sisters of Mercy sanatorium in Manitou, and it too gave me its contribution to my knowledge of myself—this time a pleasant one. One of my daily tasks took me into a building that was not used for patients in the winter, and I found there a piano. Straightway came a joyous realization, and thereafter—with the amused consent of the Sisters—I lightened the labors of each day by a half-hour of music. I was far from being a skilled musician, but college songs, hymns, bits of opera, and odds and ends of all kinds came to my mind without any difficulty and without any apparent limit, and again and again the notes that rang through that cold, half-lit corridor seemed on the verge of unlocking the closed door in my brain. The verge was never passed, but my pleasant memories of Sister Clare, Sister Celestine and Sister Elizabeth are joined, not so much with the recollection of the fires I had to light in the frozen hours before dawn, as with the goodly harmonies that I summoned from that dusty old piano.

The early summer found me in a little cabin, living as simple a life as ever Thoreau did by Walden pond, earning enough for my few needs by working in gardens, cutting grass and doing odd jobs of any kind that came along. Anon would come stormy days, when outdoor work was impossible, and then I could read to my heart's content. For the kindly lady who owned my little abode, and to whom I paid rent in terms of lawn-mowing and gardening, told me of the conditions on which I could use the Colorado Springs library. It was only a few miles distant, an easy walk, and I could bring home all the books I could carry. For the library authorities found that I did not feel strongly my "intellectual superiority." The answer is easy. I did not. Quite the contrary. It is true that, as I worked and used my eyes and ears, I could reflect on my experience, could ponder with a new interest Plato's conception of "andreia" and its place in my theory of education; but it was with no arrogant consciousness that I alone of the company knew anything about Plato or had ever heard of "andreia." My thought was rather that these men and others like them were living what I had read about and thought of in my study; but I took no pride in my ever-growing conviction that I had never before done things with my hands and tried to solve a concrete practical problem.

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III.

The track-work had been a preface. As I journeyed up the Ute Pass and over the Divide by the Colorado Midland, as I disembarked at a little mountain station in the midst of a wilderness of granite and snow; as the train roared off round a bend and disappeared in the great jaws of a canyon, I felt that a new chapter was being written in my life. The time of doubt, of beginning for me. The time of doubt, of waiting, and of wondering was over, and until new light came to guide me, I was to earn my own living by the work of my hands. Yet in the glorious light and eager air of that clear winter day, it was impossible to believe that, because back and arms might be busy, the brain must needs rust in idleness. Rockies and the day's work together might surely teach lessons not to be scorned. And as I shouldered my pack and trudged off along the trail leading to the lake, I tried to leave behind me "the heavy and the weary world," weight of all this unintelligible world, and to draw from the friendly hills a message of hope.

Looking back now over the two years that followed, crowded as they were with experiences that taught me much about the life of the laborers, there stand out vividly moments that threw a flood of light on my own past. For-eager as I was to learn from my fellow-workers, I never forgot that I had still to find myself, and hardly a day passed that did not suggest or confirm some impression, round out or explain some desire or conviction. And some discoveries were peculiarly illuminating.

One of the ineffaceable memories is of our bunk-house at Lake George. It was a long, flimsily-built hut, furnished with a few chairs, a little table, a stove that we kept going with coal purloined from the engine-room, and bunks for ten men. We had two candles that we paid for ourselves, taking turns in the disbursement of the necessary nickel.

I well remember how it looked on my first evening, as I sat comfortably propped against my pack and considered my companions. Four of the boys were playing cards by candle-light, another was placidly reading a magazine in his bunk, two others farther away from the light were exchanging curious views about the boss and his Spiritualism (said boss being a fervid Spiritualist), and two were toasting their feet by the stove, which was red-hot with the fiercely-burning lignite. It puzzled me to tell wherein they differed from a group of the more prosperous type except in their appearance. It may be that they were less intelligent and more

The work-train had been a preface. As I journeyed up the Ute Pass and over the Divide by the Colorado Midland, as I disembarked at a little mountain station in the midst of a wilderness of granite and snow; as the train roared off round a bend and disappeared in the great jaws of a canyon, I felt that a new chapter was being written in my life. The time of doubt, of beginning for me. The time of doubt, of waiting, and of wondering was over, and until new light came to guide me, I was to earn my own living by the work of my hands. Yet in the glorious light and eager air of that clear winter day, it was impossible to believe that, because back and arms might be busy, cause back and arms might be busy, the brain must needs rust in idleness. Rockies and the day's work together might surely teach lessons not to be scorned. And as I shouldered my pack and trudged off along the trail leading to the l

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A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Our readers are invited to phone all news of this kind to the society editor. Phone 3670.

* * *

Mrs. James Smith of Regina street has returned home from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Wilson White, St. Paul street, St. Catharines.

* * *

Mrs. James Charlton has returned to the city after spending several months in New York, and is staying for some time at 358 Dundas street before leaving for California for the winter.

* * *

Miss Edith Shannon is the guest of Miss Axford, near Lambeth.

* * *

Miss Ethel Porter of the editorial staff of the Canadian Home Journal, has returned to Toronto, after attending the Western Ontario Women's Institute convention.

* * *

Miss Charles Ivey, Jr., is spending the week-end in Toronto, accompanying her sisters, Miss Edith and Miss Edna Jamieson, who have been her guests for the past few weeks. Miss Jamieson was one o the graduates of the Sick Children's Hospital, who received her diploma last evening at the graduation exercises.

* * *

Miss Noma MacKenzie has returned to her home in Hyde Park, after a few days' visit in town, a guest in the home of Mrs. W. S. Davidson.

* * *

Mrs. James McMillan left yesterday for Toronto, accompanying her daughter, Miss Florence, who received the diploma at the Sick Children's Hospital last evening.

JIMMY COON STORIES

By Dr. Warren G. Partridge.

WHAT HAPPENED TO JIMMY COON'S BROTHER JEFF.

Now when Mother Coon and her seven little children hid in the secret hollow tree, they were perfectly safe, and the hunter and the coon dogs couldn't find them.

So in time they all reached home safely, and they all mourned for the little lost Jeff Coon.

Jimmy Coon went the next night to see if he could see or hear anything of his lost brother, and he hunted until at Farmer Smith's he heard his brother crying in the night in the woodshed.

"Oh, Jimmy," cried little Jeff, "the farmer has fastened a dog-collar round my neck, and I'm fastened by a chain, I can't get away. Oh, oh, what shall I do? I'm awfully homesick. I want to see my mother and go home. And I'm afraid the Farmer will kill me, and the family will eat me for dinner."

Jimmy was sorry for little Jeff, and went to see him every night. Little Jeff was mischievous, and made the Smith family much trouble.

One day little Jeff was chained on the front porch of the house, and the little baby was in a cradle, sucking milk out of a bottle. The mother stepped into the house for a few minutes.

And that rascal of a Jeff jumped into the cradle with the baby, seized the nursing bottle from the baby, and put the nozzle of the bottle in his mouth and sucked every drop of milk out of the bottle. The baby set up an awful howl, and when the mother returned there was little Jeff Coon lying down in the cradle with the baby and sucking the last drop of milk from the baby's bottle.

The mother was very angry, and she gave little Jeff an awful whipping.

It was hard to teach little Jeff to be a good Coon, and to behave himself. One day the woodshed door was left open, and a mother hen strolled in, with her brood of chicks. Little Jeff pretended to be asleep.

But he smacked his lips, and watched that hen and her little chicks out of the tail of his left eye. And the mother hen kept clucking to her brood, and getting nearer and nearer to the sleeping Coon. But you know that sly little scamp, Jeff Coon, was not asleep. Oh, my, no. He gave a spring and gobbled down two little chicks for his mid-day lunch. And that mother hen flew at little Jeff and nearly scratched and pecked out his little eyes.

And Farmer Smith came in and gave little Jeff an awful spanking. But one night Jimmy Coon came to the field, and he gave a little Coon cry. And little Jeff heard his brother's call, and he decided to run away that night. But when he started to run away secretly the big dog came after him. And little Jeff decided to make the fight of his life for freedom. He was homesick, and loved the wild better than the nice food of the farmer. He loved his mother and his brothers and sisters in the home in the hollow tree.



The big dog stood in his path, and would not let him pass.

The big dog stood in his path and would not let him pass. And as little Jeff tried to dodge and run to his waiting brother, the big dog pounced upon him and began to bite him savagely.

And Jimmy Coon kept calling softly, "Little Jeff, come tonight. Now is your chance. I'll wait here to show you the way home. Mother is waiting for you."

An dwhen little Jeff heard these words about his home, he felt stronger than ever before in his life. A great courage stole into his heart, and he said to himself, "I'm not afraid of the big dog. Mother showed me how to whip a big coon dog. I'll show him a Coon Trick."

And little Jeff threw himself on his back. The big dog jumped to give him some awful bites, but you see the Coon's trick was new to that big dog. For little Jeff seemed all teeth and claws.

The big dog couldn't bite his back or his sides, but had to try to bite his stomach, or neck, or face.

And the big dog rushed in to finish little Jeff. But all you could see of little Jeff was his four legs, with his awfully sharp claws, darting back and forth like lightning, and his mouth was wide open, while his sharp teeth were snapping fast, and as far as he could reach. And the big dog, with fury, attacked the little bunch of claws and teeth.

And some flying Coon claws tore big gashes in the legs and stomach of the big dog, and while, with howls, he ran into the woodshed, the Farmer and his little son, Jonathan, came out to see what the racket was about, and there they saw little Jeff running away like mad to join his brother, Jimmy Coon, who led him to his home in the dear hollow tree.

"Nice, Kind Lady."

"Mrs. E. S."—Thanks for your message. I know "Scottie" wants to hear from you regularly, or he would not have taken the trouble to find out who the "nice, kind lady" was. He has sent me a snapshot of himself, and I know you'd like to see it, too, so shall pass it on for your inspection. Such a nice face as he has.

Sent to "Nadine."

"Expectancy" and "Irene."—Your requests in answer to "Nadine's" kind offer have been mailed to her. No doubt you will hear from her before long.

DAILY BIBLE QUESTION CLUB

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL QUESTION.

By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.O.

Nehemiah's prayer answered. Nehemiah ii., 1-11.

Golden Text—Ask and it shall be given you. Matt. vii., 7.

17. Verses 7, 8—Will God ever help a man, or not, and why, who does not do all he possibly can to help himself?

18. Verse 9—Why would you say, or not, that the king in sending a little army with Nehemiah, was inspired to do so by God?

19. Verses 10, 11—Why is it that certain men are always annoyed in proportion as the work of God flourishes?

Lesson for Sunday, November 25, 1917. A Psalm of Thanksgiving. Psalm 103.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS



DRESS FOR ELDERLY LADIES.

2191—This style is lovely for satin, silk, crepe, garbardine, serge and broadcloth. The fronts are finished with vest portions. The skirt measures 2¾ yards at the foot. It is gathered over the sides and back. The sleeve is new in its shaping.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 34 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches, bust measure. It requires 6½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below:

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Caution: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 33, 34 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 25 or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' of child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of application.

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

Simple Remedies.

Dear Miss Grey,—Would you please answer me the following questions:

1. What is a simple remedy for red and chapped hands, and for freckles?

2. I am 15 years of age, and am in form II. Am I far enough advanced?

3. What is your opinion of my writing? Does it look to be free-hand?

FRECKLES.

Ans.—1. For sore hands either of these are excellent: Five cents worth glycerine, juice of two lemons, one ounce witch hazel; mix together and rub well into skin. Five cents worth alcohol, five cents worth glycerine, five cents worth quince seed; put quince seed in one pint of water, steep for one hour, drain and mix well with alcohol and glycerine; allow to cool and then use.

This salve formula (sent in by "Grandma) is for a very healing preparation good to have at hand in frosty weather.

Beeswax, rosin, butter the size of the yolk of an egg, put in a clean dish and melt; when melted let it partly cool, then stir in the yolk of an egg, mix well together. It calls for fresh butter, but you can melt salt butter, let stand a few minutes, and it will settle, and pour it off.

For freckles the first lotion given above should prove helpful.

2. You seem to be progressing very well.

3. Yes, very nicely written.

Cake for Overseas.

Dear Miss Grey,—I see where a "Lonely Canadian Girl" desires the words of the "Wanstead Wreck." I am sending her a copy of two versions of it. I hope she can read the writing. Can any reader give me the words of "Where the Cotton Blossoms Grow," and "In the Shadow of the Pines." I am sending you the addresses of two more lonelies. Both are orphans and are very nice boys.

I am sending in a recipe for a very nice cake, hoping some one will like it: 1 cup of sugar, ¾ cup of cotosuet, 1 cup of molasses, ½ cup sweet milk, 2 eggs, ½ teaspoon of soda, ½ teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and nutmeg, vanilla, 4 cups of flour, ¾ pound of raisins, ½ pound currants, ¼ pound mixed peel, ¾ pound chopped nuts. This makes quite a large and delicious cake. It will keep good. I generally make it for my overseas boxes. I have sent four and have five more to get ready for Christmas. I will close now, with best wishes to Boxites. CELERY GIRL.

Ans.—How very delicious that cake recipe sounds, and it is for a convenient size, too, either for home use or overseas sending.

"Lonely Canadian Girl" should feel grateful to you for all that copying. Hope in return we may be able to procure the verses you wish. Can assure you that the "lonelies" whose names you inclose will be "adopted" by some of our Pageites.

Wants the Monologues.

Dear Miss Grey and Pageites,—I saw where "Nadine" was very kindly offering dialogues and monologues. I would be very much obliged if she sent me one or two of her monologues.

I am 14 years of age and am in second form in high school. Do you think I am far enough advanced for my age

I will close, hoping you will allow me to return again. Yours,

JOAN OF ARC.

Ans.—Your envelope and request is sent on to "Nadine." Apparently you are progressing very well at school. Have you recently been studying about the famous Joan whose name you adopt? Anyhow, beloved lady of visions and voices, you are most welcome to return at any time to our Mail-Box.

For Sick Headache.

Dear Miss Grey,—Seeing where readers were writing lonely soldiers, I thought I would write address for one also. Although I have a lot of relatives in this war, I still can write another.

Do you or the readers know what is good for sick headache?

Could you give me the directions for knitting soldiers' socks?

What do you think of this scribble? I will sign as

B 4

Lambton's 149th Battalion Girl.

Ans.—The address of a "lonely" has been mailed to you. Some time ago one of our "Boxites" advised this remedy for sick headaches, stating that it had greatly benefitted her. I do not know if anyone else has tried it or not: "Procure from a druggist three cents' worth of hira-pica, three cents' worth of Peruvian bark, five cents' worth of liquorice powder, and ten cents' worth of alcohol. Put all excepting the alcohol into a saucepan with three cups of yellow sugar and four cups of boiling water; let it simmer (not boil) for an hour and a half. Strain, cool, add the alcohol, bottle in airtight bottles, and keep in a cool place. Take one tablespoon every night for two weeks, then miss a week and start again."

2. I am still awaiting copy of the 1917 (winter) directions for socks, from the London Red Cross Society, but hope to have them soon for publication on this Page.

3. Not bad, except for the blurry pen!

She's Been Busy.

Dear Miss Grey,—You will be thinking I am a long time answering your request for my address, but I have been so busy this last while back that I didn't get a moment to spare for anything.

I wonder if that Pageite who asked for the exchange of magazines would care to exchange with me, as I have the People's Home Journal. I was going to mention it before, but I forgot it every time I wrote to the Mail-Box. Oh, say, did you not get my letter with the addressed envelope in for my crochet patterns that "In a Hurry" sent back? I am not at all particular about them, only I was just wondering if the letter was mailed all right to you.

Trusting this will not be too long a note, I must close with my address.

MYSTERY.

Ans.—We're all busy folks these days. "Mystery," so I shall not reproach you for delay. The letter from "Mag" I have mailed you as requested. Now, re the crochet designs, I am worried to know if "In a Hurry" sent them back, and, if so, whatever could C. G. have done with them! Somehow I do not recollect receiving your address on the previous occasion, but newspaper folks have unfortunately short memories at times.

Signature Gone Astray.

Dear Miss Grey,—Here I am again, but with a little help this time. Some time ago a reader—I forget her name—wished to know what was wrong with her soap. She said the grease seemed to rise to the top. Mother had the same trouble. She melted it all up again and put more lye in. It is as good as you could wish now. Let the soap boil up good after putting the lye in.

When preparing chickens for table use, just before putting on to cook, wash well with warm water and soap. Then rinse well. It is wonderful how dirty the water will be.

To restore velvet which has been spotted by rain or snow, steam the whole surface to make the shade even. Do not brush before steaming. The velvet will look darker at first, but it will become lighter in the open air.

Patent leather shoes and slippers will last twice as long if you wipe them off occasionally with a soft cloth that has been wrung out of olive oil. Keep the cloth in a small tin box, one that has a cover, and the oil will last a long time.

A good test in choosing beef is to press it with the thumb. If it rises quickly it is of good quality.

When cleaning fowl, meat or fish, sprinkle a little salt on the fingers; it prevents a slipping.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups.

Rock salt makes an excellent gargle for sore throat.

Potato water is excellent for sponging and reviving a silk dress.

Here is a way to test flour: Good flour adheres to the hand, and when pressed tightly remains in shape and shows the imprint of the hand.

To keep the kitchen range clean rub it daily with a blackboard eraser. Before washing any new goods which are liable to fade, soak in salt water.

Ans.—If any signature was inclosed with the above, it must have been on a separate sheet, and this I failed to find. Anyway, we'll be grateful to the one sending all these helpful hints.

French Flyers' Funny Masquerade

Can you imagine a young British flying man having what amounted to a desperate flirtation with a French aviator a few years older? It isn't easy, but that is exactly what happened at a big English country house with American tenants, the other day and this is how it came about.

A particularly daring French pilot, who has done wonders at the front was paying a visit to the country house mentioned, and one of the pretty American daughters of the place put him up to playing a prank at the expense of her elder sister, who was arriving from town late in the afternoon. It was decided that the French flier, who is clean-shaven, and has, for a man, a wonderful complexion, should dress up as a woman and be introduced to the elder sister, when she arrived, as a French lady who was trying to interest the household in some new form of war work. This family used to go in a lot for amateur theatricals, and a quantity of wigs, grease paints and so forth were within easy reach. The French aviator managed to make himself up into an undeniably striking and attractive woman, and completely took in the elder girl when she arrived, notwithstanding the fact that they were old friends.

By a still later train there was to arrive a young member of the R. F. C., who, though little more than a beginner in the air, is rapidly shaping into a useful pilot. After the elder sister had had the real identity of the French lady revealed to her, it was decided to try the same game on the later arrival. The Frenchman was not sure that it was quite cricket, but was egged on by the girls; accordingly, when the young British flier arrived, he found himself being introduced to what appeared an uncommonly belle dame from France. Sad to relate, he promptly fell a victim to her charms and proceeded to flirt determinedly.

The French lady begged to be told all about aviation, and the intrigued young officer compiled, little dreaming to whom he was explaining the elements of the art. Finally the lady begged to be taken for a flight, and the victim eagerly agreed that this should happen (after the war), adding, "I'll hold you to that, mademoiselle."

Finally the thing became too much for all three of the plotters, especially for the French aviator, who had been carried by the spirit of the thing much farther than he had intended to go, and who eventually pulled off his wig. When his identity was revealed, his young victim nearly expired. He took it wonderfully sportingly, however, and the Frenchman, after proffering a charmingly humble apology, proceeded to make himself so agreeable, and, incidentally, so helpful, that the two, who were fellow-guests for several days thereafter, soon became the best of friends.

WOMAN'S INTERESTS

In urging women to take a Victory Bond, women's organizations have been asked particularly to invest their money in this way. Do you belong to an association which has a fund held in anticipation of some need which may arise?

Can you conceive of any need more vital than assuring continued support in munitions, food and equipment to the men fighting in the trenches?

And if individuals or organizations are taking Victory Bonds, they should take, not the smallest possible, but the largest possible bond. In suggesting here that women take out bonds, the $50 bond has been explained at length. It is natural that many women who could not afford to invest more could at least take that.

But, as has been pointed out at the meetings of the canvassers, it would be impossible to raise the necessary amount if everyone took small bonds. And it is such excellent common sense to invest in one's own country.

Many business women have neglected to take out insurance or to save money in anticipation of old age. The Victory Bond makes this easily possible, while at the same time you are giving patriotic service.

* * *

There are still many women who are ignorant of the fact that they have votes in the coming Dominion election. A few days ago a woman canvassing about votes (for who or what, she did not say) in the north part of the city, went to the mother of an overseas man.

"Is your son married?" she asked.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Oh—then, of course, you won't have a vote."

The mother, not having been informed of the real facts, assumed that the canvasser was correct.

But she was wrong. As someone explaining it said, "You can name the classes of women entitled to vote on your five fingers. They are mothers, wives, sisters, daughters and widows of men in the army or navy. It matters not if the nurse or soldier the Canadian army or navy or in the Imperial army or navy.

There are a great many women here whose brothers are serving in the Imperial army. The majority of these women have not realized that they, too, have the vote.

Also, the women relatives of military nurses have the privilege of the vote. It matters not in the nurse or soldier has died in service; it does not alter the privilege of the voter.

* * *

It is good to find that as a nation we are not nearly so commercial as we seemed before the war. Have you observed the generosity with which advertisers have devoted their space in the daily papers to talking about the Victory Loan. Moreover, almost every second shop window displays the Victory Loan advertisements. While many of the big places are gay with flags and huge advertisements for the loan.

We cannot be a country hardened in commercialism, if commercial people are willing to set aside their own interests for a time while they enter enthusiastically into the campaign to get more money for the Victory Loan.



WHICH?

"This bulk tea is the best I could buy at the price, Mrs. Brown, but I believe you will like Red Rose better.

"We use Red Rose at home and like the rich flavor. My wife says it goes further."

Hundreds of grocers are making statements somewhat like this.

They have sold Red Rose Tea for many years and have found the quality so good that they use it in their homes.

Most grocers naturally like to make an extra profit on their bulk tea, but they cannot help recommending Red Rose Tea because they know it's worth the price.

They know it goes further because it consists chiefly of the teas from Assam in Northern India, the strongest, richest teas grown anywhere in the world.

Red Rose tastes better and goes further.

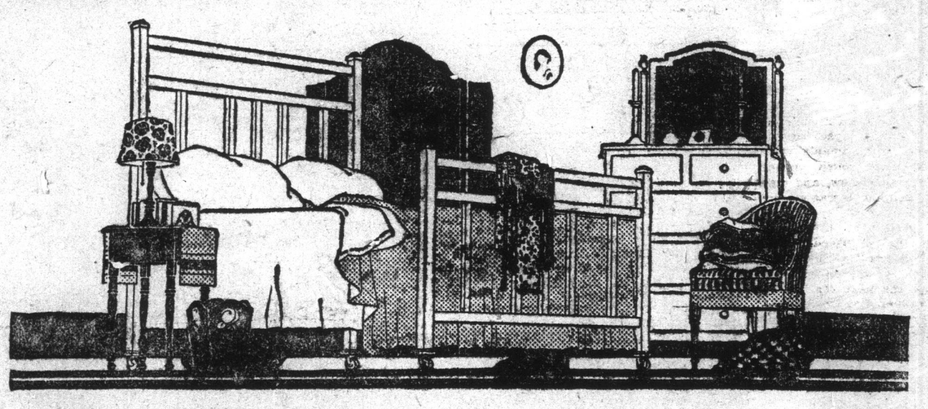
Kept Good by the Sealed Package



T. H. Estabrooks Co., Limited

St. John, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton

OSTERMOOR



"A Man's Room" is Synonymous with Comfort

Somehow, we always associate "a man's room" with downright comfort—easy chairs, soft couches, thick rugs, and, of course, a comfortable, restful bed. A big majority of the men who have earned the right to enjoy these pleasures, sleep on

OSTERMOOR

The "Quality" Mattress

After a hard day's work at office or factory, how restful and soothing is the billowy softness of the "Ostermoor."

How it supports the tired muscles, lulls one into quiet sleep, from which you awaken refreshed in mind and body.

Surely $25 is a small sum to invest in so much rest and comfort—remembering too that every "Ostermoor" will give at least 25 years of ideal service. That's $1 a year or less than 2c. a week. Worth it—isn't it?

Ask your dealer to show you the "Ostermoor"—you'll recognize it at once by the name woven around the edge.

THE PARKHILL MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Successors to

The Alaska Feather and Down Co., Limited

Makers of Bedsteads and Bedding

Winnipeg MONTREAL Vancouver

GUARANTEED ALASKA BEDDING

"ALASKA" on an Article Means *High Grade Sanitary Particle*

"The Mark that Guards a Nation's Sleep."

162



FULL RANGE OF

Ostermoor Mattresses

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE BY THE

ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

230 DUNDAS STREET.

WOMAN'S INTERESTS (continued)

"Myrtle."

War Cake—Two cups brown sugar, two cups of boiling water, two tablespoons lard, one cup raisins, one grated nutmeg, one teaspoon salt. Mix all together and boil five minutes, then add one teaspoon soda, three cups of flour.

Good Baker's Ginger Cookies—One cup butter or lard, one cup sugar, one cup molasses, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon black pepper, one tablespoon of ginger. Mix ingredients, dissolving one teaspoon soda in a little hot water (about quarter of a cup), then add as much flour as can be stirred in (about three cups of flour). Pinch off pieces the size of marbles, roll in the hand, slightly flattening, put in greased pans with space to allow for spreading, and when done let remain in dish until cool.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wyatt and family, 379 Grosvenor street, wish to thank their many friends for flowers, sympathy and kindness shown in the sad bereavement of their son and brother, Sig. Geo. Wyatt, who was killed in action in France, October 26, 1917. Also wish to thank the 28th Lord Kitchener Nursing Division for their expression of sympathy. b

London Advertiser COOK-BOOK

Recipes Supplied by Cynthia Grey's Readers.

Epsom Salts

are good in the summertime, but harmful in winter.

For a quick relief in Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, etc., take

Dr. Mahan's Regulators

They are easy and safe in action, and do not gripe.

For sale by all druggists, or sent direct, postpaid, on receipt of price

25c

DR. MAHAN'S COMPASS OIL CO. London, Canada.

MUTT AND JEFF—Poor Jeff! He's Numb From His Neck Up!

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(BY "BUD" FISHER)



DYING BOXING LAW RECALLS BIG FIGHTS

Some Historic Scraps Staged in New York During the Past Six Years of Frawley Law—Two Titles Changed Hands in That Period.

New York, Nov. 16.—Some rather important fistic history has been written since the Frawley law, which is about to expire on November 15, was enacted a little more than six years ago.

Ever since twenty-round boxing in California was wiped out in 1914, New York has been the leading fistic centre of the country, and most of the big matches have been held in this city.

While the Frawley law was in operation only two titles changed hands in New York State. Benny Leonard won the lightweight title from Freddie Welsh, and Al McCoy of Brooklyn won the middleweight title from George Chip, according to some authorities, although others maintained that Chip did not hold the title, and that therefore McCoy could not have won it.

Willard and Moran Meet.

Only one heavyweight championship battle was held. On March 25, 1916, Jess Willard met and outpointed Frank Moran at the Garden. When Jack Johnson held the leading honors he tried to appear in this city in a bout with Joe Jeannette, but the boxing commission frowned on the project and framed a rule forbidding blacks to meet whites in the squared circle.

The Willard-Moran bout drew the largest gate receipts, but not the largest crowd, nor was it anywhere near the best battle. However, the bout drew $151,254. It cost $105,000 to stage the battle, and the state got down $11,344, leaving a $40,000 profit for Promoter Tex Rickard.

The honor of drawing the largest crowd to the Garden under the Frawley law goes to Knockout Brown and Matt Wells, neither of whom was a champion. What made this match so attractive was the fact that it was one of the first held under the law, and the fans were hungry for action. Brown was a big favorite at the time, and as Wells was an Englishman who had formerly held the English lightweight title, the bout had an international flavor.

Packey McFarland and Mike Gibbons drew the largest crowd of all when they met at Brighton Beach, but their contest was a disappointing one in other ways.

Wells-Palzer Bout Exciting.

It is hard to select the most interesting battle of the many good ones that have been held, but it is probable that the Bombardier Wells-Al Palzer bout which was held at the Garden on June 25, 1912, was as intensely exciting as any other. Wells was the English champion, and an unusually handsome man for a fighter. He looked more like a college athlete with his blonde hair and intellectual features, and he was a great favorite with the public. Palzer with his huge body and protruding jaw, was the typical pugilistic type.

At first Wells fought with scientific skill that set at naught the ferocious rushes of his burly opponent. The tall, slender Englishman met the rushes with beautifully timed straight lefts that were delivered with the ease and grace which were peculiar to him. After checking a rush he suddenly followed with a right uppercut that lifted Palzer high in the air, so that his shoulders and neck struck the canvas first.

Wells had the fight won right there, but after Palzer, by a wonderfully game effort, managed to climb to his feet at the count of nine, Wells listened to the mistaken advice of his seconds to keep away. As a result Palzer obtained an opportunity to recover, and in the third round knocked Wells out with a series of body blows. That battle contained about everything that goes to make a thrilling glove bout.

Best Lightweight Bout.

Willie Ritchie and Leach Cross furnished the most exciting lightweight battle. They met at the Garden on November 10, 1914. Ritchie had but recently won the lightweigh championship from Ad Wolgast, and was at the top of his form. Cross, who had a knack of making his bouts interesting for the spectators, was long on experience and rfing cunning, but probably was a trifle past his best as an athlete. For years he had fought the hardest hitters and best boxers without ever getting a chance to try for the title, and he was determined to make the most of his chance.

Ritchie, for his part, was too proud to take a back step, and Cross was so anxious to put over the wallop which would bring him a fortune that he refused to cover up or waste any time in clinching. With both in that humor, the battle that followed was desperately fought every inch of the way. In the second round Ritchie shot a straight right to the jaw. This was his pet wallop, and it sent Cross down and all but out. The gameness and experience of Cross enabled him to survive until the bell came to his relief, but he never got over that blow during the rest of the bout. This was lucky for Ritchie, as in the rounds that followed Cross fought with such frantic desperation that Ritchie had all kinds of trouble to keep his pins from being swept from under him. At times Cross carried the champion around the ring on the ends of his fists. In the end Ritchie was entitled to the decision, but his margin was not a wide one.

Dundee Furnishes Action.

For action of the rapid but harmless kind, Johnny Dundee leads, although it is hard to pick out any particular bout in which there was more action than another when so many were on the lightning order. None of Benny Leonard's bouts can be rated among the best, because most of his battles have been too one-sided to be great fights. He is so clever that when he does not win decisively his opponents are unable to do anything with him.

Among the featherweights there has been no remarkable battle. Abe Attell had passed the top of his form before the Frawley law came in, and Johnny Kilbane was a great disapointment in most of his bouts in this city. None of the bantamweight bouts stands out in memory, with the exception of the Williams-Coulon bout, in which the Baltimore blonde showed that he would annex the title as soon as he got the opportunity to meet Coulon in a battle to a decision.

GUNNERS PLAY ST. JEROMES AT HEIGHTS TODAY

Fast Game Expected When Teams Come Together This Afternoon.

The 63rd Battery rugby team will play the St. Jerome College squad from Kitchener this afternoon at Carling Heights. The battery team is said to be in good shape, all have been working hard, and should be able to give a good account of themselves. The St. Jerome squad is reputed to be a speedy aggregation, and a good game is expected.

The kickoff is set for 3 o'clock, and the game will be open to everybody who cares to go. It is expected that there will be a good crowd out.

Coon Hunting Sport Reserved For Husky Men

No Soft Job Wandering Through Woods at Night Hunting Animal.

Coon hunting is a strong man's sport. Hunting in the night, through marsh, dale and wood is not for the weak.

Dogs—coon dogs—are the first necessity. The more you have the better, so a lot of territory can be covered and a trail quickly located.

Striking the timber where you are to work the dogs, start, fantailed, through the woods, to locate the scent of Mr. Raccoon. Once on the trail the whole pack will take up the scent.

When pressed by the dogs, the coon will take to a tree, generally the tallest he can find. When the old fellow is treed the work begins. Then the more hunters there are the better.

Every man should carry a lantern, carbide preferred. When the coon is treed "shine" him, by throwing the light into his eyes. His eyes will shine back like balls of fire. Then's the time to use your shotgun.

When the coon drops, recover him from the dogs as quickly as possible.

If you cannot "shine" the coon, real work is to be done. It is best to have a pair of lineman's climbers, so one of the party can climb the tree, carrying an electric flashlight, also a revolver. When the animal is located, dispatch him with a little weapon.

Wear warm clothes. Rubber boots are recommended.

Great Values in Double Guns



DUXBAK HUNTING CLOTHING, CARTRIDGES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HUNTERS' SUPPLIES...

BROCK'S

The Sporting Goods Store of London. ywt

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts," "run down," "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, write for FREE cloth bound medical book on these diseases and wonderful cures effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your own ailment. Absolutely FREE, No "yellow-up" circulars. No obligations. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. Hampstead, London, Eng. We want to prove Therapion will cure you.

THERAPION

THE SPORT-LIGHT

By Grantland Rice.

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THE OUTCAST LEGION.

(Those men who died, who live, "unnamed, disowned," who saved their land from the undying contempt of mankind. Loving their flag, they loved her honor more. 1914-1915-1916.)

Hush not your clamor and your cheering, when
Out of the tumult of the shouting throngs,
Close-ranked, they march by open plain or glen;
Go, speed them, spur them, with your battle songs;
But I—my cup lifts to the outcast men
To whose lost legion greater fame belongs.

No godspeed hailed them from a flak-filled street,
No tear nor heart throb save to those who knew;
No soul-commending bugle bore their feet,
With friend and kin, love's parting glory through.

Somehow, I think, in all that future fame
Time's tide shall lift beyond the channel shore,
Their souls shall live who held a land from shame,
Unnamed, disowned, gone marching on before;
Who played, outlawed, within that mighty game,
And made our place amid the final score.

Somewhere in France—beyond the flaming fold,
Maybe their souls shall back to earth be drawn,
A space to follow, as the stars go cold,
There where the flag rides high along the dawn,
There where the sunlight strikes the steel to gold,
And bids night's clinging clansmen to be gone.

—Karl Myers.

Speaking of variety, there is Pittsburg. The gap between Pittsburg's baseball club, meaning the Pirates, and Pittsburg's football team, meaning the Panthers, leaves all the variety anyone could want. One couldn't win and the other can't lose. What greater variety could the most restless soul ask for?

THE MAIN MAULER.

Dear Sir: As owner of the Chicago National League club, with A. G. Spalding, and as charter member of the old Forest City club of Rockford, Ill., with Anson, and as one closely connected with the game for over fifty years, I want to indorse Ed. Delahanty as the hardest hitter of them all. He had no equal at driving the ball with terrific force. In one game against Chicago I saw him make three home runs and a triple. I am now known as the oldest living ball player, so I have seen my share of them come and go. CHAS. T. PAGE.

THE COLLEGES AND WAR.

Colleges and universities have done their share too well in this war upon a big average to have any minor complaints filed.

Our statement that it was an honor to have a losing team through war deficits was not intended as any rap at the winning elevens. It was merely intended as a protest against featuring victory, which is an extremely minor part of the autumn campaign.

It is manifestly unfair to make a play of season records where some colleges have lost almost every regular and others have been able to return three, four or five veterans for a winning nucleus.

Briefly, in the years on ahead, football records of 1917, victory or defeat, will not be very important details.

THE BOSTON BULWARK.

If Oulmet and Guilford, Boston's twin siege guns of golf, overthrow Kirkby and Anderson in the coming contest they will have conquered about all the territory in sight.

Up to date they have swept through all opposition with ease, leaving Boston on top in one game after a year's let-down in baseball and an absence of Harvard football.

One way or another, suppressing Boston in sport is no soft and spongy assignment.

American League Is Superior To National

In Most Cases Has Been Better Pitching, Which Is Main Factor in Success—White Sox Need Hurlers Next Season.

For a time during the world's series it looked as if it would be necessary to reverse the dope on the assumption that the American League was superior in class to the National. When the Giants whitewashed the Sox in two games in New York, and Cincinnati trimmed the Cleveland American Leaguers, and the St. Louis Nationals licked the Browns, it was something of an eyeopener.

It looked as if the Giants and the Sox were as closely matched as any two teams well could be, but at the finish the Sox must be awarded the palm. The St. Louis Cardinals, being a first division team in the Nationals, and the Browns one of the poorest teams in the American League, comparisons do not lie there. However, Cincinnati and Cleveland were cases in point. Cleveland was a first division team in the American League, and Cincinnati in the National, and the latter won.

It is evident that the American League has a right to claim to be of better class. In a majority of cases it has the better pitching, which is the main factor in baseball.

Dependable Pitchers Needed.

What of the Sox next year? The world series has shown that the crying need of the south-siders is one or two more dependable pitchers. Cicotte was the mainstay, and Faber came next. Williams ran third. Russell is done. His arm is gone, and it is doubtful if he can pitch again. Danforth is uncertain. He might come through next year and be a steady winner. Williams certainly should be better next year than this, and Joe Benz is ready to come back after two off-years.

It is unlikely that Eddie Cicotte can stand the strain of carrying a team through a season again as he did this year. He was a glutton for work, and almost in Ed Walsh's class as a performer day in and day out when needed.

The Sox have some youngsters coming in, but their quality is not known, and they will depend in the main on the present hurling staff. Riseberg, who has done great work at short as a fielder, undoubtedly will do better next year. He will have more confidence. This present club can't be made much better. Every position is covered by a star. McMullin may be displaced by Weaver at third, and Riseberg moved into the short job, but at the rate the team has been playing of late, this is doubtful.

Another hard-hitting outfielder would help a lot, but the team has as good an outfield now as any in either league, with Collins, Leibold, Felsch and Joe Jackson. Jackson hasn't been as good as in former years, as he seems to be slowing, but he is still a great player and good for several years more. John Collins, likewise, is no spring chicken. Felsch is at the height of his career.

Schalk and Lynn furnish a fine backstopping combination, and there is Jenkins, king of the bullpen, who is anxious to get a chance for service. Jourdan would welcome a chance to give Gandil a rest at first. Hasbrook is hanging around for an infield job.

Taken all in all, the team is well fortified right now for next year's campaign, and the Sox ought to win the pennant again if they can add a winning pitcher or two to the present staff, which has had tough times doubling up and shifting around to get through the season.

Cleveland has announced its intention of grabbing the flag next year, and has made desperate efforts to strengthen. Boston, runner-up, is not likely to be strong. It seemed to be going back as the season advanced, after a brilliant early showing. The Athletics are likely to be dangerous, as they showed fine class towards the close of the year, although being tail-enders.

ZIM TO INVEST COIN IN HOME

Every dollar of Heinie Zimmerman's share in the receipts of the world series ball games will be invested in a home in New Jersey which the New York third baseman plans to build for his mother and small daughter.

"Zim" declares he does not care a cent about the money for himself, but that he has been giving McGraw his best all year, just so the Giants would play in the world series and enable him to obtain the money needed to provide a home for his aged mother.

SAFETY IN IGNORANCE

A few years ago when white hopes were in the pugilistic limelight, one astute manager had a big foreigner whom he hoped to develop into a champion. The fighter was very anxious to get as much publicity as possible, and continually urged his manager to get stories concerning him in the papers. This was more easily said than done, but the manager, aware of the fact that the fighter could not read English, cut columns of reading matter at random out of the papers and gave them to him. These the credulous boxer carefully treasured and stored away.

"Well," ruminated the manager one day, "if this fellow ever learns to read I'd better start running."

FED. LAWSUIT IS REAL CAUSE OF BASEBALL SPLIT

Case Stirring Up Lots of Trouble.

SUING FOR $900,000

Looks as if American Association Is Being Made the Goat of the Affair.

The Baltimore club in the defunct Federal League is suing organized baseball for $900,000, and it looks as though the American Association is to be made the goat.

There is no apparent connection between the lawsuit and the A. A. circuit but here's how it comes about.

At the time the lawsuit came up for trial, a compromise was affected through the powers in baseball agreeing to place Baltimore in a new major league circuit. Relying on this promise the suit was dismissed.

Organized baseball failed to carry out its promise, and the suit recently was revived, and eminent baseball authorities believe the Marylanders have a good chance to recover the $900,000 they are suing for, if the suit ever comes to trial.

When the promise of a berth in a new major league was made to Baltimore, the idea was to take four or five clubs out of the International circuit and four or three out of the American Association, according to the way the circuit was plotted out.

Louisville, Indianapolis and Toledo have long desired to form a connection with eastern cities, and this time the dream may be realized, because there is a rumor that the National Commission in order to duck the menace of the big lawsuit has secretly promised to keep its hands off, although it will not formally sanction the movement.

This means that the three A. A. clubs mentioned will be permitted to secede without any opposition from the commission, which may, indeed, make some bluff about denouncing the new circuit as an outlaw, with a prior understanding that the new circuit is to be admitted to the fold as soon as the smoke clears away.

So the new, so-called major league, if organized, will start as an outlaw, but the commission will not make any effort to crush it, if the situation has been accurately diagnosed.

CURRENT COMMENT

On Live Happenings of the

SPORT WORLD

With Manager Barry and three other Red Sox in the navy, Boston fans are wondering what will happen next season to the team.

All four men were assigned to clerical work in the office of the commander of the Boston naval reserve district, and possibly some arrangement may be made whereby Barry will be able to be out next season.

Clarence Rowland of the Chicago Sox is going into vaudeville. Rowland will give a talk on sidelights of the big series. He opened his season the other day at Dubuque, Ia.

The Canadian challenge cup, presented by Sir Adam Beck for competition among military riders at the National Horse Show, New York, was won by Capt. Amory of the United States army.

Sir Adam, riding Sir Thomas, with Sir Edward and Melrose on the team of the Westminster stable, won the blue ribbon in the class for hunt teams.

With the harness racing season closed, horsemen are now watching the big sales which will open shortly in New York, Chicago and other centres. The Old Glory auction starts next week in New York, while the big annual sale of the Chicago Horse Sale Company will be held in December.

Early Dreams, who was the chief money winner of the year on the big rings, was tried out once before and found wanting, and was sent back to the half-mile tracks. McDonald took him out again this season, and he trimmed Busy's Lassie and all the other 2:08 trotters in snappy fashion. He should be in the free-for-all flight in 1918 if all goes well with him.

Ice racing is next on the racing card. The Mount Clemens meet will open on January 28. Later another meet will be held, commencing February 11. The track and stands at Mount Clemens will be in good shape, and there should be some fine sport enjoyed.

There is some talk in Detroit of a week of racing at Dexter Park during the winter, but it is not likely that this will come through, as the expense of building an inclosed stand would be considerable.

Canadian horses will likely be prominent on the Michigan tracks during the winter. Horsemen over here are keen for the sport.

SARNIA CURLERS MEET.

SARNIA, Nov. 16.—The Sarnia Curling Club met this evening to discuss the coming season of curling. Several proposals for improvements were acted on, but nothing was said about the smokers that proved so popular last fall just before the ice was made. A number of the younger curlers enjoyed these evenings, and feel a little disappointed that nothing along that line was suggested.

STILL DISPUTE BOXING TITLES

The never ending argument as to whether the old-time ring stars were better fighting men than those of today is being waged more ficerely than ever as a result of the recent death of Bob Fitzsimmons and the great boxing of Lightweight Champion Benny Leonard.

Many of the veteran fight fans are willing to admit that Leonard had few superiors even in those "gold old days," but when Bob Fitzsimmons, who held the middleweight as well as the heavyweight title at one time, is contrasted with the present middleweight champion, Al McCoy, there is little more to be said. When it is remembered that the man who defeated Jim Corbett and knocked out such great fighters as Tom Sharkey and Gus Ruhlin and cut the mighty Jeffries to ribbons, actually weighed several pounds lighter than the slovenly dub who now holds his old title, it must be admitted that "there were giants in those days."

WITH THE BOWLERS

INTER-CITY LEAGUE STANDINGS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Tigers	7	2	.778
Strands	7	2	.778
Has Beens	2	7	.222
Nationals	2	7	.222

The Strands won two out of three fast games from the Tigers in the St. Thomas end of the Inter-City League games bowled at St. Thomas. The scores were exceptionally high. Acheson ran 200 in the first game and collected 202 in the third. Elliott also collected 200 in the first round, but dropped down for the remainder of the night. Charlton ran high in the first two bouts, as did Stephens, who got the top mark when he made 210 in the third game. He was the high man on the totals, getting 583 points, with Acheson and Charlton tied for second with 548, and Elliott was third with 544.

The teams and scores:

Strands.			
Acheson	200	146	202—548
Delaney	150	157	161—468
Love	174	159	164—497
Cains	142	167	179—488
Stephens	196	177	210—583
	862	806	916 2584
Tigers.			
Steves	170	195	166—531
Herbert	157	156	181—494
Cook	137	193	153—483
Elliott	200	182	162—544
Charlton	189	194	165—548
	853	920	827 2600

The Nationals won two games from the Has-Beens in the Inter-City League games at the National Alleys on Friday night. Some nice scores were turned in. George Karrys piled up 248 points in the first round, which was the top notch for the night, and also got the highest for the three games, 586. Catalano made 203 tallies in the second game and took second place on totals with 549. Sheere of the Has-Beens bowled a steady game, and nabbed third place with a total of 534. He made the highest for a game for the Has-Beens with 197.

The teams and scores:

Nationals.			
Catalano	147	203	199— 549
Wright	143	158	153— 454
Hunter	168	173	155— 496
Karrys	246	172	168— 586
Crawford	135	148	233— 516
	839	854	908 2601
Has-Beens.			
Smith	163	144	159— 466
Lang	167	143	185— 495
Hooper	167	180	175— 522
Whitehall	184	157	149— 490
Sheere	197	158	179— 534
	878	782	847 2507

SIR ADAM'S STABLE MANAGER IS INJURED

Hits Ground Hard When Melrose Falls Over Jump at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Tom Smith, stable manager of Sir Adam Beck's Westminster stables of London, Ont., was slightly injured in the National Horse Show here today. He was riding Melrose, hunter champion of last season. In the contest for the Commodore cup over the triple bars, Melrose stumbled over the top bar and fell hard. Smith was picked up unconscious, but soon recovered. It is not thought that he is seriously injured.

LIBERTY MOTOR RECORD

Ralph De Palma Sets New Mark for Six-Hour Drives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Driving an automobile equipped with a Liberty motor, Ralph DePalma established a world's record for six hours at the Sheepshead Bay speedway today when he covered 633.12 miles. The best previous mark was 566 miles made at Brooklands, England, October 1, 1913, by Dario Resta. Jean Chassagne and Lee G. Guinness, driving alternately, DePalma's effort was sanctioned by the A. A. A.

TRIAL NEAR OVER

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16.—The state had practically completed its case when court adjourned this evening in the trial of Dan Shay, former American Association manager, charged with the murder of Clarence Ewell, a negro in a local hotel cafe. Police officers who arrested Shay after the shooting testified today that Shay told them he shot the negro because he called him an unprintable epithet. The officers said they believed Shay was under the influence of liquor.

PRESIDENT BARROW IS FOR SUSPENSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL

Sees Nothing But Ruin in Sight Under Present Conditions.

WILL CONSULT JOHNSON

Is in Chicago for Talk With Ban, Who Backed Merger Scheme.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The baseball spotlight moved from Louisville to Chicago when Ed Barrow, president of the International League; Mike Sexton, president of the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs and James Price, president of the Newark club, arrived here to confer with President Johnson of the American League. He is expected back from a Georgia hunting trip Monday. Sexton and Barrow still are doubtful as to what will happen to baseball next year.

"If the club owners in my circuit ask me for my opinion," Barrow tonight asserted in discussing the failure of the new circuit, "I am going to recommend that they suspend for one year. This may sound surprising, but under the existing conditions I believe this would be a good thing for baseball. If we go ahead with our present layout I can see nothing but ruin in sight. However, it's the owners themselves who must decide. They have their money invested. I am only the president."

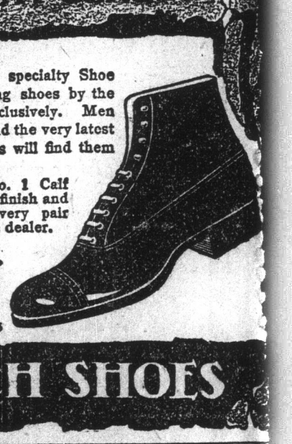
During the gathering at Louisville it was rumored that President Johnson was backing the move to make over the baseball map and form a new circuit from the International League and the American Association. Because the move was voted down it is thought that Barrow is here to talk over the case with the American League boss and formulate a scheme for saving the game before the International League meets early in December.

EUCHRE TOURNAMENT

James Murray Wins Prize at London Curling Club.

The usual weekly euchre tourney of the London Curling Club was held on Friday evening at the club's rink on Lyle street. There was a good attendance, and some fine sport was enjoyed. James Murray won first prize, turning in a score of 97, while A. S. Branston was second with a total of 90.

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More new sample rooms added

Unexcelled cuisine.

W. J. RADIGAN, Proprietor

tf-k

BECK THROWN TWICE, BUT WAS NOT HURT AT NEW YORK SHOW

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The 37th a[nnual] horseshow in Madison Squa[re] Garden ended tonight as it began M[onday] Monday morning—in a blaze of gl[ory]. To make sure that the Red Cross re[ceived] the $100,000 which was the g[oal] set by the association, the largest cro[wd] of the week turned out to see the co[n]tests.

The afternoon session was rep[lete] with spills and surprises. Half a do[zen] noted riders were thrown, but none [of] them were injured, and all continued [in] the competitions. Among those who [rode] in the tanbark were Colonel Sir Ad[am] Beck, the noted Canadian horseman, a[nd] Miss Helen Hitchcock.

The colonel took two tumbles in o[ne] contest. They happened in the cl[ass] for qualified hunters, in which a sc[ore] of the best jumpers in the country com[pe]ted. Sir Adam had the leg on Mo[re], rose, his big bay gelding, which h[ad] won scores of blues and several cha[m]pionships. The gelding took the fir[st] jump, a brush obstacle, perfectly, b[ut] when he reached the "stone" wall [he] balked abruptly, and Sir Adam sh[ot] over his head. The Canadian knight [re]mounted quickly, and sent Melrose ov[er] the next obstacle with inches to spa[re], but at the fourth jump Melrose balk[ed] again, and a second time Sir Adam w[as] thrown out of the saddle and struck [the] ground.

Miss Marion Beck, daughter of [Sir] Adam, received the red ribbon with [her] father's big bay, Sir Thomas. In [the] contest for the Smithtown Hunt [Cup] in the evening, Sir Adam Beck's [fa]mous rowned hunter, Sir Thomas, with M[iss] Beck up, was second over the jumps [to] Rag Time, a big bay gelding own[ed] and ridden by F. Ambrose Clarke. [The] white in this event went to Saf[ety] First, owned by Isaac H. Clothier jr. [of] for of Philadelphia, and the yellow [to] Sir Adam Beck's Falmouth, ridden [by] Sir Adam himself. Miss Beck, [on] Chestnut Belle, also took second [in] the class for children's mounts [and] amateurs under 15 years of age.

INDIANS TO PLAY GIANTS IN SPRING

Cleveland, O., Nov. 16.—The Cl[eve]land American League team will p[lay] a series of games with the New Y[ork] Giants, champions of the Natio[nal] League, during the latter part of [the] 1918 training trip in the south.

The Cleveland team will train at N[ew] Orleans, while the New York Gia[nts] will get their preliminary work at M[c]Allin, Texas. The two teams will m[eet] at Dallas and play there and at Ho[us]ton, New Orleans, Memphis, Chat[ta]nooga, Louisville, Indianapolis and C[in]cinnatus.

The dates for the games cannot [be] designated until it is decided whet[her] the season will start later than [it] has been the custom.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

Conducted by A. Minor.

RELIGIOUS FOUNDATION OF OUR MODERN MUSIC

Paper Presented by George G. Lethbridge, Organist and Choir-Master of First Presbyterian Church Before Woman's Music Club.

A paper on this subject cannot better be introduced than by quoting from a decree of Benedict XIV., 1550:

"This is the chant which Saint Gregory labored much to direct and to mould upon the rules of the musical art, a chant which excites the souls of the faithful to piety and devotion, and which, if it be rightly and becomingly sung in the churches of God, is heard with greater satisfaction by pious Christians, and is deservedly more esteemed than aught else that is styled music."

Plain song is the name given to the most ancient species of church music. It may be said to have had its first beginning in oratory and poetical recitation, for the earliest musical modulations of the voice seem to have been employed in accompanying the recitations of oratory, and to have been noted by the ancient accents of language, and as time developed plain song took on a more tuneful character, owing to the development of the resources of the voice and instruments.

Plain song stands in a similar relation to measured music to which prose stands to verse, and includes all traditional music before more measured music was introduced, about the eleventh century. Although some of the music before this time had a decidedly measured character, to all practical purposes plain song is essentially and exclusively diatonic in its construction, and has a wonderfully varied system of scales. Before the eleventh century the system of notation gave so much uncertainty as to pitch that first one line was used, then one added to that, then two, etc., up to the present staff.

To the system of tones by St. Ambrose (374-397), built upon the tonality corresponding to our modern tones, D, E, F, G were added by St. Gregory in (590-607) four others. These had the same finals as the Ambrosians, but started a perfect fourth below and ascended to a perfect fifth above. We are informed that in the eighth and ninth centuries theorists, after much discussion, were allowed to add four more, or to complete the full complement of scales, fourteen in all two scales, one of authentic and one playal on each of the seven notes, but the eleventh and twelfth do not conform to the rule of perfect fourth and fifth above and below the final, so have been discarded; also the elevents, having a tritone, between F and B, is doubly discarded.

The thirteenth and fourteenth, taking their places, the thirteenth corresponding in every way with our modern major scale, with its dominant on the fifth line. In the case of two scales or modes beginning on the same note, the difference is in the separation of the octave, as the voices of a man and woman differ when they sing in their natural voices the same tone. In each mode is a particularly outstanding note on which the voice easily dwells. This is called the dominant, which must not be confused with the dominant as we know the term in connection with modern scales, although the dominant of the authentic modes, that is, first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth and thirteenth, has its dominant on the fifth. The playal modes would take more time than I have at my disposal to explain.

The characteristics of the eight principal modes are as described from various sources.

The first, grave. This mode of tone adapts itself to grave, sublime, and majestic subjects. Several of the early English cathedral services are composed in this mode.

The second, mournful. This mode is suited to excite to sorrow and contrition. It can also express admiration, wonder, and the desires of the soul.

The third, exulting. By this tone may be expressed and exalted the high-souled virtues. It may portray great emotions, impetuosity, and the workings of fury. The famous Ambrosian "Te Deum" is in this mode.

The fourth, harmonious. This mode is known as sweet and attractive. It is also humble, penitential and proper for tears. It is regarded as being especially free from all secular associations.

The fifth, gladdening. Beethoven wrote a quartet for strings in this mode as a thanksgiving on his recovery. The first semi-tone coming between the fourth and fifth gives it a distinction from the thirteenth, our modern major mode.

The sixth, devout. The occurrence of b flat to avoid the tri-tone, gives it the character of quiet and tenderness and of devotion.

The seventh, angelic. This tone was styled the tone of the man in the prime of life, most likely from its high pitch. For congregational use it is transposed. It is majestic, bold and

The eighth, sweet. This mode is characterized by a pleasant and modest and sweetness. Old writers considered it full of power and manly.

Let us now pass from the time of St. Gregory to Palestrina, which intervening time saw the spread of St. Gregory's system in France, troubadours in Provence, church organs in use. Discantus or added mast used, the naming of the first six letters of the alphabet as the first six notes in music, lines added, different length of notes introduced, church music and folk-songs with crude harmony used; secular songs in three-part harmony in 1290; in 1330 florid counterpoint, masses, motets and other vocal compositions used, and about 1450 development of canonic or fugal style.

Giovanni Palestrina, born 1514, the greatest Italian composer of sacred music. He has been called the "Saviour of Church Music." Into the church had crept a form of music built on popular airs—the counterpoint added to a popular air used as the Cantus Firmus—such as "The Man in Armor," upon which many masses were reared, one of them being by Palestrina, who afterward repented for having become a man of the world, and turned his whole attention to the pure sacred character of the music of the church. In this he sought to avoid all airs and to give equal importance to each part. In the "Mass to Pope Marcellas" he built up a structure of counterpoint scarcely equalled by the great Bach. It is written in the twelfth and seventh Gregorian modes. Let us quote from Baini's "Memoirs of Palestrina" in closing:

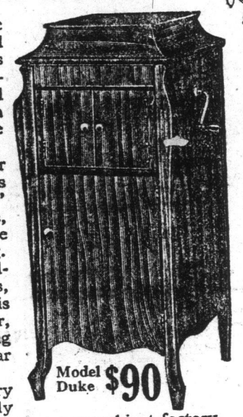
"Let the musicians oppose my assertion and combat it, they are at liberty to do so. I do not fear, notwithstanding to affirm that the ancient melodies of the Gregorian chant are inimitable. We may copy from them, adapt them, heaven knows how, to other words, but to make new ones comparable to the first will never be accomplished. I will not tell how these virgin melodies date in great part from the first ages of Christianity, and that some came from the synagogue, being born when the art was yet sprightly and full of youthful vigor; I will not tell how that many of these melodies derive their origin from St. Damasus, 367; St. Gelasius, 492, and, above all, from St. Gregory, 590. All three illustrious popes were enlightened from on high in their work. I will not tell how many have come to us from men not less eminent for their holiness than for their learning—monks who were bright lights of the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth centuries. And how did they prepare themselves when they set about to compose their chants? We are not uninformed. They made themselves ready and strengthened themselves by prayer and holy abstinence.' I will not tell what countless records attest that in assaying this kind of composition these great men were penetrated with the nature and character of words that they appropriated to the circumstances in which these compositions were to be chanted. I will content myself by saying this: That from all these precautions united there resulted in the Gregorian chant of other times, I know not what, of the admirable and inimitable, an ineffable delicacy of expression, a touching pathos, a ravishing sweetness, always fresh, always new, always pure, always lovely; while modern melodies are dull, insignificant, inharmonious, cold and sickly."

GEORGE E. LETHBRIDGE.

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2. St. Cecelia, may her domains extend with every new-born tone.
3. Musica, may she be with us all when either joy or sadness reigns.
4. Here's to the music-makers! May we all give them a larger place in our lives.
5. Here's to those who love Verdi,
   Mascagni, Beethoven and Liszt,
   Mendelssohn, Dvorak and Paderewski
   And all the others we've missed.
6. Here's to the songs of yesterday,
   To the tunes of bygone days,
   Here's to the strains that bring good cheer,
   To the unforgotten lays.
7. Here's to Music—the greatest recreation for tired humanity!

(Anonymous).

PIANIST AND COMPOSER GIVES ANNUAL RECITAL NEXT TUESDAY EVENING



THOMAS G. MITCHELTREE.

Music lovers are looking forward with delight to the annual recital to be given on Tuesday evening of next week, November 20, in Cronyn Hall, by Thomas G. Mitcheltree, London's own pianist-composer. While it is frequently true that a prophet is without honor in his own country, few artists who have appeared in London have been accorded ovations to equal those which fall to the lot of Mr. Mitcheltree each time he is presented in recital or concert. A rich and varied program of classics, including numbers of Bach, Mozart, Schumann and Chopin, has been perpared by the pianist for Tuesday evening, and he will also play a couple of groups of his own compositions.

The assisting artistes will be Miss Dorinda Abbott, mezzo-contralto, who is singing numbers by modern composers, and Grant Milligan, violinist.

SOLDIER-ARTIST MAKES AN APPEAL FOR BETTER MUSIC

Corp. T. W. C. Rose, who has recently been invalided to Canada and is a patient at present at the Central Military Convalescent Hospital, has expressed his appreciation of what The Advertiser is doing through its weekly musical page to create a more general interest in music, and also his pleasure at hearing efforts are to be made to organize community singing in London early in the new year. "I trust," he says, "that both the returned men and the men in training will be included in the community singing program. I know by experience how music cheers up the men who have still to do their bit, and what a beneficial effect it has upon the sick and convalescent. What I would like to see in Canada is a more general appreciation of the better music."

Corp. Rose has sent a letter to the editor of this department for publication and has consented to tell later of the divisional concert companies organized in France to provide entertainment for the men when they go back to their billets, and also of similar work in England for the benefit of the soldiers.

His letter is as follows:

"Dear A Minor,—Excuse my seeming impertinence and rather aggravating habit of meddling into other people's affairs, but I feel that I must try and explain to you what has been a thorn in my eye ever since I came back from England. I left Canada almost two years ago, and have tried to serve my country as well as I could.

"What I miss most since I returned from the other side is the complete absence of our latest and charming English songs. I have spoken to the proprietor of a music store about it, and what I could gather from our conversation I learned that it is nothing else save the lack of the necessary recommendation of our latest compositions. I am a professional singer myself, and after I had been discharged from one of the hospitals in England, I began to sing for the benefit of the Red Cross for a duration of four months, and I can honestly say that I have never had a more enjoyable time during my whole life.

"Hundreds of beautiful and artistically written songs have been published by the most popular and famous composers, and a great number of these songs reached Canada long before my return. After all, music is the most beautiful gift that has been presented to us, and we should strive to make the most of it. Everyone who possesses musical talent should try and do his or her best in this line, as at the present time many a stricken and sorrowing heart can be cheered up or consoled immensely by a song rendered with a full and hoping heart.

"I should consider myself greatly indebted to you if you would kindly make still further attempts to improve these conditions through the popularity of your paper, and I am positive that you will succeed.

"Thanking you many times for anything that you may be able to do, I remain,

"Yours faithfully,
"CORP. J. W. C. ROSE."

Corp. Rose is an Englishman by birth, a native of Hull, Yorkshire, but lived for some years in Canada and in Leamington, Essex County, previous to his enlistment with the 99th (Essex) Battalion. He is a pupil of Florence Aylward, the composer.

THIS PIANO PROGRAM RICH IN SUGGESTION

Played by Artist Well Known in London.

Musicians who play and sing in public, whether professional or not, are invariably interested in programs. They like to know what other people are doing or have done. They are looking all the time for new ideas for themselves.

A program, rich in suggestion, was presented on Monday evening, November 5, by Miss Eva Clare, the brilliantly gifted Canadian pianiste at a recital in Winnipeg given under the auspices of the Women's Musical Club, when the assisting artiste was Miss J. Philipowska, operatic soprano. Miss Clare, as many music lovers remember with delight, gave a musical in the city last June under the auspices of the Women's Music Club for the benefit of the Byron Sanatorium for Tuberculous Soldiers. At her Winnipeg recital she played the following numbers: 1. (a) Sonata (Scarlatti); (b) "Variations Serieuses' (Mendelssohn); 2. (a) Ballet Music from Rosemund (Schubert-Lischoff); (b) "My Sweet Repose" (Schubert-Liszt); (c) "Intermezzo" (Brahms); (d) "Rhapsodie" (Brahms); 3. (a) Nocturne (Chopin); (b) Polonaise, "The Tragedy of Poland" (Chopin); (c) "Berceuse" (Esposito); (d) Tarantella, "Venice and Naples" (Liszt).

Miss Clare has given successful concerts in Regina and Saskatoon this season as well as in Winnipeg and other large Western cities. She returned to New York the beginning of this week. It is probable she will give a series of recitals in Ontario and Quebec late in the winter, possibly coming to London.

SONGSTER SACRIFICES A $50,000 ENGAGEMENT TO SING FOR SOLDIERS

Londoner Training in American Aviation Camp Praises Alma Gluck.

Lieut. Hilliard Stevely, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Stevely of this city, an officer in the aviation corps at the great American training camp, Camp Lewis, near Tacoma, Wash., in a letter home tells of the sacrifice which Alma Gluck, the great prima donna, has recently made to render war service. She has given up a $50,000 engagement, and is staying in a hotel in Tacoma, in order that she may motor out to the camp every day for dinner and sing for the boys. He further states that the boys in training appreciate this with all their might, and that Alma Gluck is idolized by the camp. By the way, 65,000 men are already in training at this camp, which is arranged like a giant horseshoe, the last word in equipment for the convenience and comfort of the boys.

WHO SHOULD HAVE SOLDIERS' LAST KISS?

The question of "The Soldier's Last Kiss: Who Should Have It?" was raised originally by a writer in London. He described the departure of a troop train from one of the big London railway stations from which the men in khaki leave for France. His description concluded thus:

"Three doors away from my carriage a particularly bright-looking youth was being seen off by his mother and his sweetheart. They were his only two 'pals' present. The women were both in tears, but the girl sobbed the more bitterly. The soldier patted her on the shoulder and told her he would come back all right.

"Then they kissed—six, eight, ten hot kisses. The mother said something very gently; the son replied, and kissed her.

"Presently he entered the carriage. A fresh burst of sobbing. He leaned out of the window and kissed the girl, at least a dozen kisses. Then mother held up her face and she was kissed—four times.

"The boy spoke heartening words. There was the flicker of a smile through the girl's tears, and she held up her face again. I did not count the kisses this time. I thought this was the end. But mother crept closer to the carriage door and stroked her boy's hand, held up her pale, drawn face, and was kissed again.

"The guard's whistle blew. The girl pressed to the door. Quick, passionate kisses were exchanged as the great train slowly moved. The porters were shouting 'Stand back, there!' Surely the girl had got the final embrace.

But again mother came near, and walking quickly as the train gained speed, reached up and secured the last kiss.

"Which do you think should have had it?"

For two weeks after putting this question, the newspaper was kept busy printing letters from mothers and sweethearts of soldiers, and from soldiers themselves. What has been most striking about these letters is their intense earnestness. The writers, mostly mothers and "girls" of soldiers, have argued the matter from their respective standpoints. Here are two of these letters, representing the opposing viewpoints:

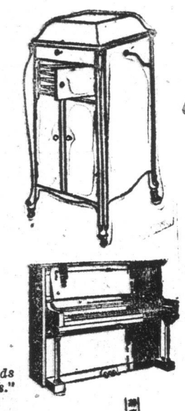
"It is the girl who will have the greater agony in life if the soldier falls, therefore she should have the last kiss. Mother will suffer horribly, but, after all, she has had her day of love, her husband and her child. To the girl that soldier represents her chance of joy, her lover, husband and unborn children."

"I think the mother, not the sweetheart, should have the last kiss. I always do. The two of us go to the train about five minutes before it leaves; I leave them alone—that is, after we are supposed to have kissed for the last time. It always happens as your article describes, except that I, by a mighty effort, keep my tears till he cannot see them, but he knows they are there, and I believe I always get the last kiss as a reward. If the girls knew how we mothers treasured that last kiss they would not mind, I'm sure. Girls have their friends; mothers have to face the empty bed and place at table, and heaps of things a sweetheart cannot know till she in her turn is a mother."

Don't You Remember How Quickly Six Weeks Went By



Christmas will be here too soon—you'll be rushed and crowded during the last few days shopping. *Don't wait*—come to us—select a Victrola, Piano, Player-piano, or any other instrument. We'll set it aside and make delivery at the hour you may instruct—we'll arrange terms of payment to suit your conveniences.

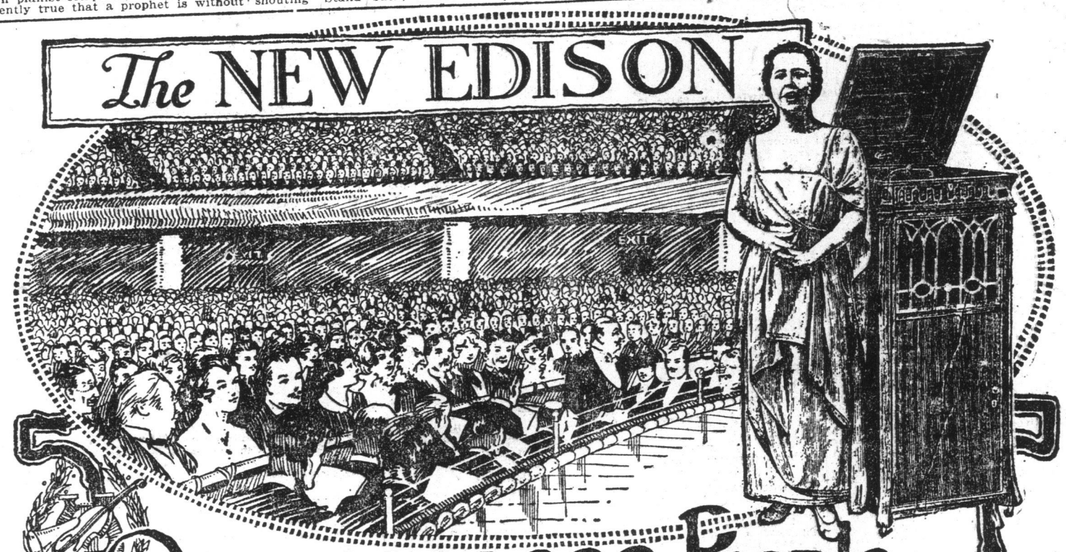


"The Home of the Victrola" "Thousands of Records."

Mason & Risch Limited

248 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

The NEW EDISON



Over 1,000,000 People have heard this test!

OVER one million music-lovers have attended "re-creation concerts" in practically every city on this continent, at which famous artists have sung or played in *unison* and direct comparison with their re-created voices on

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul."

This host of people went to these concerts critical, doubting and curious. They came away amazed, dumfounded and *convinced*—convinced that Thos. A. Edison had given to the world a new art—the re-creation of music so flawlessly that it is absolutely impossible to tell the *real* from the re-creation.

No "talking machine" ever dared make such a test. None but the NEW EDISON could successfully sustain such comparison and have over 500 music critics confess that one could not be distinguished from the other.

When you hear the NEW EDISON pouring forth *real* music, in all its original beauty and warmth, you too will realize the wonder of this marvelous invention and will long to add to your home the happiness, pleasure, inspiration and comfort that only good music can bring.

We cordially invite you to hear this, Mr. Edison's favorite invention, in our showrooms. A visit entails no obligation to purchase.

WE ARE LICENSED TO SELL THE NEW EDISON.

WM. McPHILLIPS

189 DUNDAS STREET.

Of Interest to You

Practically all established makes of Phonographs, with the exception of Aeolian Vocalions, have advanced their selling prices in Canada from 10 to 30 per cent during the last ten days. On October 29, the prices of Aeolian Vocalions were increased in the United States, but no advance has yet been made in Canada, although it is only a matter of days until the increased prices become effective here.

As notice was not given in connection with the advance in prices of other Phonographs, we are pleased on this occasion to be able to offer prospective purchasers an opportunity (if they act quickly), of securing the World's Greatest Phonograph, the Aeolian Vocalion, at prices that have prevailed since the instrument was first introduced.

You are interested in a Phonograph, and intend to have one sooner or later, and will no doubt welcome an opportunity to make a substantial saving by ordering now. Those who have planned for a Vocalion among their Christmas purchases can select an instrument and have it set aside for delivery at that time upon paying a deposit.

The Aeolian Vocalion is one of the greatest of all Christmas gifts because it means so much for the education and enjoyment of the family throughout the year and for many years. With prices ranging from $50.00 upwards, and considering the durability and satisfaction you get in return, is there anything that you can think of, outside of necessary food and necessary clothing, that will compare with it?

"Music is to the soul like light unto darkness," and the influence of music in our lives is only being emphasized by the strain of the war.

The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co., Ltd.

227 DUNDAS STREET. TWO DOORS WEST MAJESTIC THEATRE.

ST. THOMAS STORE, 318 TALBOT STREET.

GRACE NOTES

Miss Gertrude Wood, recently engaged as soprano soloist of Knox Presbyterian Church, South London, has been a prominent member for some years past of the Centennial Methodist choir, and a talented pupil of Mr. Bert Weir, organist and choirmaster of the Centennial Church.

George C. Lethbridge, organist and choirmaster of the First Presbyterian Church, is arranging an artist pupils' recital for the evening of November 27, the proceeds to go to the Women's Music Club fund to furnish a ward in the Byron Sanatorium for tuberculous soldiers. Among pupils of Mr. Lethbridge taking part who are well known for the artistic merit of their work are Miss Grace Elliott of Galt, pianist, and Mr. Chater, baritone soloist in the First Methodist Church. Last winter the Women's Music Club was indebted to Mr. Lethbridge for an organ recital for the benefit of its patriotic and charitable work.

Miss Jessie Irving, reader of Hamilton, has been engaged as the assisting artist for the choir concert to be given next Thursday evening, November 22, by the choir of the Centennial Methodist Church, under the direction of Bert Weir, organist and choirmaster.

The readers of this page who have enjoyed the experience of hearing Vladimir de Pachmann, the peerless interpreter of Chopin, play, will be interested to learn that his son is a French army officer, who has recently been in New York. When Leopold Godowsky, the world-famous pianist, gave a recital in Carnegie Hall on Saturday, October 20, no celebrity in the audience attracted more attention than the handsome young man in the uniform of a French army officer, de Pachmann's son, who was one of the first at the close of the program to congratulate Godowsky and extend the compliments and greetings of his famous father to his friend and confrere.

NO MORE HEADACHES

USE NO MORE OF DRUGS, PILLS OR POWDER.

Just Drink a Glass of This Famous Water.

The bodily system has four ways in which it disposes of impurities—skin, lungs, kidneys, and bowels. If any one of these fails or proves defective the extra burden is thrown upon the rest.

That is why constipation is dangerous, because it affects not only the eliminative system, but all the principal organs as well.

To be in a continuous healthy condition, therefore, there is as much need for the daily flushing of the intestines as there is for the daily bath. Taken regularly, RIGA WATER by its prompt, gentle, and effective action will carry away the waste matter and preserve the entire digestive and eliminative system in a wholesome and healthy condition.

RIGA WATER does not bring about stimulation and reaction which follow the use of ordinary drug remedies. Its effects are none the less beneficial because harmless and pleasant.

RIGA WATER is recommended by physicians and is carried by druggists everywhere.

25c a bottle.

RIGA PURGATIVE WATER CO., MONTREAL.

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

25-Cent Bottle of 'Danderine' Makes Hair Thick, Glossy and Wavy.

Removes All Dandruff, Stops Itching Scalp and Falling Hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will see new hair—fine and downy at freshness, fluffiness and any incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see ne whair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

YOU'RE BILIOUS! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS TONIGHT

Don't Stay Headachy, Sick or Have Bad Breath or Sour Stomach.

Wake Up Feeling Fine! Best Laxative for Men, Women and Children.



Enjoy life! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive, and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store and eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or sicken like salts, pills and calomel. They act so gently that you hardly realize you have taken a cathartic. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time—they act thoroughly and are harmless.

GERMAN STAFF AT CONSTANTINOPLE IS BOMBED BY FLIERS

Britishers Score Hits Also on Turk War Office.

CRUISER GOBEN IS HIT

Splendid Results From Expedition Over Gallipoli Peninsula.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—During a recent air raid over the Gallipoli Peninsula and Constantinople by British naval aviators the former German cruiser Goeben, now the Turkish warship Sultan Selim, was hit and a large explosion occurred, it was officially announced today.

A vessel named the General, and reported to be the German headquarters at Constantinople, was twice hit by bombs dropped by the raiders. Two hits were obtained on the Turkish war office.

Raid in Belgium.

Yesterday a bombing raid was attempted by naval aircraft on the Uytkerke (Belgium) airdrome, but owing to very high winds our formation did not proceed to its original objective, but dropped a large number of bombs on the airplane sheds near Handzaeme, says an admiralty report.

In the course of offensive patrols two enemy aircraft have been destroyed, and two driven down completely out of control. All our machines returned safely.

10,000 KERENSKY MEN BESIEGED IN MOSCOW BY HOST OF REBELS

18,000 Bolsheviki Battering Walls of the Kremlin.

KALEDINES IS COMING

Defenders Well Provisioned and May Hold Out Till Relieved.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 15.—5 p.m.—Seven thousand military cadets and 3,000 troops are besieged in the Kremlin at Moscow by 18,000 Bolsheviki, who are battering the ancient walls and buildings with heavy artillery, according to a report received this afternoon.

The Government troops are said to have a fairly plentiful supply of food and ammunition and to be capable of holding out for some days.

According to the informant of the Associated Press, a semi-official American returning from Moscow, the stories of wholesale looting and burning there have been exaggerated. There has been indiscriminate firing throughout the city, but aside from the havoc at the Kremlin there has been little damage done to property.

The loss of life since the beginning of the insurrection is estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000.

Gen. Kaledines, upon whose help the defenders of the Kremlin are counting, is reported to have cut the railway southward to prevent provisions arriving while he is moving toward Moscow.

Inmates of Jails Required To Report Under Service Act

Calgary Authorities Receive Instructions From Ottawa.

CALGARY, Nov. 16.—Inmates of jails and penitentiaries must either report for service or claim exemption, provided they come under Class 1 of the military service act, according to instructions received from Ottawa, by J. M. Carson, registrar for Alberta, under the act.

This is not necessarily taken to mean that prisoners will be released for military duties, but rather that the Government merely desires to have a record of every man available for Class 1.

28 SAILORS RESCUED FROM STR. MANHATTAN; WRECKED NEAR ALASKA

SEATTLE, Wash. Nov. 16. — The fishing steamer Manhattan of Vancouver, B. C., has been wrecked off the north Pacific coast, according to wireless message today from the steamer Mariposa, which said a boat containing six sailors had been picked up. Several others are missing, according to interpretations placed here on the messages.

Messages from the steamship Mariposa late today said 22 more survivors of the wrecked steamer were picked up today, making a total of 28 rescued. One dory with six men was still missing. The fate of the captain was not known.

FORD IS ASSISTING U. S. SHIPBUILDING

WASHINGTON. Nov. 16. — Henry Ford has agreed to give his aid to the Government's merchant shipbuilding program by assistance to General Manager Piez of the emergency fleet cooperation.

Mr. Ford will deal especially with standardization and speeding up production of the merchant fleet and already is building in his Detroit motor factory small ship parts. He will give the Government most of his time and will serve without pay.

BOMB IS LOCATED IN CHICAGO THEATRE

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A bomb made of gaspipe and powder was picked up tonight on the main floor of the Auditorium Theatre, where the opera "Dinorah" has being sung, after the panic which followed an unexplained burst of flame, had been stilled by Director Campanini swinging, the orchestra into the national anthem. The bomb was found by firemen seeking the cause of the first flame. It consisted of a foot of gaspipe, filled with powder and with a fuse attached.

MURDERED IN WOODS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—The body found in the woods near Lachalle, Quebec, has been identified as that of Louis Laforce, 34 years of age, of Champlain, N. Y. The authorities are proceeding on the assumption that a murder has been committed.

STRIKES CALLED OFF.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Strikes which have impeded construction on important Government war plants in this vicinity for the last few weeks were called off by the building trades council tonight. The men will return to work tomorrow on all plants.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT BRITISH ADVANCE IN PALESTINE THEATRE

On Line From Er Ramle and Ludd to Near Jaffa.

NEW ZEALANDERS FIGHT

Turks Beaten Back With Heavy Losses—Prisoners Exceed 9,000.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The British army which is pursuing the Turks along the coast in Palestine has made further substantial gains, the war office announces. It has reached a line from Er Ramle and Ludd to a point three miles south of Jaffa.

The announcement follows:

"Gen. Allenby reports that during yesterday our troops, after slight resistance, reached the line from Er Ramle and Ludd to some three miles south of Jaffa. In one part of the zone of operations an attack by a Turkish regiment on New Zealand troops was beaten back by a bayonet charge, with heavy losses to the enemy.

"The total number of prisoners verified since October 31 now exceeds nine thousand.

"Er Ramle and Ludd are on the railway between Jaffa, on the Mediterranean coast, the junction of which line with the railroad between Beersheba and Damascus was captured a few days ago by the British. Jaffa is 54 miles northwest of Jerusalem."

Sensation Caused By Internment of Kitchener Pastor

Dominion Police End Activities of Rev. H. M. Sperling.

KITCHENER, Nov. 16.—Rev. H. M. Sperling, pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church here, was today interned on a charge of furnishing financial aid to Germany. It is alleged the information against Mr. Sperling upon which he was interned, covered the sending of money to the United States before the declaration of war by that country, to be used to help in spreading pro-German propaganda in the United States. Mr. Sperling was arrested by an officer of the Dominion Police. Mr. Sperling was highly respected here and his internment has created considerable of a sensation.

GREECE PREPARING FOR BIGGER PART IN AID OF THE ENTENTE

Venizelos Declares Spirits Are Rising.

NO FAINT-HEARTEDNESS

Aviators, Military and Naval Forces Now Taking a Gallant Part.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Premier Venizelos of Greece, who came to London from Italy with Premier Lloyd George, said today that the spirits of the Greek people were rising, and that they were preparing to participate more wholeheartedly in the war.

The Greek premier, who appeared to be in splendid health, said that only the faint-hearted could be affected by the vicissitudes of the conflict, and that the determination to win the victory could not be shaken.

In connection with the visit to London of Premier Venizelos, it is announced that Greek naval airmen participated in recent air raids on the Gallipoli peninsula and Constantinople. For their work they have been awarded decorations. Lieut. Meltopulas and Constantinou have been given the Distinguished Service Crosses. One machine manned by two Greek officers, Chalkais and Lazarius, failed to return.

In the same connection it is announced that "Greek naval and military forces are taking a gallant part in the operations on the Saloniki front."

MUST CARRY PASSPORTS TUROUGH UNITED STATES

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—It is announced in the current issue of the Canada Gazette that at the request of the United States authorities, notice is given that persons en route from Canada through the United States and to another country must carry regular passports, which must be approved by U. S. consuls in Canada.

GIRLS PANIC-STRICKEN IN FIRE AT DETROIT

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—Four firemen were overcome and a number of girl employees thrown into a panic, having narrow escapes in a fire early today which swept through the fifth floor of a motion picture exchange building. The building, a seven-story structure, was occupied exclusively by film concerns. The loss is estimated at between $400,000 and $500,000.



Relieves Stiff Neck

When you wake up with a stiff neck or sore muscles, strains or sprains, use Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub; it quickly penetrates to the seat of pain and removes it. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for rheumatic aches, neuralgia soreness, bruises and lame back. In fact, all external pain.

Generous sized bottles at your druggist, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

issue of

$150,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold

Denominations; $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50., $100., $500., and $1,000. and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and of bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.

(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue.)

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and Accrued Interest.

(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including **any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the** Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917 — 20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918 — 20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918 — 20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918

The Bonds therefore give a net yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 89.10795 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 79.46959 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 59.72274 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 39.90959 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof.

The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917.

Lend to your Country - All Canada is your Security

"The man, be he rich or poor, is little to be envied, who at this supreme moment fails to bring forward his savings for the security of his country."

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THREE MURDERED FOR SUBSCRIBING TO U. S. PATRIOTIC CAUSES

Fiendish Enemy Crime in Austrian Settlement.

VIRGINIA, Minn., Nov. 16.—Three Austrians, a woman and two men, were murdered here last night, the police say, because they had subscribed to the Liberty Loan and Red Cross funds. They were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Alar and Peter Trapich, a boarder in the Alar house. The skull of each had been crushed with an axe while the victims slept, and each body mutilated with a knife.

On a kitchen table in the home of the Alars was a note, written in an Austrian dialect, reading:

"This is what you get for being against the kaiser. You have donated to the Red Cross and you have said the kaiser could go to hell.

"Don't look for us, for anyone who does will get the same dose."

Red Cross and Liberty Loan signs, generally displayed here, although the community has a large Austrian population, disappeared from the windows of Austrian residents today.

NORWEGIANS PROPOSE BOYCOTT OF GERMANY

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 16.—The Tidens Tegn says the Norwegian Water Association has passed a resolution proclaiming a complete boycott of Germany, German shipping, German trade, and German citizens in Norway. The chairman of the association said that if German ships were unable to load or unload in Norway, the prohibition against exports could be abolished, and that if food should be refused to German subjects they would soon leave the country. Thus the lives of Norwegian sailors would not be exposed to the present dangers. Similar measures have been adopted in other Norwegian towns.

EVERYONE MAY HAVE HIS BONDS REGISTERED

Small Denominations Treated Same As Large.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—The privilege of full registration as to principal and interest has been extended to Victory Loan bonds of $50, $100 and $500 denominations. Previously the full registration privilege of both principal and interest did not extend to bonds below $1,000 denomination. In consequence of this decision the deputy minister of finance has notified all banks to accept all subscriptions for the bonds, with full registration privilege, if so desired, by subscribers.

It has also been decided to permit subscribers to make payments in full on December 1, if desired, upon the basis of the payment figures calculated as on January 2.

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had an Hour's Sickness Since Taking "Fruit-a-tives."



MR. MARRIOTT.
73 Lees Avenue, Ottawa, Ont.,
August 9, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what 'Fruit-a-tives' has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel rundown and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives,' I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 3½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives,' and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years —that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear, thinking brain.

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for ₴2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

HORLICK'S

Malted Milk for the Home

A nourishing food-drink for All Ages. Anywhere at anytime. Delicious, sustaining. No cooking.

To Stop a Persistent, Hacking Cough

The best remedy is one you can easily make at home. Cheap, but very effective.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hanging-on bronchial cough year after year, disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It's so needless—there's an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any druggist "2½ ounces of Pinex" (50 cents' worth), pour it into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma there is nothing better. Is pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and is used by millions of people every year for throat and chest colds with splendid results.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

CUTICURA HEALED VERY ITCHY SCALP

Burning Kept Her Awake Nights. Hard Lumps Came Then Turned to Scales.



"My scalp began by being very itchy and burning which would keep me awake nights it was so bothersome. First there would come little hard lumps and when I scratched them they would turn to flaky scales and dry.

"I got no relief until I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They gave instant relief and in a week I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alfred Berthelotte, Ed River Crossing, N. B., February 11, '16.

Most skin troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet purposes.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: **"Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A."** Sold everywhere.

COBBAN'S HERB TABLETS

For Blood, Stomach. Kidneys and Liver

TRADE MARK

Write for free sample

If you cannot get them from your dealer, remit 25c. for a box of fifty, or we will mail five boxes for $1.00.

These reliable herb tablets are made from an old, tested formula, and contain nothing but roots and herbs. Guaranteed to fulfil every claim or money refunded. Try them for Indigestion, Headaches, Weak Nerves, Rheumatism, Disordered Liver or Kidneys, Constipation, etc.

MUNCEY SUPPLY CO, MUNCEY, ONT.



FRANCHISE ACT ENOUGH TO DAMN GOVERNMENT AND ITS SUPPORTERS

Most Unbritish and Partisan Bill Ever Passed in Dominion.

BIG STRATFORD RALLY

Stirring Addresses by Dr. Rankin and Hartley Dewart of Toronto.

SCORES THE PROFITEERS

Made Millions by Sending Rifles That Jammed in the Trenches.

STRATFORD, Nov. 16.—Liberal principles, clear and broad-minded, pledged to organize every resource of the country, wealth and man-power, to successfully carry on the war, were enunciated at a mass meeting attended by over a thousand people tonight at the curling rink. The building was packed, and the speakers aroused the audience to bursts of enthusiasm as they dealt in a masterly fashion with the big issues of the day, and reviewed the record of the Government during its six years' of office

"I said I was a Liberal," declared Dr. Rankin, the Liberal candidate for North Perth, in reaffirming his position as outlined to the nominating convention. "I said I adhered unwaveringly to Liberal principles; that is, stood for the Liberal platform and policy of Laurier. I claimed the right to be independent in regard to the war measures. I said I favored the military service act, and that I would support war measures, no matter from which government they emanated.

H. H. Dewart of Toronto dealt in a comprehensive manner with the Government record, particularly during its past year of borrowed time. The whole Government attitude he summed up, after showing how it took almost six months to pass the military service act, and but 29 days for the C.N.R. bill in the following declaration: "29 days for millionaires, and 103 days for the boys in the trenches."

Dr. Rankin prefaced the outline of his platform with reference to the war-time election act, especially as it related to women voters.

"Unfortunately, part of our women have been disenfranchised, through no fault of their own," he said. "We do not find fault with the Government for giving the soldiers' relatives votes. We recommend and commend it, but we are sorry that other women who have done valued patriotic work in connection with the war will be ignored."

Coming to his personal position, Dr. Rankin told of the nomination two years ago, when an election seemed imminent, and of the recent convention.

"I stated my position then, and I said I was a Liberal, that I adhered unwaveringly to Liberal principles, and that I stood for the Liberal platform and policy of Laurier," he said. "I claimed the right to be independent and to act independent in regard to war measures. I also said I supported and would continue to support war measures in the interest of Canada in the participation of the war. I said I favored the military service act, and that I would support war measures, no matter from which Government they emanated.

Strong for Laurier.

"I am a Liberal and a supporter of Laurier. I will maintain his attitude throughout this election and after."

Dr. Rankin's declaration met with loud applause. He condemned those who would cast reflections against Laurier's attitude.

"I say it is beyond the right of any man, and no man can say to me that Laurier has not done as much and more than any man in this country, and is just as anxious to win this war. There is no man who is more loyal or patriotic than Sir Wilfrid. He may differ in his method, but that is his right. The Liberal party is a real Liberal party, not a machine. Liberals think and act independently within the party."

Dr. Rankin declared it the duty of the country to maintain the honor and dignity of Canada. Canada is in the war to victory, but where Liberals differ from the so-called Unionists is that they stand for mobilization and co-ordination of all resources and energies of the country.

"We claim it is wrong to sacrifice human life with prodigality, while leaving the rich and the profiteer untouched," he said. "My policy would be, and I will advocate that every item of energy be placed on the chalk line and that every resource be made to contribute equal service and equal sacrifice. Let every citizen be brought up to the full total in regard to the war."

Fight for People.

The present campaign, the speaker termed a fight between the people and the bosses.

"The men who sit at Toronto and Ottawa allotting candidates and asking the people to accept them are ignoring the rights of the people," he declared. "This is a fight for the rights of the people. The people must rule."

"I am unalterably opposed in every way to Union Government at this time," declared F. W. Hay, M.P.P., of Listowel. "I am not opposed to the right thing at the right time and in a right way, but now is not the time for such a combination."

"The Government supporters would ask the people to draw the curtain over events of the past six years, would ask them to forget and forgive. The present Union Government, he declared a hand-picked bunch, made up of men who aspired to prominence more than to serve their country.

"If it it anything we owe to Canada, it is loyalty, and that is what we are going to give to her," said Mr. Hay. "The day is past when men can hurl the reflection at another that he is unpatriotic because he differs in his method. While I am willing to do everything I am told in many things, to eat and not eat such things on such days, while I am willing to buy Victory bonds to the limit and give and serve in any way possible, I am not willing to sit and say to those men who sit at Toronto and Ottawa that they can pick the men who are to govern the country. We are going to hold to account every vote recorded by the late member for North Perth during the past six years. If we are going to accept the hand-picked candidates of those men at Ottawa, where are the common people of the country soon to arrive at? Are we going to subscribe to the iniquitous legislation of a borrowed term of Government and say we forget and forgive, just to let it back into power?"

Reference was made to the 1911 campaign, when a coterie of financial men met at Toronto and endeavored to dictate to the farmers their policy. Tonight, the speaker asserted, these same men are endeavoring to decide the political welfare of the country.

"The result is that the Borden Administration, with the Unionist wing, and if there are enough Nationalists elected, they would be willing to tie up with them if necessary to get elected. If this continues, representation for the common people will be eliminated, and they will become but hewers of wood and drawers of water for the moneyed classes."

Flays Borden Government.

H. H. Dewart, S. Toronto, delivered a most vigorous arraignment of the Borden Administration, presenting cold facts covering a record of the past six years, and particularly during their borrowed term.

"Failure of the Government," he said, "was responsible for the birth of the so-called Union. The past year was one of partisan administration and patronage. What confidence can you have in any proposal from a Government that so abused the confidence of the people?" he asked.

Mr. Rowell had declared there was not a minute to spare in backing the men at the front. Then, asked Mr. Dewart, why in the name of heaven did he join a Government that waited a year and did not act? The speaker referred to the militia act, by which men could have been called up for service in Canada, and he felt that many of these would of their own patriotic spirit have volunteered to go overseas. He challenged anyone to say his loyalty was any less because of his present attitude.

Was Manipulated.

"One reason why I am opposed to the Borden Union outfit is the way the thing has been manipulated and the delay in the enforcement of the service act," he declared. He showed how it would be six months Monday since the act was presented to the House, and not a man has been enlisted under its provisions.

"How long did it take to railroad the C. N. R. deal through for the benefit of Tom White and the big interests?" asked Mr. Dewart amid cheers. "It took 29 days to get ten million for the big interests. Closure could be applied so far as trusts and millionaires were concerned; those interests in whose service is Tom White and not in the service of Canada. Twenty-nine days for the millionaires and 103 days for the boys at the front," caustically commented Mr. Dewart amid cheers and laughter.

Coming to Union Government, Mr. Dewart remarked that there had been Union Government for six years. "Union of Conservatives and Nationalists."

"It was a bad day for Borden when he mixed in the nest of Nationalists, and it was a bad day for some of Ontario when they mixed with the bungling mixture at Ottawa."

Men, he said, had been deliberately spreading slanders about Laurier, for which they should be in jail, because they are using language and acts for the basest of partisan grounds. Under the first class of the military service bill there are 428,000 men.

"If in six months Borden has not secured 100,000 of them, let him step aside and let a man take the job," said Mr. Dewart. "We all know why recruiting fell off. The soldiers and soldiers' wives know. I have here a check for a month's pension of a Stratford woman whose husband went to the front. She has four children. Her pension is $2.50 a month. Recruiting fell off because the men who enlisted did not get half a laborer's pay at home, only a miserable pittiance for their wives and a paltry pension for dependents.

Laurier's Policy.

"Laurier's policy is that wives and dependents shall be looked after, and that pensions shall be commensurate with service. There will be conscription of wealth as well as man-power, even though it be necessary to take the pork packer and munition maker by the heel and shake the money out of his pockets, but we are going to do it."

Considerable time was devoted to the franchise act and consideration of its provisions. This legislation, the speaker declared, was sufficient to damn any government that passed it, and disqualify from sitting in the House again any man who supported it. It was the most un-British and partisan act ever passed in the country.

The speaker reviewed and discussed the terms of the act, showing the iniquitous provisions of it.

"The man who receives stolen goods is classed as more guilty than he who steals, and can it not be said that a government that benefits from this act is meaner and more despicable than the Government that created it?" he said.

Scathing was his denunciation of the use of the term "Who would the kaiser vote for?" It was a slander on those who would honestly and intelligently exercise their franchise.

"Who would the kaiser vote for? If in South Wellington he would vote for the man who could be bought. He would vote for the Government that allowed rotten equipment and rifles that jammed to go to the front; for ministers who allowed profiteers to make profits and did not take millions from; for the premier who let officers by hundreds and thousands stay in England, incurring a cost of five million for officers who never saw the front; for a joke food controller, not a real one; for the man that adopted Prussian and Kruger franchise methods instead of trusting the people and all of the people; for a Government that, through lack of proper care, allowed the nickel of Canada to reach the enemy. But he would not vote for that distinguished man who has stood at the head of Imperial interests and done more for Canada than anyone. He would not vote for Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

As Mr. Dewart took his seat he was cheered to the echo.

R. L. Brackin, Chatham, spoke briefly in opposition to union and indorsing the policy of Laurier, as did also Miss Hislop, president of Stratford's Women Liberal Association. A man who has sons overseas, J. C. Hay, took a strong position as a follower of Sir Wilfrid.

MASS MEETING THURSDAY.

WINDSOR, Nov. 16.—William C. Kennedy, who will contest North Essex as a conscriptionist Liberal, is waging an active campaign, and is holding meetings nightly throughout the constituency. A big meeting has been arranged for Windsor on next Thursday night, at which Hartley H. Dewart, K.C., M.P.P., of Toronto, will be the principal speaker. On Monday night R. L. Brackin of Chatham will address a meeting here also in Mr. Kennedy's interests.

DR. BRIEN CHOSEN.

LEAMINGTON, Nov. 16.—Dr. Brien of Essex was the choice of the Conservatives of South Essex at a well-attended meeting here this afternoon. Although women had been specially invited, only three or four were present. Lawyer Smith of Kingsville acted as chairman. Four candidates were nominated: Dr. Brien, Essex; Dr. Albert Foster, Leamington; Dr. Doyle, Essex; E. G. Gott, Amherstburg. The last three retired. Dr. Brien was not present, and a speech in his favor was made by Mayor Lewis Wigle, ex-M.P., Leamington.

The speaker of the afternoon was Hon. Findlay MacDiarmid. He stated that Sir Robert Borden, who had been at the front, knew that voluntary enlistment had failed, and that more strenuous means are needed to get men. The military statute act placed on the books by Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a stronger and more drastic act in every respect than in its present form. The United States, a democratic country, saw in the beginning that selective draft was the only fair way of raising an army.

OLD AYLMER DWELLING DESTROYED BY FLAMES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Aylmer, Nov. 17.—The Rule dwelling, one of the oldest in town, was burned to the ground last night. The framework was erected more than 50 years ago but never completed.

REGRET DEPARTURE OF JAMES McLANDRESS

WEST LORNE, Nov. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. James A. McLandreas have moved with their family to London, and will live at 1006 Wellington street. Mr. McLandress has conducted a most successful wholesale and retail grain and coal business here for some years, and has been a most enterprising citizen. He has been a booster in all public-spirited undertakings, and has worked enthusiastically for the Red Cross. As a member of the bowling club he gave a trophy of a large silver cup. Members of Knox Church and others presented Mr. and Mrs. McLandress with an illuminated address on Thursday evening. Mr. McLandress will continue his grain business here, and at his Muirkirk elevator, and will also conduct a brokerage business in London.

TAKES LIFE IN CELL.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 16.—Chong Wah, held at police headquarters, hanged himself in his cell last night. Wah received permission to telephone a friend and when he returned to his cell he made a rope of a blanket and



Advertiser Illustrations

Non-stop flight from Turin, Italy, to London. Upon arrival at Hounslow, left, Captain Laureati; hatless at right, Gunner Mechanic Tonzo.

MANITOBA NOMINEES FOR FEDERAL VOTE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—Today's nominations completed the line up of candidates in Manitoba. One or two belated Labor or Laurierites may be named, but the Government list is ready. Probable candidates in various seats are:

Dauphin—Unionist, Robert Cruise; Opposition, David Henry (Laurier).

Lisgar—Unionist, Ferris Bolton; Opposition, E. W. Quinn (Laurier), barrister of Norwood.

MacDonald—Unionist, R. C. Henders; Opposition, F. C. Hamilton (Laurier).

Marquette—Unionist, Hon. T. A. Crerar; Opposition, F. C. Hamilton (Laurier).

Neepawa—Unionist, Peter Broadfoot; Opposition, Alex. Dunlop (Laurier).

Nelson—Unionist, J. A. Campbell; Opposition, Dan Campbell (Laurier).

Portage la Prairie—Unionist, Hon. A. Meigher; Opposition, J. Shirtcliffe (Laurier).

Provencher—Unionist, Dr. J. R. Johns; Opposition, Thos. Buck (Laurier).

Selkirk—Unionist Thos. Hay; Opposition, J. E. Adamson. (Laurier).

Souris—Unionist, Dr. A. E. Finlay; Opposition, Thos Buck (Laurier).

Springfield—Unionist, R. L. Richardson; Opposition, Sergt. G. Charett (Laurier).

Centre Winnipeg—Unionists, Major G. W. Andrews, Drs. S. G. Blant; Opposition, R. S. Ward, Labor, S. J. Farmer, single tax.

North Winnipeg—Unionist, Dr. M. R. Blake; Opposition, R. A. Rigg, R. Hay, Soldiers' Aid, Aid. Queen, Social Democrat.

South Winnipeg—Unionist, G. W. Allan; Opposition, N. T. MacMillan Brandon.

GOVERNMENT DETECTIVE INSPIRED OUTRAGES, IS TREMBLAY'S TESTIMONY

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—Under cross-examination today in the trial of the eleven men charged with conspiring to commit outrage, Joseph Trembley, who announced yesterday that he was willing to make a clean breast of the whole affair, stated that up until the time that Charles Des Jardins entered their councils the gang which attempted to dynamite Lord Atholstan's residence had contemplated no acts of violence.

Des Jardins, one of the accused, is the detective who was delegated by the federal authorities to secure evidence against the conspirators, and who on the order of the court conducting the preliminary investigation was arrested, charged with the crimes he had been set to expose.

ENTERTAINED BY KING.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The members of the American mission to the Inter-Allied conference were invited to Buckingham palace this afternoon for luncheon with the king and queen.

LIVER TROUBLE AND HEARTBURN

CURED BY MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bound and costive.

The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, floating specks before the eyes, coated tongue, bad taste in the morning, heartburn, water brash, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effete and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal track, and are by far the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

Mrs. A. Cummings, Manchester, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills some time, and can faithfully recommend them to anyone suffering from heartburn and liver trouble. I tried a great many other remedies, but they only relieved me for a time. I believe Laxa-Liver Pills to be a valuable remedy for all sufferers from liver troubles."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Burns

The fire is removed from burns and scalds and the intense pain is quickly soothed by this wonderfully healing oil. It has brought relief to thousands of sufferers. For burns, wounds, cuts, scratches and all abrasions of the skin do not fail to use. All dealers, 25c.

Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil

GOVERNMENT TO ARREST SLACKERS BY NEW SYSTEM

Co-operative Plan Will Round Up Many Dodgers of Service.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—There will be no rest for the American draft dodger in Canada, nor the Canadian slacker in Detroit. United States Attorney Kinnane stated today that federal officers have started investigtaion which is likely to lead to arrest of several slackers of the American and Canadian brand. Men who left Detroit before June 5 to obtain work in Canada and dodge the draft, will be brought back to this city, and Canadians who have come to Detroit to dodge conscription will likewise be sent back.

FOUND BESIDE TRACK.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—The body of James Powers, member of the Royal Flying Corps, from Deseronto, Ont., was found lying beside the Michigan Central tracks, seven miles west of Chelsea, Mich. Chelsea is 45 miles from Detroit.

Papers found on the body established Powers' identity. A silver medal with two clasps, showing that he had served in the South African war, were also among his effects.

It is believed he fell from a special military train which went west early today.

KILLED IN ACTION.

GALT, Nov. 16.—Pte. Gordon L. Williams, Mounted Rifles, was today reported killed in action during the latter part of October. He was 21 years of age. One of his great-grandfathers was boatswain on the "Victory," and helped carry Nelson into the cockpit when he was shot. His great-grandfather on his father's side was an officer under Wellington at Waterloo.

Three former Galt men are wounded, Pte. Percy John Duller with gunshot wounds in the thigh; Pte. Herbert Sill has been wounded a second time, and now has a gunshot wound in the left arm; Pte. Arthur A. Merchant has a shrapnel wound in the wrist. Pte. James Sutton is in Manchester Hospital with trench fever. Gunner Walter Oughton, who enlisted with the 29th Battery at Guelph has been wounded by gunshot in the left breast and arm. Pte. I. F. Moll is in the hospital with a gunshot wound in the left leg. Pte. Walter J. Fisher, a member of the original 4th Battalion, is reported as suffering from shell gas in a message to Mrs. J. Fisher, Norfolk avenue.

THREE ARE WOUNDED.

GUELPH, Nov. 16.—Word came today of three more Guelphites being wounded. Pte. Frank J. Coleman, son of John Coleman, Edinburgh road, G. T. R. switchman, is suffering from shell concussion. Only a few days ago his brother, Pte. J. Coleman, was reported wounded and another brother a prisoner in Germany. Pte. Osman Ziegler, son of J. L. Ziegler, 11 Charles street, is suffering from gas poisoning. Pte. Philip E. Peer has a gunshot wound in the left thigh.

FIVE FROM ELGIN REPORTED WOUNDED

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 16.—Five casualties among St. Thomas men at the front reached the city today. They are as follows:

Pte J. McIntyre, 10 Centre street, artillery, gunshot wounds in arms, head and finger. Pte. McIntyre enlisted at this point.

Pte. Grafton Turner, farmer, Southwold Township, wounded in left arm on November 6. Pte. Turner enlisted at St. Thomas and went overseas with the 91st Battalion.

Pte. John Field, gunshot wounds in the right arm and a fracture of the ulna. Pte. Field went overseas with the 91st Battalion. His relatives reside at 16 Eagle street.

Corp. Maxwell Edgar Morriss, 68 Elysian street, wounded on November 7 by shell gas. This is the second time Corp. Morriss has been in the casualty lists. He went overseas with the St. Thomas 91st Battalion.

Pte. Geo. Hambleton, 26 Eagle street, wounded on November 7, gunshot in the right arm and legs. Pte. Hambleton also went overseas with the 91st.

ELGIN FARMERS TO RAISE MORE HOGS

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 16.—A meeting of stock raisers from all over the County of Elgin was held at the court house today to discuss the hog-raising question. Food Controller Hanna has had his man inspect this county and has found that the number of hogs raised per farm has greatly decreased in the last three years.

R. A. Pennale, of Tarmouth, told the meeting that Mr. Hanna told him recently that he did not dare tell the truth about the food situation and the amount of supplies on hand. The hog question in particular was a very serious one. The matter was dealt with thoroughly, and every encouragement will be offered to farmers to raise more hogs. Committees will be named to go into every corner of the county and ask the farmers to do their bit in this

FARMERS AND LABOR AGREE TO UNITE IN CAUSE OF LIBERTY

U. S. Agricultural Interests Take Great Step.

WAR ON THE PROFITEERS

Milling Interests Are Arraigned Before the A. F. of L.

BUFFALO, Nov. 16.—A pledge from the farmers to join hands with union labor to help win the war was given at today's session of the American Federation of Labor by A. C. Towney, president of the Farmers' Non-Partisan League, and L. V. Strayer, second vice-president of the National Farmers' Congress.

"The farmers realize," Mr. Strayer said, "the great responsibility that rests upon them in this great world crisis. When the liberties for which our forefathers fought are in danger it is important for we workers in the cities and in the fields to understand one another."

President Townley urged the federation to co-operate in putting field and factory war products on the market at lower prices and in greater quantities.

Put Down Profiteer.

"Let the two great classes of producers join hands behind the Government in this war," he said. "Let us put down the profiteer. We would find, in a surprisingly short time, that our people at home will be better and more economically fed, our forces at the front better and more economically equipped."

In regard to the political aspect Mr. Townley said:

"Remember that this would be no mean coalition. The farmers of this country represent 37 per cent. labor 25 per cent. of the nation's voting strength."

President Townley made a bitter attack on the milling interests, declaring the farmers received only 80c a bushel for wheat under a low grading, while the standard flour wheat, No. 1 northern, was selling at $1.80. "But," he added, "all of our 80c wheat finds its way into the flour mills and into our flour barrels.

"These fellows," he continued, "are strong for liberty and democracy. If you hear that the farmers are not in their flag raisings and parades you will know it is because these millers are leading and the farmers are a bit suspicious of the liberty that may come through the milling interests."

A resolution now before the convention, calling upon the Government to take over the flour milling industry, was read and approved by President Townley.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION

G. E. Wyatt, London.
Lieut. J. G. Holland, Woodstock.

GALT.

Pte. Gordon L. Williams.

WOODSTOCK.

Lieut. G. J. Holland.

GASSED

BRANTFORD.

Pte. L. H. Jones.

LONDON.

Pte. A. W. Goss.

SIMCOE.

Pte. Herbert Rose.

ABERFELDY.

Pte. Jackson Dodge.

WOUNDED

PARKHILL.

Pte. G. E. Patterson.

WOODSTOCK.

Pte. F. L. Card.

PORT DOVER.

Pte. H. H. Brooks.

ELMIRA.

Pte. C. J. O'Neil.

KITCHENER.

Pte. A. H. Steadman.

LONDON.

Pte. Dougald McMurphy.

SARNIA.

Pte. J. R. Gardiner.

SIMCOE.

Lieut. L. E. Dimond.

PETROLEA.

Pte. R. D. Sallsbury.

OWEN SOUND.

Lance-Corp. Jess Sergeant.

BRANTFORD.

Sergt. Andrew Donaldson.

TILLSONBURG.

Pte. Gordon Parker.
Pte. Morley Ostrander.

GUELPH.

Pte. Frank Coleman.
Pte. Osman Ziegler.
Pte. Philip E. Peer.

GALT.

Pte. Percy Driller.
Pte. Herbert Sill.
Pte. Arthur Merchant.
Gunner Walter Oughton.
Pte. I. F. Moll.
Pte. Walter J. Fisher.

ILL.

J. A. Marshall, Owen Sound.

GALT.

Pte. James Sutton.

OWEN SOUND.

Pte. J. A. Marshall.

MISSING

LISTOWEL.

Pte. L. G. Torrance.

HANOVER.

Pte. H. S. Willis.

STRATFORD.

Pte. Frank Priddle.

SPRINGFIELD.

Pte. E. J. Wright.

GODERICH.

Pte. E. A. Kemp.

LONDON.

Pte. G. C. Laing.

BLYTH.

Pte. Robert Lawson.

LONDON.

Pte. J. M. O'Hara.

CHINA'S PREMIER RESIGNS.

PEKING, Nov. 16.—Premier Tuan Chi-Jui has resigned.

CAPT. J. C. SMITH KILLED.

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 16.—Captain J. C. Smith, live stock commissioner for Saskatchewan, has been killed in action, according to information received yesterday. He is survived by a widow and two children who live at Cartwright, Man.

19,255 CANADIANS IN HOSPITALS OF BRITAIN

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—The wounded Canadians now receiving treatment in the hospitals of Great Britain number 19,255, according to the latest report from England taken October 26.

Men returned from overseas as totally unfit for service, who are now convalescing in the Canadian hospital and sanatoria of the military hospitals commission in Canada number 10,199. Of these, 8,311 are in convalescent homes, 1,222 in sanatoria for tuberculosis patients, and 666 in various other hospitals.

WILSON TO ALBERT.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Renewed expressions of friendship and assurances of the determination of the United States to prosecute the war against its oppressors to a successful conclusion, were sent to King Albert today by President Wilson in a cablegram congratulating the king upon his birthday. The message follows:

"I take pleasure in extending to your majesty greetings of friendship and

TRY A CASE OF

Labatt's

SPECIAL ALE, PORTER OR LAGER

These bracing brews are different from the common—and better. They are brewed by a more costly process than the "just-as-good" kind and have the old-time Labatt taste and wholesomeness that cannot be imitated successfully. Sold at Groceries, Cafes, Hotels or direct from the Brewery.

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1832 84

LONDON, ONT., and No. 4 St. Helen Street, MONTREAL

MAYBE BUYING MATCHES never struck you as being an important job. But it is. It is important that you buy none but EDDY'S

CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING "SILENT 500"

The matches with "no after-glow." EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been dipped in a chemical solution which positively insures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out. Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

ywt

Sad Feet or Glad Feet-

Which are yours?



Seams are not merely unsightly. They irritate the feet.

Until you've worn a pair of Mercury Seamless Full Fashioned Hose, you cannot realize how glad your feet can feel.

They are knitted on new machines, too—the only machines that fashion the hose at the sides, giving the neat, sightly ankle. They fit without a wrinkle.

Made in black cashmere, black lisle and white lisle—from the finest, highly finished and durable materials.

There's *class* in every pair, ladies!

Mercury Mills, Ltd., Hamilton, Canada

MAKERS OF

Mercury Hosiery

For men and women, and underwear for men, women and children

54

Hot Water Each Morning Puts Roses in Your Cheeks



To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which, if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and before putting more food into the stomach.

Girls and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphated hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

Women who desire to enhance the beauty of their complexion should just

THREE DEFAULTERS WHO SURRENDERED FOUND IN CLASS A

Will Be Sent to W. O. R. at Once for Service.

26 SENT BY TRIBUNALS

Of These 14 Are Placed By Medical Boards in Combatant Classes.

Twenty-six appeared before medical boards at the Armories on Friday for examination by order of tribunals. Fourteen of them were found to be fit for service overseas with combatant units, and unless granted exemption on other grounds than physical fitness will soon be training as members of Canada's forces. One was placed in Category B 2, six were placed in Category C, the status of one was doubtful and three were declared unfit.

One man reported for immediate service. Five surrendered, admitting they had not complied with the act. Three of these were found fit for combatant service, one was placed in Category B 2, and one in Category C 1.

In addition to these the board examined eight men recruited by the British and Canadian Mission in the United States There were: A. R. Roley, Grand Rapids, U. S. A.; E. P. Versey, West Indies, Saginaw; W. J. Hagin, Canada, Grand Rapids; Lyle Thoburn, Ireland, Toledo; M. F. Jackson, Canada, Flint; W. A. Washburn, Canada; George W. Bushby, England, London; W. G. B. Taylor, England, London. All except the last two were sent to the 1st Depot Battalion, Western Ontario Regiment. Bushby and Taylor were sent to No. Special Service Company.

CURTAILED OUTPUT OF PLEASURE CARS IS BEING PREDICTED

Advance information on the market for automobile accessories, appearing in Hardware and Metal, indicates that there will be no advance in goods made from steel, but that accessories into which cotton fabric enters are liable to show increases, as the market is at present uncertain.

Contracts of all sizes are readily grabbed up by the manufacturers of the United States, which condition is apt to presage slow markets during the spring.

The tone of the market for black and galvanized sheets would indicate that the producers will have limited supplies on sale for new contracts.

It is expected that the restriction of amount of steel available for use in pleaure car will have the effect of curtailing the output of automobiles in Canada.

MODERNIZED STORY OF "PRODIGAL SON"

Big Crowd Hear Evangelist Tell It at Colborne Street Church.

The biggest attendance yet recorded on a week night at the revival services at Colborne Street Methodist Church turned out last night to hear Gordon V. Thompson give his story sermon "The Prodigal of Today." Mr. Thompson paralleled the story of the prodigal son in modern life, stopping every little while to point home some moral in the story.

The boy lived on a well-stocked farm and later went to the city to school. He gained an education in arithmetic, grammar, and high living. Returning to the farm he soon became dissatisfied and finally his father sold some of his property and handed $25,000 to the son to start with in the city. The boy got in with fast company, and when a break on the stock exchange occurred, he was left without money and without friends.

The boy's dissipation, nervous collapse, flight to another great city, where he finally struck the bread line, his contemplated suicide, were vividly pictured by the evangelist. Then he came to himself, took a freight car home. His father met him at the station where he had met the train for years, gave the prodigal a royal welcome, and once again he was back on the farm, not as a hired laborer but as a son.

Tomorrow Mr. Thompson will be assisted by Wm. A. Hines of Toronto, who will sing and conduct the chorus singing. Mr. Hines will address the men's mass meeting in the Y. M. C. A. in the afternoon. The subject tomorrow night will be "Heaven and Hell."

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE

Dundas Centre Church Observing 48th Birthday Tomorrow.

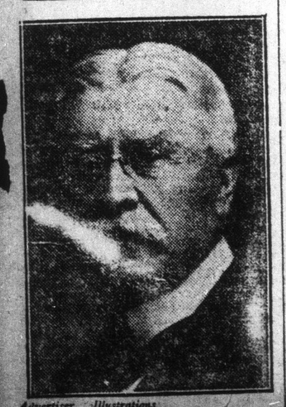
Rev. Charles A. Sykes, B. D., one of Methodism's strongest preachers, who has occupied many of the foremost pulpits in the denomination in Toronto and elsewhere, will preach at both services tomorrow in Dundas Street Centre Methodist Church.

The occasion is the 48th anniversary of the church's life. The church was opened in 1869 by the famous English orator, Rev. Dr. William Morley Punshon. The first building was burned down in 1895, and the present edifice opened for service in 1896.

The church has been served by a long line of illustrious preachers, such as Revs. Drs. Wm. Briggs, the present book steward of the Methodist Church; Alex. Langford, W. R. Parker, G. N. A. F. T. Dickson, E. B. Ryckman, J. V. Smith, A. C. Courtice, E. B. Lanceley, C. T. Scott, Thomas Manning, A. J. Johnston, Amos J. Thomas, and the present pastor, W. E. Pescott, B. A.

Special music has been in course of preparation by the excellent choir of this church, under the direction of J. P. Morris.

CANADA'S GRAND OLD MEN



Advertiser Illustrations

JOHN KAY MACDONALD, Toronto, philanthropist and dean of Canadian life insurance men, born in Edinburgh,

DR. J. P. RANKIN, THE STRONG CANDIDATE IN NORTH PERTH RIDING



London Merchant Held In Montreal As German Spy!

Spent Six Hours in Police Cells Till Identity Was Proven.

If any person wants to start a lot of trouble, ask a prominent merchant in town how he likes Montreal. When you have asked it run, and keep on running.

This merchant went East early in the week to sell a couple of carloads of material. He went to Kingston and than to Ottawa. Business was not as good as he expected, and when he could not dispose of his goods he continued on to Montreal. He was walking along the street, when he was accosted by some policemen, who accused him of being a spy. Then the Londoner cut loose with quite a vocabulary, making it clear that he was neither a spy nor the son of a spy; in fact, no relation to a spy.

However, the officers were not satisfied, and they hustled him to the cells. Here he remained for six hours, burning with indignation and the like.

Finally he got in touch with some friends here, and the trouble was cleared up. He came today, but he is too peevish to discuss the thing without losing his temper.

42ND ANNIVERSARY OF SAINTS' CHURCH

Special Services Will Mark Observance on Sunday and Monday.

A number of former members of the Latter Day Saints Church in this city are expected for the week-end in London to attend the forty-second anniversary ceremonies and festivities.

Arder Arthur Leverton of Minden, Mich., was the first missionary of the church to preach in London, holding services for two years in the homes of converts. In 1875, the first church was built on Maitland street on the site of the present handsome edifice which was opened a couple of years ago. Special speakers on Sunday will be Elder Lamont of Chatham, a high priest of the church, and Elder Davis of Hamilton, formerly a missionary in the South Sea Islands. He is relating his experiences as a missionary in the South Seas on Sunday afternoon at a mass meeting at 4 o'clock. Monday evening a banquet and entertainment will take place.

GOOD PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY'S CONCERT

Musical Selections for Tomorrow Night Exceptional.

A musical program of exceptional interest has been arranged for the Sunday evening concert under the auspices of the Overseas Chapter, I. O. D. E., at 8:30 o'clock in the Majestic Theatre. By permission of Lieut.-Col. Spittal the 7th Regiment Band will play.

The soloist will be Sapper Thomas Cormie of the Engineers, who will probably make his last appearance before leaving for overseas. Several violin numbers will be given by Sergt. S. McVeigh of the A. M. C. Capt. Hindson of headquarters staff will preside, and the speaker of the eening will be P. H. Bartlett. The proceeds are to be devoted to the soldiers' comfort fund of the Overseas Chapter.

BRINGS SUIT FOR $41,750 AGAINST I. O. F.

Chatham Lawyer Claims Big Sum for Sale of Trust Company Shares.

Matthew Wilson, K. C., of Chatham has entered action in the supreme court to recover $21,750 from the Independent Order of Foresters, which he claims as commission for his services in selling 15,000 shares of stock in the Union Trust Company at the request of the defendant. The plaintiff claims that he sold the shares at the request of the defendant society at $110 a share, making the total $1,650,000. He claims 2½ per cent on the $1,650,000.

PERCENTAGE .750

Drunk Ones Collections in Court Today Reach That Standing.

Police Court Clerk Moule batted .750 this morning in the race for drunk shekels. Three of the ever-present were on the job and handed out the same old excuses. Two paid the usual $10 fine, while the other was remanded till Monday to sober up a trifle. Chief Williams explained that souse number three was a neighbor of his, a pretty decent fellow but fond of whiskey. He was still shaking from the effects of his alleged good time, and said he was glad to go back to jail over the week-end.

D. O. C. RESPONSIBLE

Must See That Men on Leave Are Returned Overseas.

Officers commanding districts will be held responsible for the return overseas of officers and other ranks, on expiration of their leave or furlough in Canada, according to regulations issued in camp orders today.

Instances have occurred in which such men have been brought before medical boards, and this is not to be done unless they become ill, and have been admitted to a military hospital, or unless authority has been obtained from militia headquarters.

SOLDIER'S POEM

Contribution From Member of 18th, Since Killed, Printed by Request.

The following poem, written by a member of the 18th Battalion, who has since been killed in action, has been printed at the request of former comrades now in the city:

Forget me not forever,
Although we are far apart,
If others have your company
'Tis I that holds your heart.
When you were sitting all alone
And thinking of the past,
Remember you have a friend,
A friend that will always last.
Some of you have written,
And some of you may write,
But no one loves you dearer

Announcement Most Extraordinary

VICTORY BOND PIANO SALE

One Entire Week's Cash Receipts Will Be Used To Purchase Victory Bonds

We want to do our share in connection with the Government's appeal for the success of the "Victory Loan." And with your help we will.

During the week commencing Monday, November 19, every dollar we receive in cash on the retail sale of Sherlock-Manning Pianos, Player-Pianos, and Phonographs (sold during the week) will be used by us to purchase "Canada's Victory Bonds."

This is your chance to secure a high quality instrument, and at the same time your dollars will fight for victory.

Every member of your household will receive dividends in pleasure for a lifetime.

NOTE.—We will accept your Victory Bonds at par value (the price you paid for them) on the purchase of a piano or player-piano at any time.

THE SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO COMPANY

VISIT OUR FACTORY OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

If you're in the city Phone 1078 and our representative will call and bring you to the factory, and show you the process of manufacturing these high-quality instruments, or if unable to come, write for our handsome art catalogue "R." which illustrates and describes the complete line of SHERLOCK-MANNING Pianos and Player-Pianos. Address Catalogue R, Dept 15.

THE SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO COMPANY
London, Canada.

REV. WM. SOMMERVILLE DEAD.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 16.—Rev. Wm. Sommerville, chairman of Winnipeg south district and pastor of Epworth Methodist Church of this city, died last night at Victoria Hospital. Mr. Sommerville was born at Lurgan, Armagh County, Ireland, on January 17, 1856. A widow, two sons and three daughters survive.



Advertiser Illustrations

HERMIDAS A. LAPORTE, Montreal, acting chairman of the Canadian War Purchasing Commission, is made a

LAURIER IS ONLY SAFE PILOT, SAYS WILLIAM EULER

Hundreds Turned Away at Liberal Meeting in Kitchener.

KITCHENER, Nov. 16.—Characterizing the regime of the Borden Administration as "a veritable nightmare of mismanagement" William D. Euler, the Laurier standard-bearer in North Waterloo, opened this afternoon here. The Roma Theatre was filled to capacity, and hundreds were turned away.

"There is only one safe pilot for the Canadian ship of state," he continued, "and that man is Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who today alone holds the confidence and trust of true Canadians. Daily the wave of public sentiment is growing in favor of the grand old man, and with this sentiment the Borden Government will be swept into oblivion."

He was accorded an enthusiastic reception, and the frequent reference to Sir Wilfrid was the signal for rounds of applause. Mr. Euler said that the duty of Canadians at the present time was not only to fight the kaiser in Europe, but also to fight tyranny at home. "The coming election will be an issue between the people seeking Liberty and self-government and a group of moneyed men who placed themselves in authority at Ottawa, and who, under the guise of patriotism, are trying to mislead the people.

"It is an issue as to whether the Parliament of [illegible] shall be the master or servant of the people. I am a Canadian, first, last and always, and a Liberal by inheritance and conviction. I believe in the rule of the people, and because I stand for movement of the people and by all the people, I am absolutely and unreservedly with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and in this fight to a finish, and it is the duty of every fair-minded Canadian to defeat those who aim at the disunion of our country."

He flayed the Borden Government for its wild extravagance, and for the introduction of the war-time franchise bill and conscription bill, thus violating the pledge made at the expiration of the legal life of Parliament not to introduce contentious matters in the House without first obtaining a mandate from the people.

He went on to explain the iniquity of the franchise act, and prophesied that in spite of the trickery employed in an effort to be returned to power, the Borden Government was doomed to defeat.

MARINE NEWS

PORT COLBORNE, Nov. 16.—Down: Glenlivet, 4 a.m.; Quebec, 6:30 a.m.; Sornalite, 7 a.m.; Tr. 2, 6 a.m.; Advance, 10 a.m.; Keyport, 10:20 a.m.; Imperial, 2 p.m.; Marie Boyce, 2:30 p.m.; Bickerdyke, 3:30 p.m.

Up—Quebec, 9 p.m.; Advance, 12:10 a.m.

Cleared—Calgarian and Agawa. Wind, west.

LIABLE TO BE FINED.

SARNIA, Nov. 16—Chickens are running at large in certain sections of the city, much to the annoyance of citizens and contrary to a city bylaw. The police have instructions to arrest any persons who have not their poultry fastened in their yard or coop. One complainant stated, "It is annoying to have your flower bulbs all scratched up by other people's hens, after spending hours working on the ground, fixing up flower beds." Last spring several fines were paid by owners of poultry, and if the birds are not cooped up right away several more will be paid this fall.

SENDS HOME MEDAL.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 16.—Mrs. John Holden of Fingal has received her son's Military Medal, won by him for bravery on the field at Vimy Ridge on Easter Monday.

B. C. TOTAL $2,500,000.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 16. — Victory Loan subscriptions from this city at noon today had reached more than $1,600,000. It is estimated that the provincial total today is at least $2,500,000.



PRINCE AHMAD FUAD, new sultan of Egypt, younger brother of the late sultan, educated in Italy and friendly to British institutions.

COWDRAY QUITS CHAIRMANSHIP OF AIR BOARD

Resignation Comes as Result of Northcliffe's Letter to Lloyd George.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Viscount Cowdray, chairman of the British air board, has resigned as a consequence of Lord Northcliffe's letter to Premier Lloyd George, declining to take charge of the new air ministry.

Baron Cowdray was appointed chairman of the British air board January 20 of this year, in succession to Baron Sydenham. Baron Cowdray accepted the post on the condition that he receive no salary.

The London newspapers comment extensively on Lord Northcliffe's letter to Premier Lloyd George, in which he declined appointment as air minister, and criticized the Government on the ground that it was dallying with such problems as unity of war control, eradiction of sedition, mobilization of man power and introduction of compulsory food rationing.

The Globe says the gravest of all Lord Northcliffe's warnings is that concerning the temper of the American nation, that the American people think, and think rightly, that Great Britain's rulers have muddled the war. This newspaper declares the letter, while addressed to the premier, is in truth written to the nation, and adds:

"If we do not heed it we shall deserve any fate that may befall us."

The Pall Mall Gazette: "The present Government has been almost a year in office, and it would not be too soon for the premier to see whether it cannot be revised in the interests of greater energy and clearer perception of what is meant by war."

The Westminster Gazette: "Other distinguished men have felt like this, but none of them hitherto have expressed their sentiments in this blunt vernacular or made refusal of such high office the occasion for lecturing the premier on the shortcoming of his administration. x x x Those who make others scapegoats are always in fear of being made scapegoats themselves.

Both the Globe and the Pall Mall Gazette regret Lord Northcliffe's decision. Many of the newspapers take occasion to point out the nation's demands for steadiness and composure on the part of the statesmen and the need for more vigorous administration.

SUNLIGHT SOAP is made from the sweetest and choicest of edible oils and fats. It contains no harsh or strong ingredient.

It is the purest and most efficient of soaps and, if used judiciously, the most economical of soaps.

CEETEE UNDERCLOTHING
Guaranteed Not To Shrink.

VICTORIES AND LOSSES OF THE CANADIANS AT VIMY RIDGE TOLD BY ONE WHO WAS THERE

London Officer Sends Descriptive Letter Touching on the Death of Lieut.-Col. Woodman Leonard and His Place in the Hearts of His Men and Fellow-Officers—Wonderful Spirit of Soldiers Emphasized and Assurance Given of Ultimate Victor y.

How the sad news of Lieut.-Col. Woodman Leonard's wounding and subsequent death reached London fellow officers, and how he carried it to Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson Leonard, and accompanied him to where the body lay, in a quiet chapel, alongside those of brother officers, all covered by the flag which represents the ideals for which they fought and died, is vividly told in the following letter written by the officer to his wife in this city.

The writer tells of the battle of Vimy Ridge, scenes encountered during the advance, the heroism of the men, and lets in light upon the joys and sorrows which touch the hearts of the men who are protecting Canada, Britain and all humanity on the battlefields of France and Flanders. The letter occupied the writer's spare moments during many weeks, being begun on April 12, and not finished until quite recently, and is strong evidence of the tremendous pressure under which responsible officers are working all the time.

The London officer says:

A few minutes ago I was standing on the great pile of chalk which an exploding mine had heaved up, leaving a crater thirty or forty feet deep. A few days ago I visited this same spot, but then the Huns were but a few hundred yards away, and to have exposed myself would have meant an untimely end. But tonight I could not help but feel sad, for the scene was one of great desolation, and in the semi-darkness it was almost impossible to distinguish the forms of man and horse as they moved by. It all felt so strangely quiet and lonely that one longed to be once again with those who are in action.

Yesterday we were in their midst but today, being more mobile than a divisional headquarters, they have rushed on after the fleeing Hun, leaving us to follow on more sedately on the morrow.

Only occasionally, in the far distance, could I see the very light that has been part of the picture of every night of the past two and a half years—it was silent also, except for the booming of our long range guns—all others are hastily advancing to new positions from which they will be able to again take on the Germans should they decide to make a stand.

Presently, in my loneliness, my thoughts turned to home, and I realized that I had not written you since a week ago yesterday, and so I slowly turned and made my way down the sides of the crater to the entrance of my dugout, which, in accordance with the French and German custom in this chalk country, is about 35 feet underground.

His Mistake.

In our little chamber, which is about ten feet square, most of the work of administering the division is being carried on. Col. Brown and I use the same table with the sergeant-major and his typewriter near at hand. A desk telephone, which is constantly in operation, keeps us informed of the needs of the moment, and by it our orders and instructions are quickly communicated to others. In one corner of the little room there are two bunks, one above the other. Willis O'Connor sleeps in the bottom one, while I live above. When I chose the upper one I forgot that I would have to answer the 'phone at night, which was a great oversight, for now each time the bell rings I usually hit my head in the dark on one of the steel beams that support the roof, and then with visions of stars I climb down to the ground and endeavor to collect my thoughts in order that I may intelligently answer the person who calls. It is sometimes terribly hard to concentrate one's thoughts when suddenly awakened out of a sound sleep, but practice is beginning to make one more or less of an adept in the art of concentration.

I hardly know just how or where to start this letter. So far I have just been rambling on and on with no particular outline to work upon. In the last eight days so much has happened that one could not tell all unless volumes were written. All the joys of victory have been helping to raise our spirits to the highest pitch and yet I have been feeling terribly sad and lonely because of Wood Leonard, but I shall tell you of him later.

For the last hour and a half I have been exceedingly occupied with warning orders, etc., consequent upon the rapid forward move of our gallant soldier boys, and as it is now midnight I will stop for tonight and will try to finish tomorrow—so, good night.

Living in a Chateau.

Twenty-four hours have elapsed since I laid down my pen at midnight last night, but instead of retiring to my cot, which is only some chicken wire stretched over a frame, I was kept up by matters of urgency until almost 2:45 a.m., after which I had to get out of bed three times to answer 'phone calls; so altogether I feel a bit in, especially so on account of the very heavy strain which always exists prior to or during an action.

During the past month we have been living in the chateau of the Count De P——. The place did not have a whole pane of glass when we arrived, and the dirt was indescribable. But a hundred men soon made the place presentable, and I quite enjoyed my stay there. In the house was much furniture of a not entirely attractive type, though heavy and massive, but in the living-room, or I should say, the salon, there were quite a few fairly good pictures and some excellent china. I was much attracted by a drawing of an old church of Spanish type of architecture, which stood just beside the chateau, and so I asked Demelon, our French liaison officer, if he would tell the count that one of the British officers would like to buy the little drawing. Demelon asked him and the count came into the room and said: "Certainly, he may have it," but that it would not cost him anything, and in addition to it he gave Vandersluys a little old print about six by eight inches of a festival in the square of an old French village. I was quite prepared to give him, say 25 francs, but he apparently considered the drawing of no value, or to give him credit, I should say that he felt pleased to do some little thing for us, in return for the way in which we restored his place. The way in which the war has destroyed the old places of this part of France is truly appalling.

Artillery Changes.

My third Good Friday spent away from you passed away very quietly. We were all much occupied in the preparations of active war, and it was not until almost 6 o'clock that I was able to get out for a bit of air. Bennett, our D.A.A.G., and I went up to the top of the ——, the summit of which stretched across the country a mile or so to the east. From our point of vantage we watched for half an hour the artillery bombardment which was being carried out all the time. One could not imagine a more awe-inspiring or terrible sight—along the entire line our shells were bursting, the shrapnel high up in the air, in order that the spread of bullets and bits would be greatest; the high explosive shells on the line itself, and as each shell found its billet an enormous volume of black smoke, earth and debris would be hurled into the air, and behind the line one could see the effect of our heavy hows and long-range guns, for each time a building in which a gun or machine gun or stores were sheltered was struck, the sky was clouded by a great mass of brick-red dust. It is time that the Hun realized that our artillery is a magnificent organization, which will batter down even his strongest positions. How bitterly do I remember the early days. On one occasion we went into an attack at Ypres after the first gas attack, and to support our attack we only had two batteries of field guns. Later in the day, more, however, joined us, and within a day or two many French guns came to our rescue, but that was before the munitions workers of England were organized. Thanks to their efforts, the western front now bristles with guns and ammunition from end to end of the line.

Shells Bursting Near.

Just behind us were the two towers of a stately monastry, which was destroyed by the revoiutionists of France over 100 years ago. Standing on the top of a high hill they formed landmarks, which could be seen for miles around, and yet the Boche would not let even those harmless ruins rest in peace, but the day before he began shelling them and one shot well aimed took away a large part of one of the towers.

We felt a bit concerned, as our headquarters was only 500 yards away down the hill in a delightful spot to catch all the overs. Many did come over, killing horses and men, besides wounding many. It was not until Sunday (Easter) that he really got our range, and we were all very rudely disturbed, just as we sat down to lunch, for every minute to the second there arrived a shell from a 4.1 naval high velocity gun. They just skipped our place by a matter of a few feet, falling among the horse lines and stores behind the chateau. Several men were wounded and horses killed, and the place looked quite like the remains of a hurricane when an hour later the cease fire sounded, permitting us to ascertain the damage.

Despite the pending work on Easter Sunday, I felt that for Mrs. Becher's sake and for memories' sake that I should visit dear old Campbell's grave, and as I could not get away during the daytime, I started off at 6 a.m. on my journey of twenty miles to the quiet, peaceful spot, where he rests in peace.

Flowers for Becher's Grave.

The only flowers I had to lay on his grave were several bunches of violets which I had ordered two months before from London. They were withered, but nevertheless they retained their sweetness, and as I dic it for Mrs. Becher I know Campbell would be happy. The cemetery lies in such a quiet peaceful spot on a hill—the church is nearby, and at the foot of the hill the old French village rests. Although much severe fighting has taken place in the vicinity, no evidence remains of war except the many graves of gallant soldiers.

During Sunday afternoon a constant stream of splendid Canadian manhood filed past our headquarters on their way to their assembly point near ——. Every one was most cheery as they all felt the excitement of impending victory in their veins. Moreover, the regimental and brigade bands vied with each other in the playing of stirringly patriotic or popular music. At the assembly point the sight was memorable, no one who did not know would have imagined for one instant that the troops there collected were during the early hours of Easter Monday morning to initiate one of the greatest battles in which our corps had as yet been engaged. All were cheery and full of the assurance of victory that marks the good soldier and the "good lucks" that were passed from one to another showed the remarkable spirit that pervaded the entire force.

During the remainder of the day we finished the final preparations, assuring ourselves that every minute detail had been attended to, and at midnight turned in for a few hours' rest. Almost before dawn we were up again, for at 5:35 a.m. the great attack was launched.

I do not need to tell you of the wonderful way in which our men carried position after position and of the prisoners and guns which were captured. Your Canadian papers have already given the story in detail.

Wonderful Sight.

At 8 a.m. I went forward with Coke to look into some details, and the sight was a wonderful one; for miles to the north and south could be seen the clouds of bursting shells, while behind us battery after battery was pouring out the flash of flame and their bit of metal, each piece of which was destined to weaken the morale of the enemy. Already German prisoners passed us on their way to the divisional camps, and many wounded men, though our casualties were, on the whole, exceedingly small. As we walked on we passed four men carrying an officer on a stretcher. I did not recognize the mud-covered figure at first until I heard his "Hello, Frank." It was Allison Fraser of the 15th Battalion, who grasped my hand and held it the while he told me of the wild rush forward against a withering machine gun fire, but he said, "Nothing would or could stop my men, and we gained our objective." I tried to get away from him, as I saw that he was too excited to talk, but he gripped my hand so tightly that it was with difficulty that I was able to withdraw it and help him to a more comfortable position on his stretcher. The poor boy had done splendid work, wounded first by a machine gun bullet in the arm, he refused to leave his company, but continued in advance until a bit of shell fractured his leg. His wounds appeared as nothing, for he was filled with the thought of victory.

Upon my return to D. H. G. at 11 a.m., I glanced through the wires, and was startled to see that Lieut.-Col. E. W. Leonard was wounded, but relieved to read further on that the wound but a few moments to get ready and off we sped to the casualty clearing station, to arrive if possible in time to see Wood alive. At the place to which we were directed we found that he had not been admitted, and so we 'phoned to other neighboring stations. My voice, owing to a heavy cold, absolutely disappeared, and I had to hand over the 'phone to Ibb., and I was shocked when I heard him repeat the fact that Wood was dead.

A Solemn Moment.

In silence we motored on several miles to the C. C. S. where he had died, and there the doctors confirmed the sad news. It was a very solemn occasions as we entered the little temporary chapel where Wood and two other gallant officers, who had given their all, were lying. The candles shed a dim, religious glow over the little chamber, while the Union Jack draped over their poor bodies proclaimed to all the fact that they had died a glorious death fighting for the cause of right. I left Ibbotson alone for a few moments while I arranged with the officer for the service on the morrow, then Ibb. called me in.

You do not know how sad these events are. Hardened as we have become to death, it touches one terribly when a close friend is taken away—what poor old Ibb. must have felt I cannot imagine.

Then we turned away and commenced our long journey home, if one could call the scene of action home. The bitter part of it was that neither the brother nor the friend could be present the following day at the funeral, for the war was continuing with severity the following day, and thus did we leave the body of a gallant soldier, who died if ever a man died, doing his duty.

We arrived back at our headquarters at 5 a.m., where after a rest of two hours we both got up to continue the work of the war. I cabled for Ibb. to Jack Labatt, in order that he might inform Mrs. Leonard and family for whom we all feel so sorry.

This letter has been one subjected to many an interruption, for during these days of tremendous activity one finds but few moments when attention to private affairs or desires are possible.

It is now the 24th of April — my thoughts wander back to the trying and anxious days commencing April 22, 1915, when the Boche first let loose his villainous gas.

Every Canadian has read the thrilling story of how the French colonials, terrified and overwhelmed by the German gas, were forced to retire before the poisonous clouds, leaving the left flank of the Canadians exposed. The world has also read of how Canada that day held her ground and prevented the onrush of the hordes of the enemy, thus closing the road to Calais. The Boche gained much ground, however, and our artillery found themselves practically surrounded. So close did the Huns get to the London battery, the 12th, commanded by Wood Leonard, that they were firing point blank at the enemy. By extraordinary bravery and skill Wood extmadited his guns from their perilous positions and moved them to a new line, St. J——.

Cool as if On Parade.

Two of our battalions, the 1st and the 4th Canadians, made their famous attack on Filkem Ridge on the 23rd of April and on the 24th at noon. General Mercer received orders to move over to St. Julien, joining up with our 2nd and 3rd Infantry Brigades.

With the remnants of our two gallant battalions we proceeded cautiously across country and about 3 p.m., just two years ago today, we met Wood and his officers, who were selecting their new positions. Wood was as cool and capable as if the change was but a move in a peace camp, and gave no outward sign of the terrible strain through which he must have passed on the 22nd and 23rd of April. How different must have been Wood's feelings that April day in 1915 to his feelings of exaltation on the morning of the 9th of April, 1917, for this time great success was attending our arms, and instead of a retirement of our guns he had received orders to move our brigade forward in order that touch might be maintained with the retiring Hun.

Notwithstanding the rain of steel which the Boche guns were pouring over our lines in the vain endeavor to stop the forward movement, Wood gallantly reconnoitred the ground and selected the positions to which his guns were advanced, but alas! he did not have the satisfaction of commanding his brigade in the forward area, for just as he was returning after having completed his reconnaissance he received the wound which so quickly called him to his reward.

The riband of the Distinguished Service Order which he wore testified to the honor in which he was held by his majesty the king and his general. His officers admired and respected him for his gallantry and sound military judgment and best of all every man under his command loved him for his devotion to their welfare and his splendid leadership.

The Advance Continues.

It is two nights since I wrote of Wood, and now again for a few minutes I will return to my story—it is late, therefore I cannot write long.

After lunch on the day of the battle I had much work to do at D. H. G., but by 4:30 p.m. I was free again to attend to matters of moment in the forward area. Donning our steel helmets and carrying our gas masks slung over our shoulders, Willis O'Connor and I set out by motor, leaving our car to finish the last half mile on foot. Soon we were in the area from which the attack was launched several hours previous. Everyone had a set determined expression on his face and all moved silently, each man carrying out his own particular task. What an extraordinary sight it was—already the guns were being rushed forward, some were being drawn by caterpillar engines, while sturdy horses were tugging and straining in their efforts to move the lighter guns. Moving forward one saw an endless procession of men, horses and vehicles and guns—supplies of all description were moving onwards, and then on the other side one saw the downward stream. Hundreds of German prisoners were assisting in carrying out our wounded, those only slightly hurt hobbled down to the collecting stations, where they got a bowl of hot soup or tea and something to eat while they waited for transport to carry them to the main dressing stations.

Then one saw the stretcher cases. The splendid fellows were lying without a word of complaint awaiting their turn to be carried back. I talked to many as we slowly made our way forward, and every man of them was proud of the way in which his own unit had done its task. It was great for our men, and what greater stimulant can a soldier have than when he sees the enemy on the run? Truly it was an hour of jubilation for Canada and her soldiers, for had they not won for the Allies one of the coveted positions of the western front?

Presently we arrived at an advanced brigade headquarters which was situated in dugouts, about two hundred yards of the German line of the morning. Gen. L—— had been hit in the arm, but was only slightly wounded, and was full of cheer as we were ushered into his little underground chamber. Willis and I listened to his stories of the gallant way in which the attack of the day had been carried out, and of the reckless bravery of this officer or that man. No finer deeds have been recorded since the war began, unless it was during the action of the 1st Canadian Battalion at Givenchy on the 15th of June, 1915. But men are men wherever one meets them, and be he Irish, Scot, British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealander, French, Russian or Italian, they all seem to be filled with the same spirit of courage and daring, and thus one should not take as a special attribute the noble qualities which almost every soldier of the Allied armies is known to possess.

German Officers Taken.

Just as we were about to leave an orderly came in and announced that a German staff officer had been taken prisoner, and that he was up above. The general asked that he be escorted downstairs. You may imagine our surprise when, instead of one officer, there arrived no less than eight. The party included one officer of the rank of a brigade commander, and his entire staff, and two artillery officers—and a very glittering staff it was—four of them wore the Iron Cross, and all were clothed in uniforms which were very smart, being covered with much gold braid and gold and silver epaulettes, upon which were mounted richly-designed regimental crests.

Very little information did they offer to give, and I wondered if an Allied staff officer captured as they were would have been treated with such consideration, for we did not compel them at the point of the bayonet or a pistol to give the information which would have been of most value to us.

One young German, who wore a fur-lined coat and collar, had the audacity to add when he was being questioned that it was not gentlemanly for an officer to ask an officer the name of his regiment. One only thinks of a German as a Hun or a Boche, which, in common parlance, means a swine.

Many weeks have passed since I last touched your Vimy Ridge letter. It is well that I was able to write you every few days in addition to the various odd scraps that I used to jot down in this letter from time to time during that busy month of April, as otherwise your postman would have had to make all manner of excuses for me each time that the English mail arrived without a letter for you. I have, I know, kept you waiting for weeks and weeks for this special letter, and for the long delay I now humbly crave your pardon.

When Wills and I returned to headquarters that night we had a great story to tell of everything that had happened, and it was a delightful morsel that the captured German staff furnished.

At last the long and weary day drew to a close. It did not mean rest for everybody, for the battle was raging here and there with great intensity—fortunately, however, the Huns were terribly disorganized, and thus our gallant fellows had an opportunity to organize and consolidate their new positions in anticipation of the counter-attacks which we knew would sooner or later be launched against them by the enemy.

A Wonderful Day.

It was a wonderful day, that 9th of April, 1917, for the Canadians. Objective after objective had been taken with clock-like precision, and once again the Hun was compelled, as he viewed the shattered and disorganized remains of his once splendid regiments, to admit defeat and to realize the fact that even his best men were no match for the men of the Dominion over the seas. That day was a happy and proud one for my divisional commander, Major-Gen. Currie, C. B. The magnificent manner in which every detail of the attack was carried out by his brave officers and men, and the sacrifices they have made, must have touched his heart very keenly, for he is a leader who not only loves his men, but who himself is loved by every man.

The day following the first advance was one which brought forward a thousand and one questions and situations, and my branch was very busy with the problems of preparing roads and tracks upon which our artillery could move forward their guns and ammunition, and upon which the wheeled and mechanical transport could carry to the new forward areas the vast quantities of supplies which are daily needed. In some cases, on account of the condition of former roads and the fact that the Huns kept up a persistent shelling at spots where transport had to move, we built new, corduroy roads. The speed with which our pioneer battalions levelled and graded the land, filled shell holes and laid the heavy planking, was marvellous.

Then again, the supply of water both for man and beast was a heavy problem. Owing to the preparatory bombardments and the terrible shelling during the attacks, every existing source of supply in the area to which we had pushed forward was destroyed. Wells and reservoirs had become so filled with stones, bricks, mud and other debris that one would have never imagined that they had been watering points. In anticipation of this barren state, shallow trenches had previously been dug as far forward to our original front line as was possible, and near at hand were immense quantities of water pipes. The great parties of men which were put on this work rapidly installed a system, and in a day or so after the advance horses could be watered and water-carts could obtain drinking water for the men in an area almost adjoining the old German line.

Not less than wonderful was the way in which the tracks for the steam railways were laid. Two labor battalions worked almost day and night, and the fourth day after the attack found trains running up to a point 200 yards in the rear of the jumping off trenches of the 9th instant.

A Picture of Desolation.

It is hard for me at this late day to describe what Willis O'Connor and I saw when on Wednesday, the second day after the attack, we went forward to get in touch with our various brigade, battalion and artillery headquarters. All were making use of such German dugouts as had not been absolutely demolished. The picture of desolation still remains a vivid one—that ground could be so torn up seemed almost inconceivable. We passed through Thelus and then on to Farbus. When our men first reached the crest of the hill at Farbus Wood the scene was as of the Promised Land—looking down the gentle slope of the hill towards Willerval, Arleux and Fresnoy, the triumphant soldiers saw green fields, woods and pretty little French villages, as yet untouched by the destructive hand of war, but now it is ruin, utter ruin, everywhere. Bits of brick and mortar heaved into formless mass, gaping holes and new mounds of earth, dead men in grey, twisted machine guns, powdered concrete, broken rifles, howitzers tilted at impossible angles, blackened tree stumps, bent rails and splintered timbers—the picture of chaos and appalling desolation can hardly be imagined—the earth was convulsed and dead.

On our return we were passing the Nine Elms when we recognized at the entrance to a deep dugout the sign of one of the artillery brigade group commanders, and finding that it was the headquarters of Charlie McLaren's group we decided to undergo the hardship of a climb down 35 slippery steps for the sake of seeing McLaren and the possible chance of being offered a dish of tea and a biscuit. Before I go further I must tell you of the destructiveness of the Hun. On all the national roads of France magnificent rows of trees grow on each side, the effect in summer when the leaves are out being wonderfully fine. The trees on the road radiating out of Arras were visible from the British lines, and in order that our guns could not range on them and thus annoy or destroy German moving troops or transport the Hun cut down every one of those fine old trees. Needing a guiding mark, however, for their own forces, they spared the Nine Elms, a little group which stood some 500 yards away from the road. The Nine Elms, the guiding mark of the Hun, is today the distinguishing landmark for the British soldier, but the spot is not a healthy one, for the enemy shells the area with most persistent regularity, knowing full well that all our movement forward and back had to pass nearby.

The Reunion.

Accordingly we did not linger long on the surface near the Nine Elms, and we were soon down 35 feet underground, where we found Colonel McLaren carrying on the work of directing his batteries at the table of a former German commander. The series of dugouts were quite the most comfortable and luxurious that I had ever seen. Instead of chalk walls with a wooden protecting ceiling, each chamber was entirely boarded in, and the whole place was brilliantly illuminated by an acetylene gas plant.

While we refreshed ourselves with a drink we talked of the war, and then of the good old days of June, 1914, when we three attended the two weeks course at the Royal Military College, Kingston, thus completing our strenuous militia staff course. Little did any of us in that class of 27 officers think that within two months we would practically all be on the way to Europe to take part in a war that was destined to last three years, and maybe four.

While we chatted, a smart looking officer entered, saluted the colonel and delivered his message, to which McLaren replied "Thank you, Chapman." Something familiar arrested my attention, and when the tall young officer had saluted and departed I asked who he was, and I found out that he was a London boy, and of course recognized him as Harry, one of J. H. Chapman's sons. McLaren sent an orderly after Chapman in order that I might meet him and talk of London.

Chapman was just recovering from a rather trying experience, as on the day that poor Leonard Wood was killed he was hit just over the heart by a bit of shrapnel, which would undoubtedly have ended his earthly career had the bit not landed exactly on his pocket. He showed me the contents, which consisted of a dozen or so postcards and a card which Mrs. Gregsten had sent him. In the centre of the card was an ugly rent, but Mrs. Gregsten's face was quite unharmed, and it must have been a great joy for her to know that one of her cards was instrumental in saving the life of one of her old Queen's Avenue Church boys.

After leaving McLaren, Willis and I moved down the old German trench, examining the shattered dugouts, machine gun emplacements and grenade stores. At the entrance to one extensive dugout I found a large brass bell which had a Greek key pattern design running around the flange. The bell, which was a most attractive one, was used by the Boche as a gas alarm, and no doubt it rang wildly as a warning to the Huns in the nearby dugouts when the sentry saw the advancing Canadians. It will make an interesting relic of Vimy, but my, it was heavy, and my hand shook for hours after my arrival home.

The Final Scene.

As the April afternoon was drawing to a close, and as a wet snow began to fall we hurried on. It was a solemn sight which met our eyes in passing. Two padres and a party stood at an open trench, in which lay the poor, broken bodies of men who had gallantly given their lives that right might triumph, and that the strong and powerful nations be not permitted to trample on the weak.

As we stood in the gathering gloom, with bared heads, I thought of the closing stanzas of one of Canon Scott's poems: "For life is born of life's self-sacrifice." His thought of the same times as he stood at the grave of his own son, who was killed in the Somme in 1916.

May I quote his "On the Rue du Bois?"

O pallid Christ, within this broken shrine,
Not those torn hands and not that heart of Thine
Have given the nations blood to drink like wine.

Through weary years and 'neath the changing skies,
Men turned their backs on those appealing eyes
And scorned as vain Thine awful sacrifice.

Kings with their armies, children in their play,
Have passed unheeding down this shell-plowed way;
The great world knew not where its true strength lay.

In pomp and luxury, in lust of gold,
In selfish ease, in pleasures manifold,
"Evil is good, good evil," we were told.

Yet here, where nightly the great flarelights gleam,
And murder stalks triumphant in their beam,
The world has awakened from its empty dream.

At last, O Christ, in this strange, darkened land,
Where ruined homes lie round on every hand,
Life's deeper truths men come to understand.

For lonely graves along the country-side,
Where sleep those brave hearts who for others died,
Tell of life's union with the Crucified.

And new light kindles in the mourner's eyes,
Like day-dawn breaking through the rifted skies,
For life is born of life's self-sacrifice.

I am afraid that this will read a much disjointed letter, as I have written bits on at least two score occasions, with many a long interval in between, but it will give you a slight idea of the many happenings which are crowded into a day's work at the front.

Some of the days are sad, while others are cheery, but through them all there runs the confident spirit of an ultimate and lasting victory.



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Some are mussy. Some require frequent applications. All were uncertain, all unscientific, until Blue-jay came.

Now, with Blue-jay, you apply a thin protector, which stops the pain at once. In the center—acting on the corn alone—is a gentle, efficient wax. And a tape wraps the toe while it acts.

Blue-jay is applied in a jiffy. When applied, you forget the corn. In two days you find it gone.

About one corn in ten needs a second application. But no corn can resist this new-day method.

At least a million corns a month are ended in this easy, gentle way. Users of Blue-jay apply it as soon as a corn is felt. And it never pains again.

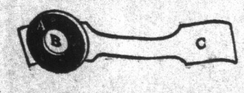
Try it tonight—on any corn, old or new. What it does to that corn, it will do to all. And that means lifetime freedom. You will be amazed to know how easily this trouble can be ended.

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A is a thin, soft pad which stops the pain by relieving the pressure.

B is the B&B wax, which gently undermines the corn. Usually it takes only 48 hours to end the corn completely.

C is rubber adhesive which sticks without wetting. It wraps around the toe to make the plaster snug and comfortable.

Blue-jay is applied in a jiffy. After that, one doesn't feel the corn. The action is gentle, and applied to the corn alone. So the corn disappears without soreness.

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Are you unhappy, unfit for your duties? Write and tell me how you feel and I will send you ten days' FREE trial of a home treatment to meet your individual needs, together with references to women in Canada who have passed through your troubles and regained health; or you can secure this FREE treatment for your daughter, sister or mother.

If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight aud dragging down sensations, failing or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send to-day for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely overcome at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you have been benefited, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all,—young or old.

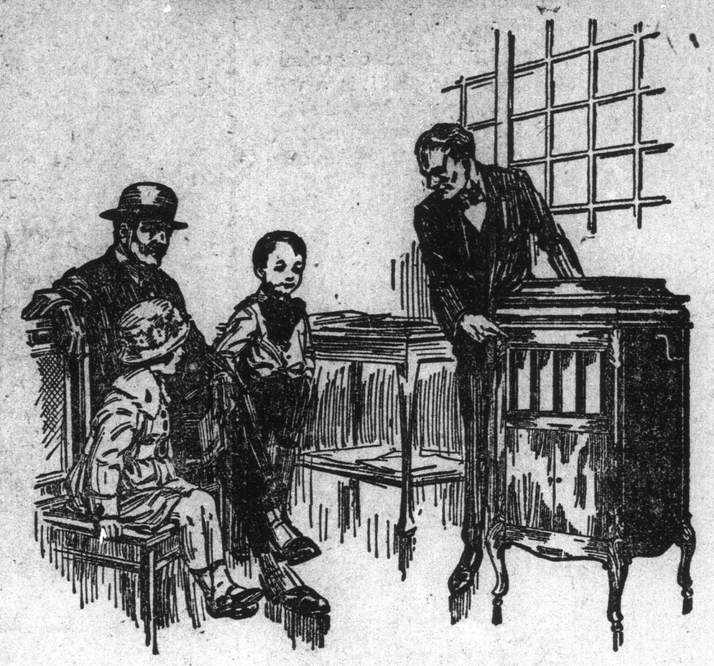


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For further particulars apply to the Chief Naval Recruiting Officer

305 Wellington Street, • • OTTAWA

1-11-17

Nov. 17,20,22

HUGH NIVEN CHAPTER HOLDING ITS FIRST TAG DAY CAMPAIGN

Good Results Expected From Canvass of Today.

Members of the Hugh Niven Chapter, I. O. D. E., held their first tag day under the convnership of Mrs. W. J. Ashplant. Fine organization had been effected and the work distributed among about 120 taggers. Conveners of sub-committees were Mrs. C. W. McDonald, Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Mrs. C. Zwicker, Mrs. E. Moore, Miss Coyle and Garrett Jeffrey. Mrs. Emerson Nichols as regent of the chapter is taking general supervision.

A number of returned soldiers are giving their usual tag-day aid, and as special recognition of their services, the chapter is offering from its general fund three prizes, one of $3, one of 2, and one of $1, to the three soldiers bringing in the best returns. Emphasis is laid by the executive on the fact that the prize money is from the general fund and that not a cent of the tag-day money will be used excepting for soldiers' comforts and to pay expenses. A full statement of returns and expenses will be made. While the money is yet to be counted, it is believed from the amount brought to the headquarters at 113 Royal Bank Buildin. that a generous sum will be realized.

A GRAND MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a grand medicine for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative; are absolutely safe; easy to give and never fail to cure any of the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Jas S. Hastey, Gleason Road, N. B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them perfectly satisfactory for my little one." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
418 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1988.
Finest Motor and Horse Equipment.

142ND NON-COM WHO WAS LISTED FRIDAY AS BEING WOUNDED



Lance-Corp. Ernest Gilder, a former member of the 142nd Battalion, who was on Friday reported wounded in a message received by his mother, Mrs. Nellie M. Gilder, of 3 Beatrice street.

Corp. Gilder, before his enlistment, was an employee of the Carling Brewing and Malting Company. He has two brothers on active service, both of whom are now in the trenches.

DEATH OF JOHN ALDA.

The death of John H. Alda, for many years a resident of this city, occurred at his residence, 548 Hamilton road, this morning. Mr. Alda was in his 82nd year, and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Levina Alda.

The funeral will be held from the above residence Monday morning. Services will be conducted at St. Mary's Church by Rev. Father Richards, where requiem high mass will be celebrated. Interment will be made at St. Peter's Cemetery.

RHEUMATISM CURED

In the days of our fathers and grandfathers rheumatism was thought to be the unavoidable penalty of middle life and old age. Almost every elderly person had rheumatism, as well as many young people. Medical science did not understand the trouble—did not know that it was rooted in the blood. It was thought that rheumatism was the mere effect of exposure to cold and damp, and it was treated with liniments and hot applications, which sometimes gave temporary relief, but did not cure the trouble. In those days there were thousands of rheumatic cripples. Now medical science understands that rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and that with good, rich, red blood any man or woman of any age can defy rheumatism, can be cured by killing the poison in the blood which causes it. There are many elderly people who have never felt a twinge of rheumatism, and many who have conquered it by simply keeping their blood rich and pure. The blood making, blood enriching qualities of Dr. Williams Pink Pills is becoming every year more widely known, and it is the more general use of these pills that has robbed rheumatism of its terrors. At the first sign of poor blood, which is shown by loss of appetite, palpitation, dull skin and dim eyes, protect yourself against the further ravages of disease by taking Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They have cured thousands of people—if you give them a fair trial they will not disappoint you.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

HOW TRIBUNALS ARE WORKING

EXEMPTIONS REFUSED.

Earl McGregor.
Ernest G. Canning, Walper House.
Clarence G. Davey, 236 Hyman street.
David Knight, 276 Wharncliffe road.
Wilfrid R. Naegele, 478 Talbot street.
Ora D. Newton, London Life Insurance Company.
Reginald G. Fowler, 2 Oxford street.
Glympus R Pengelly, 128 Mill street.
Edmund M. Blakie, 225 Cheapside street.
H. Young, 825 Colborne street.
J. Ennis, 636 Victoria street.
J. W. Goudy, 1386 Regent street.
E. C. Thomas, 512 William street.
Edward W. Spettigue, Wharncliffe road.
William Alex Macfie, 17 Bathurst street.
Archibald Fowlie Allan, 153 Albert street.
William Franklin Hobbs, 242 Oxford street.
Archibald D. Lockart, 37 Terrace street.
Thomas Martin Lynch, conductor, 819 Elias street.
F. L. Simmons, 686 Elias.
C. E. Tarn, 448 Oxford.
K. Maclean, 1534 Princess.
F. J. Frazer, 421 William.
L. R. Martin, 533 Oxford.
T. W. Steele, 704 Waterloo.
Austin E. Fields, Britannia avenue.
F. J. Evans, 869 Princess avenue; Elmer W. J. Bowes, 216 Rectory street; Gordon T. Young, 923 Elias street; W. J. Fitzpatrick, 800 Princess avenue; A. W. Tisdale, 203 Egerton street; R. M. Westby, 718 Grey street; F. E. Fitzgerald, 439 Dorinda street; E. W. McMurray, 142 Ontario street; William D. Rogers, R. R. No. 1, Georges; G. Pyman, 454 Hamilton road; Syndey Dart, London Junction.

GRANTED TEMPORARY EXEMPTION UNTIL CLASS CALLED.

John Harold Duplan, 160 Kent street.
Ernest H. A. Aslop, 248 Queen's avenue.
Howard Flannigan, R. R. No. 6, London.
Murray W. Fysh, 143 Wellington street.
Gordon Hammond.
Colin Copeland.
John Boyle
Rowland H. Shore, Byron.
William W. Tennant, Hyde Park.
George L. Major, 209 Clarence street.
Roy McIntosh, Tecumseh House.
Herbert C. Moffatt, 213 Talbot street.
Hugh A. McNeill, 242 Grey street.
Frank H. Atkinson, 386 Ridout street.
Samuel R. Lewis, Hyde Park.
Charles F. Lecky, London Township.
David E. Fennant, London Township.
Neil A. Smith, 209 Queen's avenue.
Frederick Ward, market gardeher, 78 Smith street, Class E.
Michael McGinnis, flour miller, 1037 Dundas street, Class B.
Harry A. Yeates, farmer, 134 Price street, Class B2.
Henry T. Brookfield, foreman, 1055 King street, Class B2.
Albert E. Smith, stove mounter, 30 Major street, Class C.
James Foster, painter, 134 Egerton street, Class B.
Robert Graham Thomson, farm laborer, Class B.
Frank Henry LeLachen, candymaker, 12 Rathmine street, Class E.
Burton E. Allen, tinsmith, 510 Simcoe street, Class E.
Charles Jacob Seelhoff, conductor, 18 Queen's place, Class D.
George Sykes, foreman and shipper, 30 Major street, Class A, three months' exemption.
William Earl Abbott, steamfitter, Hospital for Insane, Class A, three months' exemption.
Harold Clark, 505 Adelaide street, E; Albert Norman, 86 Dreaney avenue, E; Nathaniel J. Shaw, 906 Dane street, B; J. H. Scott, 886 Dufferin avenue, B; F. R. Adair, 980 Hackett street, E; W. J. Lake, 978 Dane street, E; Percy Evans, 216 Rectory street, D; Carl G. Davis, 4 Rathgar street, C; J. Pimmell, 742 Nelson street, E; Fred. Dang, 819 Lovett street, B; Eric P. Docker, 414 Rectory street, C; H. E. Marsh, 16 Josephine street, E; John Bragg, 531 Bathurst street, E; Chas. A. Dunn, 875 Van street, E; J. S. Doherty, 665 Elias street, E; F. A. Johnston, 944 Queen's avenue, B; Wm. R. Simpson, 775 Dundas street, C; George H. Johnson, 96 Inkerman street, E; Joseph H. Bruley, lithograph pressman, 1205 Dundas street, E; Albert J. Dibsdale, paper cutter, London Junction, E; Fred R. Sharratt, market gardener, 1085 Brydges street, C; George H. Trott, pattern maker, 502 Dundas street E.; William F. Steele, clerk, 1205 Dundas street, C; Corpl. Garlick, farmer, R. R. No. 6, D; John C. Hosie, bookkeeper, 1344 York street; Alfred E. Henderson, butcher, 1022 Francis street, B; Percy W. Shapland, freight clerk, 1022 Trafalgar street, E; Leo McCaughey, mechanic, 1096 Francis street, B; James H. Craig, clerk, 37 Smith street, B; Adam Moore, painter, 35 Ada street, E, Clarence Grieve, transport driver, C. A. S. C., Carling Heights, C; Fred Ruskey, clerk, 1083 Florence street; B; Charles A. Tingey, stove crater, 122 Egerton street; Fred G. Earle, inspector Bell Telephone Company, 167 Egerton street, E.

NOT CATEGORIZED, AND ORDERED FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

William Malcolm Brennan, 204 Victoria.
Augustus White, 8 Regent street.
Mike Caravella, 474 Talbot street.
Norman D. McLeod, Lambeth.
Dudley S. Kilbourne, Lambeth.
William J. Riddick, 1053 Talbot street.
Edmund K. Howe, London Township.
Hugh D. Moore, 132 Simcoe street.
James E. Wells, 232 Talbot street.
Dunning S. De Pon, 141 Horton street.
J. W. Rupp, 296 Dundas street.
A. L. Anderson, 488 Pall Mall.
W. W. Neville, 828 Maitland street.
J. Worrall, 339 Victoria street.
W. C. Shafer, 571 Dufferin avenue.
James Sandford, 584 Piccadilly.
D. R. Horne 588 Piccadilly.
corridors were being swept by ames

DECISIONS PENDING, ALL BEING CLASS A MEN.

Archibald F. Allan, 153 Albert street.
George J. Benninghus, 664 Dundas street.
William F. Hobbs, 242 Oxford street.
Benjamin West, R. R. 2, London Township.
Austin E. Field, Cambridge street.
Thomas A. Morris, Hyde Park.
Edgar W. Spettigue, R. R. No. 5.
Earle Anderson, Richmond Hotel.
Hubert Crossman, R. R. No. 3, London Township.
Alex. William Macfie, 17 Bathurst.
Harold Gordon Hallson, 240 Thames.
Gordon J. Klein, 342 Richmond street.
R. J. Fitzgerald, 479 Queen's avenue.
G. Erskine.
George A. Wickerson, R. R. No. 4.
William E. Hilts, 252 Talbot street.
Timothy J. Grace, 268 Thames street.
James L. Rosenberger, 212 Richmond street.
Gilbert G. Harris, London Township.
James P. Howe, 6 Horton street.
John Vincent Coughlin, 241 Pall Mall street.
Reginald D. Hardy, 101 Forward avenue.
Ernest A. Fowler, 583 Ridout street.
Sidney A. Floyd, London Township.
Gordon Birrell, 628 Talbot street.
John W. Burgess, 136 Egerton street; William Lovegrove, Ealing; Chas. E. Pratt, 49 Wyatt street.

EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED.

Frank Hartley Curran, 157 John street.
Leonard Gordon, Bridgman, 244 Hyman street.
William A. Servis, 45 Wilson avenue.
Herbert Wilkinson, 951 Wellington street.
Leo John Dwyer, 58 Blackfriars street.
Patrick Joseph McIntyre, 566 Talbot street.
Noah Hurst, Broughdale.
Pasqualino Briglia, 126 Fullarton street.
Clifford A. Berryhill, 1140 Richmond street.
Harold E. Webb, 184 Wellington street
William W. Guffin, London Township.
John W. Garlick, London Township.
Richard C. Guest, R. R. No. 1, London Township.
David W. Crombie, 10 Roseberry street, St. Thomas.
Philip B. Brooks, R. R. No. 6.
William Edward Roser, 199 Bathurst street.
George Metcalf, Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation.
Fred C. Wright, 939 Richmond street.
Thomas Bonner, Blackfriars street.
David A. Smith, 246 Oxford street.
Orrin W. Cartwright, 265 Clarence street.
Chester A. Stephens, Hyde Park.

CLOSE TO 70 PER CENT OF EXEMPTION CLAIMS BEING ALLOWED IN THIS DISTRICT

Almost Every Farmer Released From Service by Tribunals, and Many Skilled Workers Whose Presence in Industry Is Regarded as Essential.

Close to 70 per cent of the claims for exemption filed by men in Class 1 in this military district are being allowed. This does not mean that these claims are allowed unconditionally by any means, as at least one-half of the number exempted are released automatically in Classes B. C and D until such time as they may be called up for re-examination.

That production on the farms and the continuance of needed industries is not going to be crippled in the least is indicated by the number of farmers and skilled workers who are receiving exemption. With few exceptions the claims filed by farmers have been of such a charaster that the tribunals have in 90 per cent of the cases allowed exemption. Instances have come to light where men who entered claims as farmers were refused exemption when it was discovered that hey were not absolutely essential on the farm or where it was found that they could be spared owing to others on the farm being able to do the work.

Thomas A. Morris, a London Township farmer, was allowed exemption when it was shown that he was the only help his father had on a 113-acre farm.

William C. Knapton, Hyde Park, was in Class E, and was consequently exempted on these grounds.

Samuel R. Lewis, blacksmith, Hyde Park, applied for exemption, but as he had not been medically examined he was instructed to attend to this at once and then come back.

Changes Mind; Reports.

George James Benninghaus, 664 Dundas street, a druggist's apprentice, put in a claim for exemption, but later changed his mind and reported for service. As a consequence he will go into uniform in the near future.

Archibald Fowlie Allan, 153 Albert street, was granted three months' exemption, and must then report for service.

William Franklin Hobbs, a chauffeur, 242 Oxford street, was refused exemption.

Austin E. Fields, who resides at Britannia and Cambridge avenues, was refused exemption. As a clerk, the tribunal did not regard his work e. sential in the national interest.

Orrin W. Cartwright, 265 Clarence street, applied for exemption on the ground that he was an engineer, fo which he has special qualifications. He showed a discharge from the Canadian forces. He stated he was taken sick at Quebec, and that as a result his hearing was impaired, to such an extent that he was discharged.

The medical board placed him in Category A 2 though, and the tribunal informed him his case would be given consideration.

Chester A. Stephens, Hyde Park, a young farmer, was granted exemption when he proved that he was the only one on the farm. He stated he raised several hundred bushels of wheat this year, and was engaged to a large extent on stock raising.

"Book Larnin'" Needed.

The amount of "book larnin" that is expected to lurk in the heads of the members of the local exemption tribunals is indeed great This fact was borne out yesterday at tribunal No. 186, sitting at No. 4 fire station, Colborne and St. James streets, when the claim of Joseph Ennis came up for consideration.

It developed that Mr. Ennis, though the bearer of a good Irish name, was a native of Gothenburg, Sweden, and to show that he was not yet 20 years of age, and hence not included in the draft, he submitted a birth certificate made out in that place.

Major Murphy proceeded to examine it, but to his dismay he found it was written in Latin.

"Read it out anyway," coaxed John Cottam, the military representative. "We would like to hear a good translation."

Major Murphy, not willing to be "stumped," began to read it in Latin, but before he had proceeded far it was apparent that it was going miles over the heads of Mr. Cottam, Stephen Grant and The Advertiser reporter, and not wishing to waste his talents, he stopped in the middle.

The tribunal doubted its powers to decide as to the validity of the birth certificate, and lacking other proof of the man's age, disallowed the claim in order that he might appeal it and place the responsibility of deciding his age on the appeal judge.

While many exemptions were allowed at this tribunal they were in practically every case on account of physical disability to do front line fighting duty, the applicants being categorized lower than A in nearly every case.

But Two Refusals.

Only two of the 25 claims for exemption considered by Tribunal 189 on Friday were disallowed. Decision was withheld in a number of cases, and the remainder were granted exemption because they were in a category lower than A2 or because they were more useful to the country in their present occupations.

GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER WHO "SAW" CHAUFFEUR DEAD UNDER CAR, SAYS GREAT WAR WILL END JANUARY

Seeress' Prediction of Fatality So Startlingly True Those Who Heard Were Convinced That Truth Must Back Her Assertion of When War Will Be Over.

Will the war be over in two months? Those who believe in seers and fortune tellers believe that it will.

One of the most peculiar stories bearing out the assertion that the world conflict will end in Jaunary, 1918, is vouched for by a London woman, whose friend was one of the occupants of an automobile, which broke down on the Hamilton to Toronto highway several weeks ago. Here is the story as told to the Londoner:

"We had a breakdown on our trip to Toronto, and were told by the chauffeur that it would be an hour before we would be able to proceed. A gypsy encampment had just been passed a few hundred yards back, so we went to get our fortunes told. After the girls had had their past and future life foretold the old gypsy turned to Mr. ——

"Before you tell my fortune, will you be so good as to tell me when the war is going to end," he asked with a laugh.

"January, 1918," was the reply given unhesitatingly.

"Yes; but how do you know that?" was asked.

"How do I know that your chauffer is lying dead under your car a short way down the road?" answered the gypsy.

The party did not wait for more, but hurried to the car. The chauffer was lying dead under the machine as the gypsy had foretold. Investigation proved that he had died of apoplexy.

How did the gypsy know the man was dead, reasoned the party, if she knew of the chauffer's death, was it not reasonable that she should know other things. They at least are convinced that the war will be over at the beginning of the year. They are also uneasy over a number of things that she predicted during the fortune telling.

Hugh D. Moore, G. T. R. fireman.
Richard C. Guest, London Township.
Philip B. Brooks, London Township.
William Edward Roser, 199 Bathurst street.
Harry M. Durban, 157 Clarence street.
Van Walter Burridge, 105 King street.
William E. Corpe, 136 Grey street.
Edward J. Powell, City Hotel.
Sherman Hooper, 59 Robinson Hall.
Andrew W. Martin, 342 Thames street.
Andrew William Devine, 34 Horton street.
Thomas A. Morris, London Township.
Burton G. Pryde, 145 Kent street.
William C. Knapton, Hyde Park.
Ira A. Lambourn, barber.
George Gunn, 136 Kent street.
Earle M. Thompson, 481 Talbot street.
Joseph Martell, 577 Talbot street.
William W. Guest, Hyde Park.
Robert C. Bradley, London Township.
Frederick A. Keene, Broughdale.
Mike Caravella, 474 Talbot street.
J. A. MacPherson, Class A, farmer, R. R., London, No. 8.
Richard D. Campbell, farmer, R. R. 1.
Charles J. Langridge, farmer, London Junction.
William E. Bell, farmer, R. R. 8.
H. R. Allport, 469 Colborne.
Duncan MacArthur, 433 Waterloo.
G. C. Pinchamp, 685 Colborne.
D. R. Patterson, 716 Maitland.
A. J. Hazelwood, 65 Cartwright.
W. Caldwell, 427 Oxford.
C. M. Duffield, 518 Queen's.
E. A. Pocock, 318 Wolfe.
B. M. Bremner, 366 Oxford.
C. W. Coles, 446 Queen's.
G. W. Fraser, 474 St. James.
G. A. P. Brickenden, 326 Queen's.
W. H. Kipp, 797 William.
H. R. Dixon, 2 Renwick.
M. F. Jepson, 295 Pall Mall.
F. K. Anstie, 524 Dufferin.

YOUNG MEDAL WINNER REPORTED "GASSED" IN CASUALTY LIST

Pte. Frank Hier, 53 Cavendish street, who on Friday was officially reported as having been gassed. Pte. Hier, who was one of four brothers, Ptes. William, Walter, George and Frank Hier, to don the khaki, won the Military Medal at Vimy Ridge.



Pte. Frank Hier.

Pte. Wm. Hier was wounded some time ago slightly, and has been in hospital with rheumatism. The other brothers and Pte. Alfred Gateclife, a brother-in-law, who signed on with No. 10 Stationary Hospital, are still unscathed.

GOES THROUGH TO TEXAS.—Ross D. McKay, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McKay, William street, who enlisted with the R. F. C., and has been in training at Rathbun Camp, Deseronto, passed through the city Thursday evening en route to the British Aviation camp at Fort Worth, Texas. A number of his London friends were at the C. P. R. station to say farewell and wish him a safe journey. A brother of Mr. McKay's enlisted with the 63rd Battery, and has been in France for a year and a half.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]
Chicago, Nov. 17.

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	$1 20⅝	$1 20½	$1 12½	$1 20
May	1 15⅝	1 15⅞	1 15¼	1 15⅝
Jan.	1 17⅜	1 17½	1 16⅜	1 17¼
Oats—				
Dec.	65½	65⅝	64⅜	64⅝
May	65⅜	65¼	64½	64⅜

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	28.08	28.23	27.95	28.16
January	27.38	27.50	27.25	27.48
March	27.30	27.30	27.11	27.27
May	27.10	27.14	26.98	27.11
July	26.75	26.93	26.75	26.90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thomson & McKinnon, brokers, Royal Bank Building, report fluctuations in New York stocks for The Advertiser as follows:

New York, Nov. 17.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Baltimore & Ohio.	50½	50⅝	50⅛	50¼
Erie, com.	14¼	14⅜	14	14
Erie, 1st pfd.	21½	..	..	..
Great Northern.	90	90⅜	90	90⅜
New Haven.	25¼	25⅛	25	25
New York Central	67	68⅜	67	68⅜
Rock Island.	17⅜	..	..	..
St. Paul.	36	37⅜	36	37⅜
Wabash, com.	20¼	20½	20¼	20½
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	83⅞	84⅜	83⅞	84
Canadian Pacific.	131	131½	130½	131½
Missouri Pacific.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
Northern Pacific.	84	84	83½	84
Southern Pacific.	82	82	80⅞	81⅜
Southern Railway	24	..	..	..
Union Pacific.	112¾	113	112¼	112¾
Coalers—				
Lehigh Valley.	51	51¼	51	51¼
Norfolk & West.	101	101¼	101	101¼
Pennsylvania.	47	47¼	57	47⅜
Reading Railway.	66¼	67⅛	66¼	67⅛
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers.	17	..	..	..
Am. Beet Sugar.	83⅞	84⅜	83⅞	84
American Can.	33⅞	33⅝	33	33
American Car.	63½	..	..	..
Am. Locomotive.	50⅝	52	50⅜	51¼
American Sugar.	93	93	92⅝	92⅝
Am Smelters.	72½	72⅜	72⅛	72⅛
Am. Tel. & Tel.	107	..	..	..
Baldwin Loco.	55⅜	57½	55⅜	56⅞
Central Leather.	61⅛	61½	61	61⅛
Corn Products.	25½	25⅞	25½	25⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron.	31½	32	31½	32
Distillers.	37¼	..	..	..
Dome Mines.	64	..	..	..
General Electric.	123	123½	123	123½
General Motors.	87⅛	87⅞	86¼	87⅞
Goodrich Rubber.	33	34	33	34
Gt. Northern Ore.	24½	24½	24½	24½
Inter. Nickel.	25½	25½	25¼	25¼
Maxwell Motor.	24½	..	..	..
Marine, com.	24½	25¼	24½	24⅞
Marine, pfd.	92	93⅝	92	92⅝
Studebaker.	39	40	39	39⅝
U. S. Rubber.	49¼	..	..	..
Westinghouse.	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
Willys-Overland.	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17⅝
Coppers—				
Anaconda. Copper.	55	55⅛	55	55¼
Inspiration.	40¾	41	40¾	40¾
Miami Copper.	27	..	..	..
Ray Consolidated.	21¾	..	..	..
Tennessee Copper.	21⅛	..	..	..
Utah Copper.	75¼	75¼	74⅞	74½
Oils—				
New Mexican.	74½	75	74½	74½
Steels—				
Bethelehem Steel.	78¼	78⅞	78	78⅜
Crucible Steel.	52½	54	52⅜	53¼
Lackawanna.	72½	73¼	72½	73¼
Republic Steel.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅜	70⅜
U. S. Steel.	90¾	91⅞	90⅞	91⅜
Bonds—				
Anglo-French 5's.	89⅝	90	89⅝	90

SISTERS DECLARE THAT SISTER BASIL CAUSED TROUBLES AT THE ORPHANAGE

One Admits, However, to the Blackening of Plaintiff's Eye—Case Closing.

Kingston, Nov. 17.—When the case of Sister Mary Basil against Archbishop Spratt and others was resumed this morning the Sister Annunciation, who was superior of St. Mary's-On-the-Lake Orphanage until August, 1916, said that the plaintiff at the orphanage had caused a great deal of trouble.

She had assaulted and threatened the witness. She had called her a fool and said that she should be tarred and feathered and had shown disrespect to her. On one occasion Sister Mary Basil locked herself in her room. The former superior denied the plaintiff's charges that the children of the orphanage were ill-treated. She declared emphatically that they were not treated like animals.

When Complaints Began.

The witness said that prior to Sister Mary Basil's leaving the orphanage and going to a private family in the city in the fall of 1915, she had received no complaints from other sisters regarding her. It was after her return to the orphanage that the complaints began to be made.

In the cross-examination by Mr. Tilley the witness said she had never heard of Mrs. Brown, a boarder at the orphanage, having threatened to call in the police because of the way the children were treated. Sister Mary Justina, a sister at the Belleville convent, where Sister Mary Basil went after she left the orphanage, said that on one occasion Father Mea came to see her. The priest of the parish objected to Father Mea sleeping at the convent at nights, and Sister Mary Basil thought that this was an attempt to deprive her of Father Mea's counsel and comfort.

The plaintiff became depressed, and while she spoke to her she would not speak to the other sisters. She did not come to her meals regularly, and did not attend the exercises.

The witness admitted that on one occasion, fearing that Sister Mary Basil was about to attack her, she struck her a blow, blackening her eye and causing her nose to bleed. She said that for this assault she was punished, being deprived of her liberty for thirty days, having to kiss the feet of seven sisters and losing her office.

Sister Mary Zeta, of the Belleville convent said she had heard the plaintiff refer to the superior of the convent as a scoundrel, and was corroborated by another sister to this effect.

This concluded the evidence of the defence, and the only witness called by the plaintiff's counsel in rebuttal was Father Mea, who produced a receipt for the registration of the petition and report which Sister Mary Basil sent to Rome. The date was September 13, the day before the night of the alleged abduction.

Counsel's Address.

In his address to the jury, Lally McCarthey, K.C., for the defence, said that the plaintiff had never been intended by nature for the religious life, and had manifested a rebellious spirit. The rules of the order to which Sister Mary Basil belonged required implicit obedience, and this she had not been prepared to give. One of the rules was that the sisters should love, honor and submit to the mother-general, because her position came from God.

The plaintiff had been an irritating person, almost from the time she took her vows.

MORE AMERICAN TROOPS.—Two special G. T. R. trains, consisting of sixteen coaches each, carrying members of the United States National Guard of Washington State, passed through the city at an early hour today bound for Minelo, N. J., training camp.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, Nov. 17.	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy.	25	..	Spanish.	14	..
Ames, cf	14½	..	do pfd.	50	..
do pfd.	50	..	St Ch, p.	87	..
Barcel.	8½	8	Stl Can.	50¼	49⅝
Brazilian	32⅜	32	do pfd.	84½	..
Bell T.	70	..	Tor Ry.	60	..
do pfd.	86	..	Tucketts	19	..
C Bread.	15	..	Tw City.	..	69½
C Car.	13½	..	Win Ry.	48	..
do pfd.	50	..	Banks—		
Cement.	57	..	Com'rce	181½	..
C S L.	39¼	..	Dom.	202	..
do pfd.	76	..	Imperial.	185	..
CGElec.	101½	..	Merch.	167	..
C Loco.	58	..	NScotia.	250	..
do pfd.	84½	..	Royal.	205	..
C P R.	131	129½	Stand.	200	..
C Dairy.	..	30	Union.	140	136
do pfd.	60	..	Loans, etc—		
ConLife	375	..	C Land.	152	..
C Smelt.	25	..	C Perm.	188	..
Con Gas.	..	147	C Invest.	74	..
Cr Nest.	50	..	H Prov.	..	137
Dome.	660	640	H & E.	210	..
D Steel.	52½	52	20% pd.	..	196
Mackay.	71½	71	L Bank.	..	143
do pfd.	60	58½	N Trust.	205	200
M Leaf.	..	101	T Trust.	206	..
do pfd.	92	..	T Mort.	137	..
Monarch	30	..	Bonds—		
do pfd.	77	..	M L & P	40	30
N S Car.	..	6	Penmans	86½	..
Nipis'g.	800	765	Rio Jan.	81¾	80
NSSteel.	79½	..	Stl Can.	89¾	..
Petrol.	1063	1000	War Loan, 1925.	95¼	95
PPaper.p	81	..	War Loan, 1931.	95	94¾
Russell.	70	..	War Loan, 1937.	93¾	93⅝
Sawyer.	11	..			
do pfd.	48	..			
SWheat	117	..			

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No pain! Few drops loosen corns and calluses so they fall off—Try it! Magic!



For a few cents you can get a small bottle of the magic drug freezone recently discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Just ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone. Apply a few drops upon a tender, aching corn and instantly all soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn so loose that you lift it out, root and all, with the fingers.

Just think! Not one bit of pain before applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the surrounding skin.

Hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, also hardened calluses on bottom of feet shrivel up and fall off without hurting a particle. It is a scientific compound made from ether. Get the genuine!

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Rates:
American Plan—$2.50 up per day.
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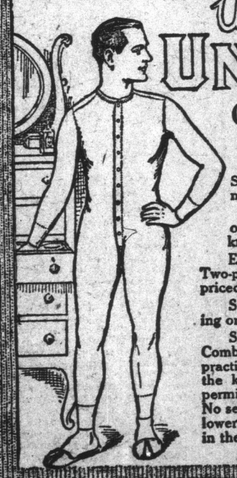
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Thorough sorting, washing and processing of Stanfield's wool produces the cleanest, softest, fluffiest material that can possibly be used for underwear

Stanfield's secret process takes the "shrink" out of the wool in the washing, before it goes to the knitting machines.

Expert cutters fit Stanfield's Combinations and Two-piece Suits as carefully as a tailor fits a high-priced suit.

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Stanfield's Adjustable Sleepers and Adjustable Combinations for growing children are the most practical night and day underwear ever designed for the kiddies. The movable buttons on the waist permit frequent adjustments corresponding to growth. No separate "waist" is needed, and the detachable lower part of the garment is particularly convenient in the smaller sizes.



FAVORITE STANFIELD'S FABRICS made up in Combination and Two-piece Su

BORDEN AIMS TO BOLSTER CAUSE BY ATTACK ON LIBERAL LEADER

Says Laurier Must Depend on Support of Anti-British School.

HIS COALITION EFFORTS

Proposed Coalition To Get the Military Service Act Passed Before Election.

SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 16.—Combatting the contention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in opposing the military service act, that the Government's effort in regard to voluntary recruiting had been inadequate, Sir Robert Borden, in addressing a mass meeting here tonight, alluded to two instances where he, as head of the Government, had either inaugurated or warmly encouraged movements to procure reinforcements by the voluntary method, though in each case, he announced, Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself had failed to co-operate.

Sir Robert Borden said:

"For more than three years Canada has been at war with the greatest military power that the world has ever known. When war broke out Canada was absorbed in problems of peaceful development. Today we have an army corps at the front, and it is Canada's duty to maintain that force at full strength. Such is the intention of the Government. For that purpose, the military service act has been passed. As to the efficiency of that force, let me give you the opinion of an eminent American writer who has just returned from the front:

"'Though certain crack British regiments are unsurpassed by any troops in the world, the fact remains that the Canadian army as a whole constitutes the most formidable weapon of its size on any front.' This statement does not represent my valueless personal prejudices, but the opinion of military experts. This appreciation expresses the position which our army occupies today in the eyes of the world.

Election Is the Test.

"The Germans say that this war will be decided by the test of nerves. They believe they can stand that test better than any of the Allied nations, and that, therefore, they will win. This election will determine that test for Canada. If the people decided that the Canadian army corps shall not be supported and maintained at full strength, it means the beginning of the end. The heroic spirit and the unselfish sacrifice of those men who are defending us beyond the seas surely demand the like spirit in their fellow-countrymen at home.

"In his manifesto to the Canadian people Sir Wilfrid Laurier pledged himself to suspend the operation of the military service act until after the holding of a referendum. That means the paralysis of effort until further effort will be useless.

"He asserts that sufficient reinforcements could have been raised by voluntary enlistment, and he censures the Government for alleged inadequacy of effort

Declined to Co-operate.

"In August, 1916, I entreated him to give his aid and co-operation in an appeal to the Canadian people, which might have brought about increased enlistment. He declined to give that co-operation.

"This took place in the third year of the greatest war that humanity has ever experienced, a war which involves the future of civilization and human liberty. The urgent need for reinforcements at the front was known to all Canada.

"A certain school of thought, fortunately limited in numbers, declares the present war was instigated by Great Britain out of commercial greed It affirms that Canada should have taken no part in it, that her armies should be withdrawn, and that we should make no further effort. This is precisely the view which the Germans entertain as to Canada's duty. The school to which I have alluded vehemently opposes the present Government, and strongly supports the Opposition. If Sir Wilfrid is returned to power, he must largely depend upon the support of men of this school. It is not difficult to imagine the outcome.

Responsibility for Election.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not stated accurately or fairly the responsibility for an election at this juncture. I proposed to him in the first instance that a coalition government should be formed, with equal representation from both political parties outside of the office of prime minister. That proposal involved his acceptance of the principle of compulsory military service. He raised the point that in the Province of Quebec such a law would not be respected or obeyed unless there was also a referendum or a general election. Being most anxious for a Union Government, I endeavored to meet his objection. I therefore proposed that coalition should be formed; that the military service bill should be passed; that it should not be enforced until after a general election, and that parliament should be dissolved. Then after the general election, the military service act should be immediately enforced. My original proposal did not involve but distinctly negatived the holding of a general election until after the war. My second proposal was put forward as a means of inducing him to unite in forming a national government. It will be remembered that in the autumn of 1915 I urged him to enter into an agreement which would avoid a general election until after the war. At that time, as afterwards in 1917, he declined the proposal. In the face of his opposition further extension of parliament could not be pressed. This is a fair and accurate summary of the facts which made this election necessary.

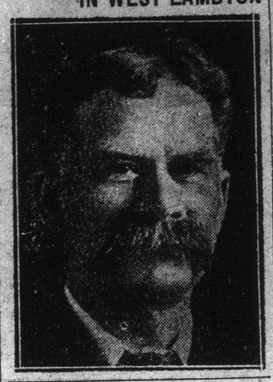
Justifies C. N. R. Deal.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier has attacked the proposal respecting the Canadian Northern Railway, and I shall deal very briefly with his objection. In the first place, he is primarily responsible for the policy and for the conditions which made this action inevitable if that railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific are to be maintained as important systems of transportation and not allowed to lapse into the disorganization which would be created by their bankruptcy.

"He announced with a flourish of trumpets in 1904 the Grand Trunk Pacific and later he placed the Canadian Northern upon the same basis as a national undertaking. The Government, as then constituted, acquired $40,000,000 of Canadian Northern stock without any payment whatever, and we now propose to acquire the balance by arbitration. That is precisely the method Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself suggested. It does not lie in his mouth to say that the course which he solemnly proposed only three years ago by resolution in parliament is an unwise course. There is, however, one marked distinction which the people should thoroughly realize between his proposal and ours. He fixed the maximum price to be paid for the stock at $30,000,000. We fixed the maximum at ten million dollars, or just one-third the amount which he thought reasonable. In attacking or condemning the Government he still more strongly attacks and condemns himself."

"Her Money Troubles"—They get more vexatious as the cost of foods climbs skyward. Meat, eggs and vegetables are almost beyond the family purse Happy is the housewife who knows **Shredded Wheat,** its low cost and its high food value. A better balanced ration than meat or eggs and costs much less. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with milk or cream make a complete, perfect meal, supplying all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of a few cents. Delicious for any meal with milk or cream, or with fresh or stewed fruits. Made in Canada.

DR. JAS. MERRISON, LAURIER LIBERAL IN WEST LAMBTON



MAYOR OF BRANTFORD WILL CONTEST RIDING AS LAURIER LIBERAL

John W. Bowlby Was Chosen at Convention Last Evening.

POLICY FULLY INDORSED

Adopts Clause of George S. Gibbons Regarding Military Service.

BRANTFORD, Nov. 16.—John W. Bowlby, who has five times been mayor of Brantford, and who is at present occupying that seat, was tonight selected as the Laurier Liberal candidate in the coming federal elections at a mass meeting held in the Liberal Club rooms tonight. In all, six were nominated, C. W. Guerney, George Cook, Earl Biggar, A. Oscard and J. W. Robertson, but all save Mayor Bowlby and ex-Ald. Oscard dropped out.

On an open vote, Mayor Bowlby received the approval of practically all. This caused Mr. Secord to step forward and state that as chairman of No. 3 ward he would devote every effort to securing the election of their candidate. Numerous addresses were given. Dr. W. D. Wiley, president of the Liberal Association, was the chairman.

C. W. Guerney reported for the deputation which waited on the Liberal executive, and said that the previous meeting indorsed the Laurier platform, and that the Liberal Association had also indorsed it.

Indorse the Policy.

On motion of C. W. Guerney, seconded by Alex. Aitken, the following resolution was passed: "That this meeting of Liberals of the riding of Brantford do hereby indorse the general policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as conceded in his manifesto interpreted by the clause regarding the military service act as enunciated by George Gibbons, the Liberal candidate in London, who is Sir Wilfrid's representative in Western Ontario, as follows: 'I will support the enforcement of the present military service act to the extent of 100,000 men, fairly and justly, from every province in Canada, with the declaration that all future conscription acts must receive a direct mandate from the people by way of a referendum before they are put into force.'"

Mr. Guerney remarked that much was heard of the need of production, yet the boys were taken from farm and other places where they were producing the necessary things of life.

Earl Biggar, who made such a hit last evening, and who is back from the front, where he was with the royal naval air service, was called, and emphasized the present condition of affairs at the front. A new force was rising in Canada, he said, the united farmers and labor men.

"The men in France," he said, "either should be supported or brought home."

Predicts a Sweep.

George Cooke predicted an avalanche that would sweep from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through the shops, factories and farms, that would place Sir Wilfrid in power. The men who had left the party should get back or they would not have them around afterwards. He declared that if the voluntary system had been given a chance there would have been no conscription. The whole thing is an election dodge.

John Muir declared that Brant's record of men who had enlisted was not due to the Government, but to the men who appealed from every platform to the young men, and to the young men who had answered.

W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., has withdrawn his resignation as the nominee of the Conservatives of Brantford as a result of the failure of the two parties to unite on a fusion candidate, and tonight in Victoria Hall his campaign as a Union Government candidate was opened. The meeting was a quiet one. At this meeting the women of the city indorsed his candidature.

JOHNSTON RETIRES AS UNION CANDIDATE IN WEST LAMBTON

Race Is Now Between Dr. Merrison and F. F. Pardee.

SARNIA, Nov. 16.—Albert J. Johnston, union candidate for the riding of West Lambton, has retired. He issued a lenthy statement today, going back to the 16th of June, 1915, when the Conservative convention placed him as a candidate in this riding to uphold the Conservative cause and lead up to the present crisis.

Mr. Johnston gives as his reason for retiring, first that three months ago he placed in the hands of the Conservative organization the names of men overseas, who would look after the Conservative interests at the front and instructed the men who wished to vote for him to do so by marking their ballots for the Government candidate, which he then was.

But when the Government indorsed F. F. Pardee as the union candidate in this riding, it meant that the machinery had been put in operation overseas would now work for Mr. Pardee, as every vote marked for the Government candidate would count for him and not for Mr. Johnston, which meant that from the overseas vote he could expect nothing.

Would Be Against Him.

Mr. Johnston states that this simply meant that he could only go into the fight as an independent unionist with the whole overseas vote against him. Mr. Johnston says that the Government urgently appealed to him that no obstacle should be placed in the way of the Union Government in West Lambton.

Mr. Johnston concludes: "I bow to the exigencies of the situation and without bitterness or recrimination with those who had these difficulties to arrange. I now retire from this contest and Mr. Pardee, so far as I am concerned, becomes the union candidate for this riding."

KEEP YOUR HOLIDAY HEALTH

Make it your business to always look and feel as well as you do at the end of your vacation Sunshine, fresh air and exercise are nature's great restorers and the health gained during a holiday should carry you well along to the next vacation

It is most important that the blood be kept cleared of impurities This is the business of the Kidneys One hour's incapacity on the part of the Kidneys and the blood begins to get clogged with poisons which are carried to all parts of the body—giving rise to one or more of the following symptoms.—

Rheumatism follows the crystalizing of uric acid in the muscle tissues and joints Uric acid poisons should be eliminated by the Kidneys

Swollen joints and ankles indicate the immediate need for Gin Pills Pains in the sides and back and through the groins, constant headaches, restless nights, derangements of the urinary system stone and gravel, puffiness under the eyes and frequent chills—all these should be taken as warnings and a treatment with Gin Pills taken at once

50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50, or a free sample will be sent upon request to National Drug & Chemical Co of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to the U.S. address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 123

WILL OPPOSE AMES.

MONTREAL, Nov 16.—Alderman H. J. Hushion was chosen last night as the Liberal candidate to oppose Sir Herbert Ames in St. Antoine division.

SUPPORTS SIR WILFRID.

MAKINAK, Man., Nov. 16.—David Henry, of Shergrave, will be the Laurier Liberal candidate in the Dauphin riding.

CONTEST AT SOMERSET.

SOMERSET, Man., Nov. 16.—Laurier Liberals of the constituency of MacDonald yesterday nominated W. Walsh, of Wood Bay, to contest the federal seat against R. C. Henderson, Unionist.

OPPOSED TO UNION.

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 16.—Port Arthur Liberal Association, in the early hours of this morning refused to accept a resolution indorsing union government and F. H. Keefer's candidature. It is understood the association will support C. O. Smith as a Laurier Liberal.

TWO SASKATCHEWAN UNIONISTS.

REGINA, Nov. 16.—J. A. Maharg was yesterday nominated as Unionist candidate for Maple Creek.

Dr. E. T. Myers, Conservative, was yesterday nominated Unionist candidate for Kindersley

A LABOR-LIBERAL.

LETHBRIDGE, Nov. 16.—H. Ostlund has been nominated by Laurier Liberals to contest Lethbridge riding, and will accept if also indorsed by the trades and labor convention here tomorrow.

BUTTER IS BEING STORAGED; PRICES KEPT UNDULY HIGH

W. F. O'Connor Finds No Necessity for Condition.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—A steady accumulation of butter is commented on by W. F. O'Connor, acting commissioner on the cost of living, in his monthly report of food commodities, covering the amounts of food held in cold storage on November 1. October figures as to butter in storage showed a 24 per cent increase and November figures showed a 34 per cent increase, as compared with a year ago. The commissioner finds it "difficult to appreciate either reason or necessity for this."

He points out that butter is not a seasonable commodity and the realizable export demand is not abnormal. In his opinion the ruling price of butter is unnaturally high and is held up, to some extent at least by means of unjustifiable accumulation.

Price Unjustifiable.

"The price of butter," says the commissioner, "should decline. The conditions do not justify the present price and under the terms of the order-in-council of November 10, 1916, offers of reasonable prices therefor to those holding undue quantities cannot be refused without risk of offence against the terms of that order-in-council."

The commissioner also expresses dissatisfaction with regard to the egg situation. He points out that the increase of holdings is only four per cent, but the circumstances are peculiar. Exports, as shown by the department of customs for October, decreased from 1,574,084 dozen in 1916 to 951,134 dozen in 1917. "There is," says the commissioner, "notoriously an absence of opportunity to ship, which has resulted in a falling off of demand. Perishable stocks are being held notwithstanding. It would seem that plain business prudence would dictate the placing of these egg stocks in the Canadian market at once, otherwise there is likely to be a serious loss of valuable food."

JUDGE MORRISON IS DROWNED IN QUINTE BAY; HAD BEEN ILL

PICTON, Nov. 16. — The body of County Court Judge Morrison was discovered in the Bay of Quinte this morning. Judge Morrison had been in failing health for the last year, and it is presumed unable to sleep left his residence at 3 o'clock in the morning for a walk in the open air. As he did not return his family became alarmed, and after search had been made his hat was found floating on the water.

The body was found in ten feet of water.

Judge Morrison came to Picton ten years ago from Owen Sound.

LAURIER LIBERAL MAY BE NAMED IN SOUTH WELLINGTON

GUELPH, Nov. 16.—There is every indication that a straight Laurier Liberal candidate will be named here to oppose Hon. Hugh Guthrie. After discussing Union Government for three hours this afternoon, Liberals of South Wellington adjourned without having nominated anyone. An attempt was made to nominate Hugh Guthrie, but the chairman, Dr. Angus MacKinnon, ruled this out of order.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held in the riding. There was a strong and unmistakable sentiment in favor of Sir Wilfrid, and many of his supporters may get together and name a straight Laurier candidate.

David MacCormick, who was named by the Independent Labor party to contest the riding, may not be in the field.

Split on Conscription.

It was evident from the very start that the division in the party over conscription was so great that there was never any chance of them getting together, and the more they discussed the matter, the farther apart they appeared to get.

The minutes of the executive committee, which included a resolution passed at a recent meeting indorsing Union Government, were adopted, and the secretary then read a letter from Hon. Mr. Guthrie, in which he stated that being a member of the Union Government, he could not permit his name to go before a Liberal convention, but must be nominated by a union convention.

Long Discussion.

A motion was then presented to proceed with the nomination of a candidate, and this provoked a discussion which lasted for the greater part of the afternoon. There was an exceptionally strong representation of rural delegates, and while there was a great diversity of opinion regarding the stand taken by Mr. Guthrie, he was treated fairly.

After a long discussion, the motion to nominate a candidate was put before the meeting, and although the vote was apparently a very close one, the chairman declared it carried. An appeal was made against his ruling, but it did not prevail. The names of Sam Carter, M.P.P., and George D. Hastings, assessment commissioner of the city, were both moved, but in neither case was there a seconder, and after some further discussion a motion to adjourn without nominating a candidate was carried.

To Speak French Becomes Every Soldier's Ambition.

All who go to France should be able to talk to the people in their own native language. To do so would save time, money and embarrassment. It might even save lives. If a man can't talk French in France he must either seek an interpreter or make signs. Imagine a young Canadian in a French city gesticulating wildly while trying to make a native shopkeeper understand! This need not occur. A quick means of acquiring French with correct accent is provided in a remarkable distribution of books now being conducted by American and Canadian newspapers. These books are the pocket size, elegant Soldiers-Sailors Diary and English-French Dictionary.

"My Diary and Dictionary already has become invaluable to me," remarked a nurse at one of the army piers as she embarked for France. "Without the memorandum spaces I would have forgotten many small things and on the way over I expect to learn French by studying diligently the easy Sound-Spelling Method by which Professor de Lapparent has made the vocabulary so easy."

Distribution of these books is being conducted in this city exclusively by this paper on a remarkable coupon plan explained elsewhere. Many readers have bought several to send to the boys in service for gifts.

Diary a Permanent Record Made On Scene of Action

Soldiers - Sailors English - French Dictionary Bound in Textile Leather—Gold Stamped, Gold Edges, Pocket Size.



RECORD PROMPTLY ON PORTABLE DESK.

Patriotic Service

You should obtain this book promptly as the distribution (a patriotic service of United States and Canadian newspapers) continues for only a short time. Distribution in this city conducted exclusively by The

London Advertiser

Send One to the Boy---Keep One at Home

This diary fixes time and place of important events.

Bewildering experiences rush with confusion through the minds of soldiers and sailors. Many a soul-thrilling scene would be forgotten if it were not recorded while fresh in memory.

For accurately recording individual experiences during the war the Soldiers-Sailors Dairy and English-French Dictionary is the most serviceable, most durable book in existence. On land or sea it will always be a most cherished possession, and will last a lifetime.

The Sound-Spelling Method of the Soldiers-Sailors Diary and English-French Dictionary is the most advanced means of teaching language.

It presents first the English word, then its French equivalent, and then, spelled out in English syllables, comes the French word as it sounds to English ears. Exhaustive tests prove this method so simple that even a child readily acquires French with correct pronunciation.

Interchange of ideas with the French people will broaden the soldier's horizon and ability to speak French will be a lifelong business and social asset.

SPACES UNDATED. You may start this diary any day—it never can become out-of-date. Other diaries are useless after date specified.

75c AND ONE COUPON SECURES THIS BOOK.

MAIL ORDERS Filled on terms explained in Coupon in this paper on Page 2.



Avoid Operations

Statistics show an appalling increase, every year, in operations performed upon women for some derangement of the feminine organism.

It is perfectly true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is necessary—but it is also true that many women have escaped the necessity for an operation by removing the trouble with

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

even after an operation has been advised as the only means of recovery.

These Three Letters Prove That Statement.

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said that I had ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to have me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others with benefit."—Mrs. W. E. LINDSEY, R.R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss IRENE FROELICHER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

The strongest and most trustworthy letters come from women who have escaped this terrible ordeal by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Unless an operation is necessary at once, try this famous old remedy first. It can do no harm and in many cases it has been a blessing. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NEWS OF THE FILM FAVORITES AT THE LOCAL THEATRES

Programs of Attractions at Many London Film Houses—Gossip of the Stars, the Plays and the Authors—Progress of the Photoplay Art and Conditions That Advance or Hinder the Business—Activities of the Managers, Censors and Producers.



PATRICIA THREE DAYS ONLY Augmented Orchestra.

MATINEE DAILY **Monday, Tues., Wednes., Nov. 19, 20, 21**

"'The Birth of a Nation,' fine as it was, was almost crudely staged beside this latest masterpiece."—Toronto News.

"'Civilization' is a spectacular film."—Toronto Mail.

"'Civilization' is wonderful."—Toronto Star.

"'Civilization' is mammoth and scenically a master production."—Toronto Telegram.

Evenings: 25c, 35c, 50c **Matinees: 25c**

Theatre Attractions Week Commencing November 19

	MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
Patricia	**"Civilization"** THE WORLD'S GREATEST FILM SPECTACLE	DUSTIN FARNUM, IN "DURAND OF THE BAD LANDS" — HAM AND BUD COMEDY — HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE ACT
Princess	PRINCESS PLAYERS PRESENT 4-ACT MELODRAMA "LITTLE LOST SISTER" — CHARLEY CHAPLIN, IN "A JITNEY ELOPEMENT"	PRINCESS PLAYERS IN MUSICAL COMEDY — BIG SONG HITS — NOVELTY NUMBERS — BEAUTY CHORUS

	MONDAY, TUESDAY	WED., THURS.	FRIDAY, SATURDAY
Majestic	ALICE JOYCE, IN "THE FETTERED WOMAN." — GWLADYS LLEWLLYN THE WELSH SOPRANO. — MATINEE ONLY. LOUISE HUFF, IN "REWARD OF PATIENCE."	ROBERT WARWICK, IN "ALL MAN." — GWLADYS LLEWLLYN THE WELSH SOPRANO. — MATINEE ONLY. WILFRID LUCAS, IN "THE FOOD GAMBLERS."	CHARLES RAY, in IN "SON OF HIS FATHER." — GWLADYS LLEWLLYN THE WELSH SOPRANO. — MATINEE ONLY. BESSIE LOVE, IN "SISTER OF SIX."
Unique	WILLIAM FARNUM IN "FIRES OF CONSCIENCE." — WILLIAM DUNCAN and CAROL HOLLOWAY "THE FIGHTING TRAIL."	HARRY CAREY IN "THE SECRET MAN." — BEN WILSON IN "THE VOICE OF THE WIRE."	KATHLEEN KIRKHAM, IN "THE PHANTOM SHOTGUN." — L. KO. COMEDY
Empire	Kitty Gordon IN "THE CRUCIAL TEST." — MUTT AND JEFF COMEDY. — EDUCATIONAL FILM.	WILLIAM RUSSELL, IN "THE TWINKLER." — HELEN HOLMES, IN "THE LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS." COMEDY.	BRYANT WASHBURN, IN "THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK." — Fifth Chapter. "GLORIA'S ROMANCE." — MUSTY SUFFER COMEDY.

MAJESTIC
·THE THEATRE·
·THE SHOW·THE ORCHESTRA·

Showing Today (Saturday) Nov. 17 — The world-famous Ziegfeld beauty. ANN PENNINGTON —IN— "The Antics of Ann"

NEXT WEEK
Another All-Star Attraction Bill
THE PICK OF THE FILM MARKET
LOOK!

Showing Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 19, 20 — The Star Supreme ALICE JOYCE —IN— "THE FETTERED WOMAN" Ladies are requested not to miss seeing the wonderful production.

Showing Wednesday and Thursday Nov. 21, 22 — The Popular Star Robert Warwick, in "All Man" An exceptionally strong cast and exceptionally strong play.

Showing Fri. and Sat. Nov. 23, 24 — The Actor of the Hour CHARLES RAY in "SON OF HIS FATHER"

DOUBLE MATINEES DAILY. THE BIG SHOW AND SOME SHOW.
Photoplays changed three times a week—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Doors Open—Afternoon, 1:30; show 2:15 to 5; Evenings, 6:45; shows 7:10 to 9, 9 to 10:30.
No Advance in Prices. No Advance in Prices
MAJESTIC CONCERT ORCHESTRA AUGMENTED—10 PIECES.
Leadership Mr Joseph Tirri.



This great film spectacle, which cost over $1,000,000 to produce, will be shown at the Patricia Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

"PATRICIA"

"Civilization" Cost $1,000,000 to Produce

"Civilization," presented by Griffin Pictures, the great cinema spectacle for which the master producer, Thomas H. Ince is responsible, and which comes to the Patricia Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, has something more than its enormous cost to recommend it to the attention of those who take pleasure in this form of entertainment. It is the first movie of which it may truthfully be said that it cost about a million dollars. It is significant of the expansion of the producer's art that even so recently as two years ago, $250,000 was considered a colossal sum to spend on making a great motion picture spectacle. This maximum has been quadrupled in a few hundred days, illustrating the keen competition amongst motion picture producers to impress the public with the magnitude of the movie drama.

It will be seen that, gauged by mere expenditure of money, Mr. Ince must have done this. For his million he gives you the last word in battle scenes. In battle scenes he is facile princeps. About three years ago he made the Battle of Gettysburg, which is still regarded as a classic of war film work. In "Civilization" he takes you on water, and by the help of the United Stated Government, always friendly toward the movies, he shows you duels, battles, submarines, dreadnaughts, explosions and incidentally the infinitely harrowing scene of the Lusitania. Mr. Ince is so vivid in this part of his picture that you may imagine that he was an eyewitness of this disaster. Probably nothing more poignant than this reminder of the greatest sea tragedy of all time has ever been seen on the motion picture screen.

But all this in "Civilization" goes for naught compared with the almost sublime realization of the Bible and its profoundest teachings which this picture gives. The Christus, reverently treated, is the dominating figure of the second part of the picture. He is supposed to be contemporaneous with the dreadful struggle now devastating Central Europe, and we see him preaching the lessons of brotherly love which so frequently fall from his lips in the New Testament.

The reader is urged to see the picture for himself, because it is impossible within the space of this reading notice to do its many qualities justice. No criticism of it that has yet appeared has succeeded in doing this, because the picture takes in such a wide angle of subject, embracing, as it does a dramatic panorama of the world's joys and sorrows for thousands of years is not that a very big thing?

Dustin Farnum in "Durand of the Bad Lands" at the Patricia Theatre On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Next.

Dick Durand, the Outlaw, Dustin Farnum; Molly Gore, the girl, Winifred Kingston; Clem Alison, the sheriff, Tom Mix; May Bond, the governor's daughter, Babe Cressman; "Kingdom-Come" Knapp, the revivalist, Lee Morris; Inez, the senorita, Amy Jerome; Jimmy, the boy, Frankie Lee.

A handsome young man, Dick Durand, guilty of a great deal, but blamed and suspected of twice as much, is "wanted" for about every black deed known to the old west. He plies his trade back and forth, over the line between the United States and Mexico. A faithful horse is his only companion. Finally he holds up a party of settlers and takes their gold. As he is about to leave Indians swoop down on the settlers and Durand becomes the leader of the settlers in the fight that follows against the Indians, but the entire crowd, except Durand and three children are killed. Durand, showing his better side, takes these kids and cares for them until he reaches the ranch of Molly Gore with whom he leaves them. Molly, by the way, is becoming the leading lady of Dick's heart.

Durand is blamed for the massacre and a price of $2,000 is put on his head. Things get so hot for him, he sends Molly east with the children.

During the hunt for him by Sheriff Clem Alison, Indians hold up a train on which Governor Boyd and his daughter May are. The Indians capture May but Dick rescues her. He is arrested while handing May back to the governor. He is tried and convicted. The governor immediately pardons him.

Dick in writing to Molly tells about May, the governor's daughter, so much that Molly becomes jealous, and with the three children and her few belongings, hurries back west.

Dick meets her at the station in an old two-seated buckboard. As they drive along to his ranch where "Kingdom Come" Knapp is waiting to marry them, the three children, around, spread their fingers across their eyes because of the strange things they see.

At the Patricia next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Popular screen favorite appearing in "Durand of the Bad Lands," a special Lox feature to be shown at the Patricia Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next.

EMPIRE THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY	Kitty Gordon in "The Crucial Test" — Educational. — Mutt and Jeff Comedy.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY	William Russell in "The Twinkler" — Helen Holmes in "Lass of the Lumberlands."—Comedy
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY	BRYANT WASHBURN in "THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK." — 5th Chap. "Gloria's Romance." Musty Suffer Comedy.



The star supreme at the Majestic Theatre next Monday and Tuesday in "The Fettered Woman," said to be one of the best of Greater Vitagraph productions.

PRINCESS

"Little Lost Sister," a Play Dealing With the Evils of White Slavery.

"Little Lost Sister," a white slave play, will be presented by the Princess Players, the first of next week, commencing Monday matinee. This play depicts the life of the underworld in New York city, where young girls are sold into white slavery. Slim Morgan, a notorious white slaver, goes to a small town and wins the love of an innocent young girl, and gets her to elope with him to New York. Once there he sells her to a man who runs a swell cafe of questionable reputation. Dopey Jim, a crook and dope fiend, through the efforts of a girl pal of his, who gives up her life of shame, gets him to give up the life he was living and try to make a man of himself. He rescues this young girl from the gang of white slavers, only to find out that she is a sister of his that he has not seen since a baby. Don't miss seeing the swell cafe and cabaret scene, which is a reproduction of one of New York's best cafes. "Little Lost Sister," is a four-act comedy melodrama of the later day type. Owing to the nature of this play no children under the age of 16 years will be admitted. This is a play that every mother and father should witness as it shows the pitfalls that a young girl is liable to fall into in any large city. Extra attraction, Charley Chaplin in a "Jitney Elopement."

MAJESTIC
·THE THEATRE·
·THE SHOW·THE ORCHESTRA·

Dainty Ann Pennington's Narrow Escape.

Much of the realest kind of comedy appears in the water scenes of the latest Ann Pennington picture, "The Antics of Ann," which is to be shown today at the Majestic Theatre, when Miss Pennington, as a rather harum-scarum boarding school girl, amazes her friends and relatives by appearing in a daring, if somewhat risky, bathing suit. The interested spectators who flocked after her at the hotel, where the scenes were taken, nearly upset the bathing raft, and it was necessary to send for the lifeguards to rescue the small star.

The Star Supreme, Alice Joyce, in "The Fettered Woman," at the Majestic Monday and Tuesday.

In Anne's Bridge, a one-time prosperous village, lies Angelina Allende's fortune. She and her father still live in the old estate, which comprises 5,000 acres of and, on which he is trying to borrow money, as he has only $600 left in the bank, and his daughter is in college. An unscrupulous real estate broker refuses the loan, but suggests that if he could have Angelina the loan might be forthcoming. Ordered from the house, the agent points to a rifle and sneeringly suggests that the old man would be doing the community and his child a favor if he used the weapon on himself. An hour later Anne Bridge is shocked by the suicide of Allende. This real estate broker seeks to force his attentions on Angelina on her return from college, but she loathes him. However, he induces her to go to New York, on a pretence that a syndicate is prepared to buy her acres. His plan is to get her to sign away all title, and thus get her in his power.

Robert Warwick at Majestic Wednesday and Thursday in "All Man."

Expensive all-star casts do not appear to worry the producers of World-Brady pictures much. They have been appearing in the last few releases with surprising regularity. The most recent release, "All Man," presents another exceptional cast. Two young ladies, who are both big favorites, and each have large personal followings, have big parts which they present perfectly. These girls are Gerda Holmes and Mollie King.

The two young ladies mentioned above would ordinarily be enough to carry any story of the 5,000-foot length. In this play, however, an even bigger star appears. This star is a man for whom the public is daily clamoring and who evidently cannot make pictures fast enough to suit the popular demand—Robert Warwick.

If you enjoy a splendid story, splendiddly acted, do not miss seeing the unbeatable combination here offered, which will be at the Majestic Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday.

Newspaperwoman Exposes Food Gamblers in Sensational Trial.

June Justice, reporter on the Globe, has made a sensational arraignment of several prominent businessmen in New York City, charging them with vicious and unlawful "food gambling," and declaring she will produce evidence branding them as traitors to their country.

Miss Justice reveals pitiful conditions in the homes of New York East Siders, where, she says, the people are actually in the grip of starvation.

This dramatic statement was made by Miss Justice before the courts. She claims that the men whom she accuses conspired to imprison her on the charge of selling "dope," in order that she might not expose their designs on the food market.

This is the story of the new Triangle play, "The Food Gamblers," which will be shown at the Majestic Theatre Wednesday and Thursday, matinee only. It was produced under the supervision of Allan Dwan. Elda Millar appears as June Justice, and Wilfred Lucas as Henry Havens, food commissioner.

Special Attractions Coming to the Majestic Soon.

Dorothy Dalton in "The Price Mark."

Pauline Frederick in "The Hungry Heart."

Julian Eltinge in "The Clever Mrs. Garfax."

Marguerite Clark in "Bab's Burglar."

Conway Tearle in "The Judgment House."

Olive Thomas in "Even Break," this is the Harrison Fisher girl.

Charles Ray, the Popular Screen Star, in "The Son of His Father," at the Majestic Friday and Saturday Next.

Five years ago, Charles Ray, who will be seen at the Majestic on Friday and Saturday next in "The Son of His Father," a Paramount production, was a member of an unimportant musical comedy in the far west. Today he is one of the recognized stars of the cinema world.

His newest photodrama gives to this young actor splendid opportunities for effective portrayal of an interesting character. He is seen as the son of a New York railroad magnate, who, with $5,000, sets out to prove to his father that he possesses enough inherent business ability to make $100,000 in six months. He makes good, defeating his father in a contest of business wits, and finding happiness in the love of a very charming girl of the west. In fact, he proves in every way that he is the "son of his father."

At the Unique Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday next.

UNIQUE

"Fires of Conscience" At the Unique.

William Farnum, the big man of the films, will be the star in William Fox's new picture, "Fires of Conscience," which begins its two days' run at the Unique Theatre on Monday and Tuesday.

This film, directed by Oscar C. Apfel, tells how a man of the south murders another who has violated the "unwritten law." Seeking peace of mind the criminal goes west. But he finds that peace will not come, so he returns and faces justice.

He is acquitted, and returns to the west, where he has found fortune. His happiness is complete after he finds the girl he loves, and marries her.

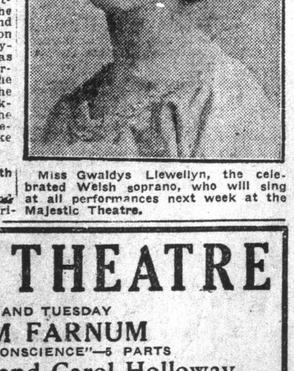
Clever Child Actress.

Little Elizabeth Janes, one of the cleverest of child actresses, has an important role in the support of Harry Carey in "The Secret Man," the Butterfly picture, which comes to the Unique Theatre on Wednesday, and Thursday next. Elizabeth, in addition to being an accomplished screen player, is a wonderful swimmer. She has won several medals for her water performances, and is known along the coast resorts of California as "The Bimini Seal." She gained this nickname by diving from a height into the water with her hands and feet securely tied, and then swimming ashore like a seal.

Athlete Suffers Injury In Battle With Seven Men.

William Duncan, athlete, actor and motion picture producer, suffered serious injury during the making of the fourth episode of "The Fighting Trail," Greater Vitagraph serial, which will next be shown at the Unique Theatre on Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Duncan is famous as a wrestler and physical culture expert and in this episode he was called upon to fight seven men. Being the hero, he "stung" several of the big bukcaroos pretty hard and they went after him. It was a real battle and Duncan had to fight his way out. When it was all over, he found that he had two broken fingers and other bruises. His opponents were nursing various and sundry injuries also.

At the Majestic Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday next.



Miss Gwaldys Llewellyn, the celebrated Welsh soprano, who will sing at all performances next week at the Majestic Theatre.

PRINCESS THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
THE PRINCESS PLAYERS
Present a 4-Act Melodrama, Entitled
"LITTLE LOST SISTER"
EXTRA ATTRACTION
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN "A JITNEY ELOPMENT" THREE TIMES DAILY

UNIQUE THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
WILLIAM FARNUM
IN "FIRES OF CONSCIENCE"—5 PARTS
William Duncan and Carol Holloway
IN "THE FIGHTING TRAIL"—CHAPTER 4
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
HARRY CAREY
IN "THE SECRET MAN"—5 PARTS
BEN WILSON
IN "THE VOICE ON THE WIRE"
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Kathleen Kirkham and Henry Grey
IN "THE PHANTOM SHOTGUN"—4 PARTS
ALSO 2-REEL L. K. O. COMEDY.

WHAT YOU CAN ENJOY AT MOVIES NEXT WEEK

Programs To Be Presented at Leading Playhouses in Western Ontario.

INGERSOLL

MASON Monday and Tuesday — Pauline Frederick in "The Slave Market." Wednesday and Thursday—The Picture Extraordinary, "The Whip." Friday and Saturday—"The Fighting Trail" and Variety Show.

STRATFORD.

CLASSIC Monday and Tuesday — William Russell in "The Twinkler," Lionel Barrymore and Irene Hawley in "His Fatal Son." Pearl White in "The Fatal Ring." Wednesday and Thursday, Mae Marsh in "Polly of the Circus."

SARNIA.

CRESCENT Monday and Tuesday —Dainty Ella Hall in "The Charmer." Wednesday and Thursday—Winsome Vivian Martin in "Little Miss Optimist." Friday and Saturday—Alice Joyce and Harry Morey in "Richard the Brazen."

PRINCESS Monday and Tuesday —Madge Evans in "The Little Duchess." Wednesday — Amateur night. Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Gail Kane in "The Bride's Silence."



At the Majestic Theatre on Friday and Saturday next.



At the Unique Theatre on Monday and Tuesday next.

MEDICAL CARDS

DRS. FERGUSON & FERGUSON South London. Phone 753. Dr. R. Ferguson, specialty, midwifery and diseases of women. Dr. J. I. Ferguson, specialty, children's diseases.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND—SPECIALTY skin diseases, medical electricity. Hours by appointment only.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, PARK avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. A. A. McLEAN, CORNER DUNDAS and William—Specialty diseases of stomach and children, and non-surgical treatment of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 395 Dundas street.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 287 King street. Phone 539.

DR. W. M. HOEBOTHAM, 620 RICHMOND, corner Hyman. Specialty, surgery, diseases of women.

DR. WEEKS, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue, in addition to regular practice, will give special treatment for cure of liquor and drug habits.

DR. MEEK, 330 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM, CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. and S. (Edinburgh)—Diseases women, children. 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. PINGEL, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 244 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

DR. EDWIN SEABORN, FELLOW OF the American College of Surgeons—Surgery, including gynaecological and major obstetrical.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach and surgery. Hours, 1-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. KARN, SPECIALIST GENITO-URINARY and rectal diseases of men and women. 426 Richmond street, London.

SIGNS.

WAKELING SIGN COMPANY—SIGNS and showcards, honor rolls designed. Phone 2183. 256½ Dundas street.

GLEN BROS., SIGN PAINTERS—Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot street. Phone 1842.

ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott. 506 York street.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 551 King street.

LITTLE TO DO.

SARNIA, Nov. 16.—The medical examining board at the local armories is having an easy time. The only men they can examine now are those sent to them by the tribunals who need another examination or those who have not as yet been examined. For the past few days there have been only two or three young men each day to examine.

RAILWAY BRAKEMEN AND MACHINISTS ARE NOT BEING EXEMPTED

Christadelphian Was Hostile Because His Application Was Refused.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 16.—A conscientious objector who is a Christadelphian, has been refused exemption by one of the St. Thomas tribunals. The applicant was quite indignant about the dismissal of his case. He stated that the commandment "Thou shalt not kill" is bound to be obeyed by his sect of religion and that he will not fight under any consideration.

"I will go to jail for twenty years, or a life term, if they wish, but they cannot send me to the front. I would stand against a wall and be shot, but I will not kill," he declared vehemently.

The man came to Canada from England, and several times was approached by recruiting officers, but on each occasion he positively refused to join the army, and on one such visit he threatened to call the police if the officers insisted upon molesting him.

He has entered an appeal against the decision of the tribunal.

Several young business men who applied for exemption today were given three months to dispose of their holdings.

Railway brakemen are not being exempted, but nearly all the locomotive firemen are being granted exemption. Machinists in the various railway shops are being given from two to six months in order that the railway companies may fill their places.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

New York, Nov. 17.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $109,260,310 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $370,130 from last week.

ENTRIES POSITIVELY CLOSE NOVEMBER 26th

FOR THE

Eighth Annual Toronto

Fat Stock Show

UNION STOCKYARDS, TORONTO,

December 7th and 8th, 1917

MAIL YOUR ENTRY. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE.

Secretary will be glad to mail premium list or give any necessary information regarding the show.

N. 17. 24.

Financial, Market and Commercial Section

CITY'S IMPORTATION OF POTATOES WILL LOWER LOCAL PRICE

This Is Expectation Expressed On Local Market.

There was no particular feature of a largely attended market this morning. Vegetables were plentiful and sold in wholesale quantities and in good demand. Cabbages, carrots, turnips and onions apeared in the usual abundance and sold at the usual demand, which is always of a brisk nature.

Potatoes are selling at $2 to $2.10. The number of bags to be obtained on the square is decreasing slightly, which accounts for the advanced price recorded for spuds during the past four days.

According to reports, Controller Shaw in co-operation with the city council, will import two carloads of potatoes for the public next week. Authority for the importation will be given by the council at the next meeting, it is understood. That the sudden influx of potatoes on the market will substantially decrease the price is the opinion of market officials.

It is expected that the price for the vegetables will be around the $1.50 mark and the cost of home grown spuds will no doubt descend to the value of the imported potatoes, all over the district.

The initial seasonable appearance of barley occurred Friday when one load was offered and sold immediately at $1.30. This quotation does not represent the standard price of barley, however, owing to the small quantity that appeared.

Oats are in good demand at the lowered price registered Friday morning. Hay is becoming scarce.

The market for live hogs has taken on the aspect of firmness. During the past month live hogs fluctuated in price to such an extent that the sudden firm condition of the market is considered as something unusual.

During the morning over 400 pounds of poultry were weighed on the city scales, the average weight of each bird being four and one-quarter pounds. The chickens were bought up at a fast rate by wholesale dealers at from 20c to 24c per pound.

Taking it on an average, the past week of trading on the local square was a poor one. Saturday being the only period of brisk trading and competitive buying.

Butter and eggs are firm and in the best of demand. Butchers' meats remain unchanged in prices and sell at a fair rate.

Fruit is a scarce article nowadays on the market the only small fruit, the last plentiful, being apples. The demand for apples is good despite the high prices, and many barrels of spies sell as high as $7.

New oats, per cwt.	$2 00	to	$2 05
Grain, Bushel—			
Wheat, per bu.	2 12	to	2 12
Oats, per bu.	68	to	73
Vegetables—			
Celery, per doz.	30	to	50
Cauliflowers, each	10	to	25
New cabbage, dozen	40	to	60
New carrots, per doz bunches	15	to	25
Lettuce, per doz.	20	to	20
Lettuce, per head	5	to	5
Tomatoes, green, per basket	25	to	25
Tomatoes, basket	35	to	40
Rhubarb, per doz.	30	to	30
Radishes, 2 bunches	5	to	5
Vegetable marrow	10	to	10
Parsnips, bunch	5	to	5
Pickling cucumbers, per 100	40	to	60
Green onions, bunch	5	to	5
Green onions, doz.	25	to	25
Parsley, doz.	40	to	40
Home-grown potatoes, per bag	2 00	to	2 00
Pumpkins, each	10	to	20
Hubbard squash	15	to	25
Hay and Straw—			
New hay, ton	11 00	to	14 00
Straw, per ton	7 50	to	8 00
Fruit—			
Peaches, per basket	60	to	90
Pears, per basket	75	to	1 00
Grapes, per basket	30	to	35
Apples, bush.	1 50	to	2 00
Cantaloupes, each	5	to	25
Citrons	15	to	25
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	48	to	50
Butter, dairy, in rolls	47	to	49
Butter, crocks, lb.	48	to	50
Butter, store lots, lb.	47	to	50
Eggs, per dozen	48	to	55
New honey, pail	1 60	to	1 80
Dairy Produce, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	46	to	50
Buter, dairy, lb. rolls	47	to	50
Butter, crocks, lb.	47	to	49
Eggs, crate lots	45	to	46
Eggs, basket lots	48	to	50
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Spring ducks, each	90	to	1 00
Spring chickens, lb.	22	to	22
Old fowl, lb.	24	to	30
Livestock—			
Hogs, per cwt.	16 00	to	16 25
Small pigs, per pair	12 00	to	16 00
Butchers' Meats—			
Dressed hogs, cwt.	21 50	to	22 00
Fat sows, cwt.	12 50	to	13 50
Beef, per cwt.	13 00	to	16 50
Veal, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Heifer beef, cwt.	16 00	to	16 00
Lambs, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Spring lambs, per lb.	24	to	28
Hides and Wool—			
Wool, unwashed, lb.	50	to	50
Wool, washed, lb.	60	to	62
Calf skins	25	to	30
Cowhides, No. 1	22	to	22
Cowhides, No. 2	21	to	21
Cowhides, No. 3	20	to	20

HAY

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Hay—Baled, track, carlots, No. 1, $15@16; No. 2, $12@14; mixed, $11@13.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, $8.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $13.50.

New York, Nov. 16.—Hay—Unsettled; No. 2, $1.55@1.60; No. 3, $1.40@1.45; shipping, $1.15@1.25.

OILS.

London, Nov. 17.—Calcutta linseed, November and December, £29 15s; linseed oil, 58s.

Sperm Oil—£54.

Petroleum—American refined, 1s 7½d; spirits, 1s 8½d.

Turpentine Spirits—96s.

Rosin—American strained, nominal; type G, 50s.

Liverpool, Nov. 17.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 72s.

Turpentine Spirits—95s.

Rosin—Common, 48s.

Petroleum—1s 8⅝d.

Linseed Oil—61s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

War Kerosene—1s 2¾d.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 17.—Beef—Extra India mess, 313s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 271s.

Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; Wiltshire cut, 152s; clear bellies, 160s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 133s; American refined, in pails, 136s 3d; do, in boxes, 135s.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; beeves, $7@16 25; westerns, $5 90@13 50; stockers and feeders, $5 70@11 50; cows and heifers, $4 60@11 75; calves, $7@13 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market was steady; light, $17@17 70; mixed, $17 20@17 80; heavy, $17 20@17 50;; rough, $17 20@17 35; pigs, $14@17 25; bulk of sales at $17 40@17 75.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market weak; lambs, native, $12 50@17 20; wethers, $9 75@12 90.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; slow.

Veals—Receipts, 150; market steady, at $7@15.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,400; active and steady; heavy, $18 25@18 40; mixed, $18 15@18 25; yorkers, $18@18 15; light yorkers and pigs, $17 50@17 75; roughs, $16 75@17; stags, $14@15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,800; firm; lambs, $12@16 50; others unchanged.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 17—Opening: Corn—December, $1 20¼; May, $1 15⅛@1 15⅝.

Oats—December, 65½@65⅝c; May, 65⅛@65c.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Corn prices averaged slightly higher today in the absence of any pronounced selling pressure. Warm weather, with predictions of showers, tended to handicap the bears, as opposite conditions would improve the quality of the new crop. Car scarcity acted also as a factor in hardening values.

Opening quotations, which ranged from ⅛c off to a like advance, with December at $1 17⅛@1 17½, and May at $1 15⅛@1 15⅝, were followed by a moderate advance all around.

COARSE GRAINS IN GOOD DEMAND

Big Inquiry From East for Early Shipments From Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—There was a good demand today for all coarse grains, with spreads unchanged from yesterday. There was a substantial inquiry from the east for grain, to be loaded before the close of navigation, and although the receipts are heavy, the grain is not moving eastward as fast as was asked by the board of trade. All grades of wheat were in fair demand. Offerings were light and prices unchanged.

Oats futures closed 2½c higher for November, 1¾c higher for December, and 1⅝c up for May. Barley closed 1½c higher for November and 1½c up for May. Flax closed ½c higher for November, ⅝c lower for December, and unchanged for May.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oats—				
Nov.	74	..	..	75¾
Dec.	71½	..	..	73
May	72⅝	..	..	74
Barley—				
Nov.	..	..	..	1 23
May	..	..	..	1 24½
Flax—				
Nov.	3 24	..	..	3 24½
Dec.	2 93½	..	..	2 94½
May	2 89½	..	..	2 90½

Cash grain:

Oats—No. 2 C. W., 76¼c; No. 3 do., 73½c; extra No. 1 feed, 73c; No. 1 feed, 71¼c; No. 2 feed, 69c.

Barley—No. 3, $1.22½; No. 4, $1.17; rejected and feed, $1.08½.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $3.26½; No. 2 C. W., $3.21½; No. 3 C. W., $3.10½.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Grain quotations are as follows:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, $2.22, in store, Montreal; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, $2.23½, including 2½c tax, Fort William; No. 2 northern, $2.20½; No. 3 northern, $2.17½.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 76¼c; No. 3, Canada western, 73¼c, at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario, No. 2 white, 70@71c, outside; No. 3 white, 69@70c, outside.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, $3.30@3.90.

Rye—No. 2, $1.75.

Barley—$1.21@1.22, outside for malting.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Spot prices for C. W. oats were marked up another 2c per bushel today in sympathy with the strong feeling which prevailed in the option markets for oats, and the further advance at Chicago and Winnipeg. At the close of the local market today, No. 2 C. W. oats were quoted at 85c.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, $2.15@2.30.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 3, 85c; extra No. 1 feed, 83c; No. 2 local white, 83c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.35.

MONEY.

London, Nov. 17.—Bar silver, 43⅜d per ounce.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4⅝ per cent; three months, 4⅝ per cent.

New York, Nov. 17.—Bar silver, 85½c per ounce.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Trading was quiet on the bourse today; 3 per cent rents, 59 francs 75 centimes for cash; exchange on London (unofficial), 27 francs 33½ centimes.

DULLNESS MARKED WALL STREET'S WEEK

Uncertainty Dominant Feature of the Market.

New York, Nov 17.—Dullness and uncertainty were the dominant features of the week in the stock market. Additional safeguards adopted by the exchange to prevent strictly speculative operations had the effect of reducing dealings to a minimum, total transactions for the five full sessions being the smallest in many months.

Developments at home, notable conditions arising from the railway labor situation, were no less a factor than foreign affairs in impelling fresh liquidation. The question of government ownership or supervision also militated against improvement in transportation issues, coalers showing especial susceptibility.

Industrials and Metals.

In the industrial field labor complications were less prominent, and the latest price agreement with the Government served to stabilize stocks of that class. Several unfavorable quarterly statements submitted by copper producers accounted for the moderate reaction in the metal group.

Utilities and specialties were extremely variable. The former regained some of the ground recently lost, while selling by pools contributed to the heaviness of the latter. Motor shares rallied, however, in a series of drives directed against the short interest.

Moderate Recoveries.

Moderate recoveries were made by several of the international bond issues, but the list in general reflected the continued apathy of the investors. Declines extended to the Liberty 4's and 3½'s. In the later dealings the 3½'s, which are tax exempt, crept ahead of the 4's.

Money rates were scarcely ruffled by the heavy payments connected with the 18 per cent payment to the second Liberty Loan, but exchange on Petrograd and Rome weakened considerably.

WALL STREET.

New York, Nov. 17.—Wall Street, 10:10 a.m.—Rails, shippings and equipments were firm to strong at the opening of today's stock market. Delaware and Hudson proved the most notable exception on its fractional decline to the new minimum of 92¾.

10:30 a.m.—Moderate buying advanced leading stocks from fractions to a point at the outset of today's dealings, a few issues scoring even larger gains. Shippings, war issues and motors were especially favored. Rails were variable, Delaware and Hudson falling to the new minimum of 92, while Southern Pacific gained 1⅜. Further readjustment of the Liberty bonds was noted, the fours making a new low mark at 98.60, and the 3½'s rising to 99.22.

New York, Nov. 17.—Uncertain conditions ruled during today's very nominal trading in stocks. Heaviness of rails and utilities offset better tendencies among industrials and specialties. Canadian Pacific at 130½ and Delaware and Hudson at 91 registered new minimums, and People's Gas dropped 2¾. The few noteworthy features of strength including sick shippings, motors and active equipments. United States Steel and allied shares were little more than steady. The closing was irregular. Sales approximated 175,000 shares. Liberty fours established a new minimum, falling from 98.60 to 98.10, the 3½'s hardening from 99 to 99.48.

C. P. R. EARNINGS.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for the week ending November 14, 1917, $3,575,000; increase, $534,000.

G. T. R. EARNINGS.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—Grand Trunk earnings, November 8 to 14, 1917, were $1,305,511; 1916, $1,283,903; increase, $21,610.

FIELD CASHIERS AND PAYMASTERS IN FRANCE CASH

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN CHEQUES

THE BEST WAY TO SEND MONEY TO THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES

Mrs. May Cuyler Ryan and Thomas F. Ryan.



MR. & MRS. THOMAS F. RYAN.

Advertiser Illustrations

New York received with surprise news from Charlottesville, Va., that Thomas Fortune Ryan, the prominent financier, had been married. The bride is Mrs. May Townsend Nicoll Lord Cuyler, widow of Cornelius C. Cuyler, of this city. Mr. Ryan's first wife died two weeks ago. She was Ida Barry of Baltimore.



Advertiser Illustrations

On the Toronto front. Horse falls through pavement into sewer on a main street. Derrick and many aides to extricate him.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN OF WATFORD SEND MANY GIFTS TO TRENCHES

Splendid Work Has Been Done Throughout Year by Societies.

WATFORD, Nov. 16.—The patriotic societies, both in and around Watford, have raised considerable money this year in the usual ways—teas, entertainments and so on—and each has sent dozens of shirts, pyjamas, socks and small articles of various kinds every month to the boys overseas. Christmas boxes of trench comforts have gone this week and last to every boy who enlisted in this locality, and a large number of extras besides. While there is no regular Red Cross organization in Watford, much of the patriotic sewing done and a great deal of the money raised is sent through its channels to the soldiers in France and Flanders.

Tecumseh Chapter, I.O.D.E., being the oldest patriotic society in town, takes the lead in most of the war activities. This year it put on a thrift exhibit and school fair, which lasted for two days, and was a very tangible proof of the excellent work the town children can accomplish when they have the proper incentives. The chapter gave prizes in money for the best vegetable garden and best flower garden cultivated entirely by a public school; also prizes were given for the best samples of fruits, vegetables and flowers at the exhibit, and for impromptu speeches and patriotic songs. The children were enthusiastic and spared no pains in working to capture all the prizes they could. Neil McDougall, East Lambton Liberal candidate, was at the fair and exhibit, and addressed the audience.

Staged Two Plays.

Two plays were staged during the year by the chapter—one, a little sketch, "Not a Man in the House," and the other an Irish musical comedy, "High Society"—the proceeds of the latter alone being over $200. Altogether they raised nearly $800 for patriotic purposes.

Lambton's 149, I.O.D.E., is comparatively young, as it has only been formed since the war started. Last year the members specialized in patriotic card parties, and in June last a big bazaar netted them $200 for sock yarn.

The convention of East Lambton Women's Institutes was held in the armory in June, as the Watford institute is recognized as one of the wide-awake and thriving ones in the county. They celebrated Trafalgar Day by holding a large tea, the proceeds of which went to the British Red Cross.

Helping the Belgians.

The Woman's Patriotic Society have interested themselves chiefly in Belgian relief work. Miss Margaret Bell Saunders, who was engaged in relief work in Belgium until her nerves gave out and she was forced to rest in England, is a cousin of their treasurer, and keeps them in close touch with this phase of the work. Just now they are preparing a bale of children's, girls' and women's clothes for the Belgian Canal boat fund.

The women of the 4th line west, in and about Kingscourt, held the annual meeting of their Red Cross Thursday afternoon, at the home of R. J. McCormick. The treasurer's report showed that $500 had been raised in money for the year, and ten bales of clothing, to the value of another $500, sent in to Hyman Hall.

The "Willing Workers" of the 4th line east have turned their attention principally to making pyjamas, day shirts and knitting socks, while the Red Cross on the 6th line has sent in 313 pairs of socks the last eight months.

Doing Great Work.

Warwick Village, seven miles from town, boasts the most prosperous Woman's Patriotic League in the district. Their annual meeting was held Wednesday at the rectory, as Mrs. (Rev.) M. Shore is their president. The members of the league each gave a stated amount of collection at their bi-monthly meetings, and the collections alone this year amounted to $475. Including this, the total receipts for the year were $1,055. Besides this, 400 pairs of socks were sent overseas, and bales containing shirts, pyjamas, towels, sheets, etc., and valued at $300, were shipped to Hyman Hall.

The Kewpie Club, consisting of eight high school girls, gathered waste paper and old magazines this year, and made $240 on their carload in the spring. The fall collection has not been shipped yet, but will be next week, and doubtless a substantial sum will be realized.

So, leaving out the sewing materials and the bales of goods, the women of Watford this last year have made nearly $3,000 in money for patriotic purposes, and next year, judging from the intense earnestness shown at the annual meetings, much more money and work will roll into the war funds.

A REPEATER

Nov. 13, 1917.—James Patterson, of Beattie's bakery, St. Thomas, testifies as follows: "For over five months I was unable to follow my occupation, and it was impossible for me to stand on my feet, owing to extreme rheumatic pains, which at times I seemed unable to bear. I used Parker's Celebrated Oil and can say the pleasure is mine to testify that I am able to walk with ease. The pain and soreness have entirely disappeared. I will always be a booster for Parker's Celebrated Oil." Manufactured and for sale by William Parker & Sons, 10 Mondamin street, St. Thomas, and all dealers.

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENTS

Cronyn Building, 71 Bay St., Toronto.

Buy Victory Loan Bonds

The Finance Minister emphasizes the importance of widest distribution of Victory Bonds.

Everybody Should Have One

TO AID SUBSCRIBERS FOR SMALLER AMOUNTS

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co.

Will advance all instalments after the first one of 10 per cent.

Will loan 90 per cent of the amount of a bond at 5½ per cent, repayable in either (12) monthly or (4) quarterly instalments, to suit the convenience of the subscribers

Our office and facilities are placed freely at the service of the Government. Prospectus and subscription blanks will be furnished, subscriptions received and all details attended to for intending investors.

JOHN McCLARY, President. A. M. SMART, Manager.

29g wty

JAPANESE DELEGATES OFF FOR PARIS TALK

Tokio, Friday, Nov. 16.—Japan's delegates to the Paris conference, Viscount Chinda, the ambassador to Great Britain, and Keishiro Matsui, ambassador to France, left today for Paris by way of Petrograd. They are accompanied by military and naval attaches.

ESTABLISHED 1875

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID UP $7,000,000 RESERVE FUND $7,000,000

PELEG HOWLAND, PRESIDENT E. HAY, GENERAL MANAGER

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Buy VICTORY BONDS

Canada needs YOUR subscription

Our services at YOUR disposal and without charge

LONDON BRANCH, A. J. GOODALL, Manager

Branches also at St. Thomas and Sparta.

96

LIFE INSURANCE

Is one of the best forms of investment, because it gives after one deposit an instant guarantee of a much larger sum than the deposit.

By means of Life Insurance one may invest his yearly savings with absolute certainty. Let us tell you in detail what is the best policy for you.

Write for our booklet "What the Northern Offers."

THE NORTHERN LIFE Assurance Company of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, - - LONDON, ONT.

CITY AGENCIES, 112 AND 317 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING.

Phones 5520, 1004, 1006.

Bargain Days

At present prices the market is full of choice bargains for the investor and speculator.

WRITE FOR OUR MARKET LETTER.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.

(Established 1903)

23 MELINDA STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

Head Office, 41 Broad St., New York.

"NO PROMOTIONS."

How To Buy $50 Victory Bonds

On Weekly, Fortnightly or Monthly Payments, Etc.

PLAN ONE

From most employers by paying $1.00 down and $1.00 weekly.

PLAN TWO

$5.00 down and $1.00 weekly, or
$5.00 down and $2.50 fortnightly, or
$5.00 down and $5.00 monthly.

PLAN THREE

$5.00 on Dec. 1st, 1917	$10.00 on March 1st, 1918
$5.00 on Jan. 2nd, 1918	$10.00 on April 1st, 1918
$10.00 on Feb. 1st, 1918	$10.00 on May 1st, 1918

PLAN FOUR

You may complete purchase in one payment.

You may buy on any of the above plans from the Victory Loan Headquarters in your community or from the Victory Loan representatives.

A Canvasser Will Call On You

Issued by G. H. Wood,
Chairman Ontario Executive Committee.

Toronto, November 15, 1917.

CONDENSED ADS.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings — When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Births, Marriages and Deaths — One insertion, 50 cents. Each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Vacant, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen cents.

An extra charge of ten cents is made for all transient advertisements that are charged.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

MAJESTIC
Sunday, 8:30 p.m.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. William Spittal and officers.

7th Regiment Band
Direction Bandmaster Dawson.

Chairman: Capt. Hindson, Headquarters Staff.

Speaker:
P. H. BARTLETT, ESQ.

Soloist—Sapper Thomas Cormie, Engineers.

Sergt. S. McVeigh, A. M. C., violinist.

Auspices Overseas Chapter, I.O.D.E. Silver collection not less than ten cents, Soldiers' Comfort Fund. b

PREMIER LANGMUIR
Buy shares in this mine now, while they are selling at a reasonable figure. They will advance in the near future. Always buy when the market price is low. London Stock Exchange, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. London, Ont. F. B. CLARKE, phone 658.

PIANO RECITAL
THOMAS G. MITCHELTREE
Assisted by Dorinda Abbott, mezzo-contralto; Grant Milligan, violinist.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 20, 1917.
CRONYN HALL. TICKETS 50c.
N. 14, 17, 19.

"A Regiment of Two"
ST MARY'S HALL, LYLE STREET.
Tuesday Evening, November 20, 1917.
25c and 35c.
Two Regiments of Laughs. b

Ensemble Recital
LONDON INSTRUMENTAL TRIO.
Mr. Grant Milligan, violin; Mr. Gladstone Paul, 'cello; Mr. Clarence Gilmour, piano; assisted by Miss Dodo Simcox, soprano. Under the auspices of Abigail Becker Chapter, I. O. D. E., in the Parish Hall of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Thursday evening, Nov. 29. N. 17, 24.

PUPILS' RECITAL
In First Presbyterian Church School.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 27.
By piano and vocal pupils of George Lethbridge. Silver collection. Proceeds in aid of Byron Sanatorium. b

"THE STORY OF CONFEDERATION"
BY PROF. L. A. WOOD, PH.D.
At the Public Library, Tuesday Evening, November 20.
First of three university extension lectures on "Canadian Federation" by members of Western University staff. Open free to the public. 31u

ALL CLUBS, LODGES, I. O. D. E. Chapters, private parties, etc., playing progressive euchre call at Room 11, Dowler Building, for free Tally Cards. J

EVERYBODY COME TO THE SEVEN-DAY-IN-ONE sale Wednesday afternoon and evening, November 21, under the auspices of the L. O. B. A., No. 238, Orange Hall, Egerton street. b

DANCING — PALACE ACADEMY — Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday night. Orchestra and program the best in London. Everything popular. Lessons any time. Five expert instructors. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS money order. Five dollars costs three cents. eot

SIMCOE ROLLER RINK — OPEN every evening and Saturday afternoon. Bank Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE A. STEER, ELOCUTIONIST and soloist—Concert engagements accepted. Care The Purdom Hardware Company, London.

MRS. ALICE HENDERSON'S SCHOOL —National and fancy dancing. Open for season. Reasonable terms. 91 Wellington. Phone 2670.

FIRST - CLASS ORCHESTRA FOR garden parties, entertainments, dances. Part or whole program provided, songs, recitations, comis, serious. Ask for terms. Lombardo Bros. Phone 5796.

GLADYS COMBER, PIPER AND dancer, pupil Pipe-Major James Hamilton. 102 Wellington. Phone 4397.

ORDINARY SWEDISH MOVEMENT and electric massage at London Mineral Baths. Lady and gentleman attendants. Phone 2198.

SCHOOL — MODERN BALLROOM dances. 214 Dundas. Jack Cortese, instructor. Phone 1570.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1266. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

ROBERT HANNAH, ELOCUTIONIST, entertainer, concert engagements. 367 Princess avenue. Telephone 3735.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM LOT 47, concession 1, Westminster, one black heifer. Allan W. Dawson, No. 4, London. 31c

LOST — BLACK CROCHETED BAG, containing purse, spectacles and keys, corner of Wilson avenue and Dundas street. Reward. Aged People's Home. b

STRAYED OR STOLEN ON OR about Oct. 30, from Frank's pasture, Wellington street south, one dark bay mare, 6 years old, star, 15 hands 3 inches high, roadster bred, barefooted when last seen. Reward of $10 for information of her recovery will be given. Please notify James McCartney, 315 Richmond street. Phone 904. b

LOST — PEARL BROOCH — FRIDAY evening. Phone 6066. Reward. b

LOST ON WEDNESDAY — MILITARY pin, with initials, V. R. C. Reward at this office. 31c

LOST — FUR NECKPIECE — BETWEEN London and St. Thomas. Reward at this office. 31u

LOST—IN THEATRE, NOTE BOOK with pocket containing important papers. Finder kindly return to this office. b

LOST—FROM 890 DUNDAS STREET, grey and white kitten. Reward if returned. 30u

LOST—THURSDAY NOON, BUNCH OF keys; owner's name on tag. Finder please notify at P. O. Box 555. 30u

LOST OR STRAYED — FROM LOT 21, con. 11, London Township, light roan heifer, 7 months old, Saturday or Sunday. Notify T. P. Hughes, R. 4, Ilderton. 29c

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY —Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street. Phone 788.

W. McDONALD, VETERINARY SURGEON, 4 Riverview avenue. Phone 668. Phone 1736.

MEETINGS. MEETINGS. MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MASS MEETING
Thursday Evening, November 22, at 8 p.m. — Princess Winter Garden

THE PRIME MINISTER, SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Major HUME CRONYN, London's Union Government Candidate, and Other Prominent Speakers. ALL ARE INVITED.

311

PUBLIC MASS MEETING
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE LONDON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

MASONIC TEMPLE, Queen's Ave.
TONIGHT at 8 O'CLOCK

SPEAKERS:

MR. J. C. WATTERS, President Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

MR. GEO. S. GIBBONS, the Labor Candidate.

All opposed to the Big Interests are invited to attend.

COME EVERYONE
30u

AUDITORIUM
SUNDAY, NOV. 18, 3:45 P.M.
MR. A. HAINES
of Toronto.
"A BUSINESSMAN'S MESSAGE TO MEN."
Miss Anna Cochrill, soprano soloist. All men invited. 29c

DISTRICT ORANGE LODGE WILL meet in Orange Hall, Market Lane, Monday, Nov. 19, at 8 p.m. J. A. Fleming, district master. A. Smart, secretary. b

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER WILL meet Sunday at 2 o'clock in Orange Hall, Market Lane. Wm. Boler, scribe. b

SCIENTIFIC RELIGIOUS RESEARCH Church, Duffield Hall, corner Clarence and Dundas. Services: Tuesday, 8; Thursday, 3; Sunday, 3, 8:30. No service next Sunday.

THE KING NEEDS YOU AND YOU need Him in this great war on sin and the devil. No physical test required. Recruiting office, 357 Richmond street, City Mission, nightly.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BORN.

KAY—On Friday, November 16, to Sergt.-Major and Mrs. John Kay, a son. b

PURDOM—Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Purdom, 428 St. James street, announce the birth of a daughter on Nov. 16, 1917. b

MARRIED.

STEWART—To Mr. and Mrs. William Grant Stewart, 144 Horton street, Sunday, November 11, a daughter, Shirley Cousins. b

HENDERSON—BARNARD—On Wednesday, November 14, 1917, Gertrude, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Barnard, West London, to Archie Henderson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Henderson of Grand avenue, by Rev. Mr. Knox. 31u

DIED.

ALDA—Died at his late residence, 548 Hamilton road, on Saturday, November 17, John H., beloved husband of Lovena Alda, in his 82nd year. Funeral notice later. b

GOWMAN—At Brantford, Ont., on November 14, 1917, Christopher D. Gowman, formerly of the Base Line, Westminster Township, in his 81st year. Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, A. R. Courtis, 43 Bruce street, on Sunday, November 18, at 3 o'clock. Services at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Mt. Pleasant cemetery. 30u

HEALEY—Killed in action, October 24, Sergt. Mark Healey, 7th Canadian Machine Gun Company, formerly of the 142nd Battalion (London's Own), aged 29 years. 30u

SAXBY—Killed in action, October 31, Lance-Corp. Robert Saxby, 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles, formerly of the 70th Battalion, aged 32. b

TAYLOR—On Friday, Nov. 16, John Taylor, husband of Elizabeth Taylor, Thorndale, in his 67th year. Funeral on Monday from his late residence, lot 8, con. 4, West Nissouri, at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30; to the Seventh Line Cemetery, under auspices of L. O. L. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. b

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE, HOUSES TO rent—All kinds of businesses for sale or exchange. Sydney Smythe, 404 Talbot street.

FREE OIL INFORMATION — UNBIASED reports regarding different companies. Facts and figures about oil fields and conditions. Address Oil Press, 141-149 West Ohio street, Chicago, who will supply you with three months' trial subscription free to introduce paper. Regular price $1.50 per year. b

POWER BAKERY, GROCERY AND confectionery business for sale; five thousand dollars; half cash; baking hundred bags weekly. John A. Moody, London. b

FIFTY-BARREL FLOUR AND CHOPPING mill; saw mill attached; dwelling; ten acres land; Oxford County. Price four thousand; one thousand cash. Snap. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas street, London. b

ROLLER FLOUR MILL, 80 BARRELS capacity, up-to-date machinery, water power, cement dam. Will sell or exchange for Ontario farm. Patterson, Imperial Bank Chambers.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, TOOLS AND stock for sale; good terms for quick sale. Box 261. Advertiser. 23bu

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BEAGLES, SETTERS, FERRETS — Reasonably priced. Ferrets bought in large or small lots. State price. Write today. Stamp. Murray's Kennels, Harrow, Ont. 29k

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY — WILL pay cash for second-hand electrical machinery. Fisher Electric Company, Toronto. ywt

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR all kinds of automobile tires. The London Waste Company. Phone 3425.

MELODEONS WANTED AT KEENE'S Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

ACCOUNTANTS.

WM. H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT—Audits, Investigations and Systems. 384 Burwell street. Phone 2720.

WM. H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT—Audits, Investigations and Systems. 384 Burwell. Phone 2720.

AUCTIONEERS

ROSE & SHAW, LICENSED AUCTIONEERS—City Hotel, London, every Saturday, or phone Dorchester. Specialty, farm sales.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED. McCONNELL & FERGUSSON, corner Dundas and Market Lane. eot

YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE at typewriting. Garner-Young Press, 90 King street. 31c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HAND SIDE laster on men's fine welt shoes. Apply Scott-Chamberlain, Richmond and Bathurst streets. 31c

EXPERIENCED JANITOR TO TAKE charge of a light manufacturing building; must be A1. Apply Box 36, Advertiser. 31c

WANTED—GOOD SMART DELIVERY boy to drive butcher's wagon. Apply Box 32, Advertiser. b

WANTED BY SERVICE COMPANY, Canadian Engineers, for home service, carpenters and plumbers; same pay and allowances as C. E. F., also extra pay from 10c to 40c a day to comcetent men. Apply Engineers' Camp, Carling Heights. 30n

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER wanted at once. Good position to right man. British and Colonial Press, Ltd., Greene-Swift Building. 30c

SERGT. A. H. DAVIES
(Returned)
Cigars, Tobaccos, Candies, Stationery, etc. Mail orders promptly attended to.
PHONE 2885.
312½ DUNDAS STREET.
OPPOSITE ARMORIES.
law-t

DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada. eot

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COBBLER on men's fine welt shoes. Scott-Chamberlain Company, Ltd., Richmond and Bathurst streets. 30c

WANTED FOR SERVICE COMPANY, Canadian Engineers, stenographer, also clerk with knowledge of typewriting. Apply Engineers' Camp, Carling Heights. 30n

POSITIONS WAITING NOW FOR young men trained as station agents and telegraphers. Best business to learn today, for you get union wages to begin, and have quick promotion. Free book explains. Day and mail courses. Write Dominion School Railroading, Dept. O, Toronto. law-t-tf

HANDY MAN WANTED FOR WORK round store. Applicants must state age, references and salary expected in first letter. Apply Box 35, Advertiser. 30c

WANTED A PLUMBER — PERMANENT position for good man. Apply Engineer, Hospital for Insane. 30c

CAKE BAKER WANTED — APPLY Fawkes, 660 Dundas street. 25c

NIGHT CLERK WANTED — MUST be good at the telephone. Apply G. N. W. 29c

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO BREAK in two colts at Moravianstown. Apply John C. Lewis, care McCreddie, St Marys. 29c

LONDON PUBLIC SCHOOLS — TWO manual training teachers wanted; duties to commence January, 1918; one with supervisor's certificate; initial salary $1,500, with annual increase of $100 to maximum of $1,800; one with at least an elementary certificate, salary $1,000 to $1,400, according to qualification and experience. State age and experience. Applications received until 22nd inst. R. M. McElheran, secretary board of education. 28n

OFFICE BOY FOR LAW OFFICE — Messages, etc. Cronyn & Betts & Coleridge.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED TO WORK in London. Apply Box 16, Advertiser. 27n

WANTED—MEN TO CUT LOGS AND cordwood. Timber about ten miles from Strathroy. Good warm shanty on the ground, equipped with stove. All winter's work. Will pay highest price for good men to start cutting at once. Apply to the Canadian Handle Manufacturing Company, Limited, Strathroy, Ont. 25g

WANTED — LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE, either sex, to handle large line standard household necessities; position permanent; liberal commission; $2.50 per day guaranteed. Bradley-Garretson, Limited, Brantford, Ont. Nov.21

A RELIABLE SALESMAN WANTED in every town and district in Western Ontario where not represented. Spring planting list now ready. Send for terms and new catalogue. Start now at best selling time. Stone & Wellington, the Fonthill Nurseries, Toronto, Ont. 25tf

AGENTS WANTED.

PORTRAIT AGENTS — CONVEX portraits, 55c; frames; pillow-tops, 20x24, papier mache framed pictures, 15c, sell 75c; changeable signs, 15c, sell 50c. Catalogue free. People's Portrait, Chicago, U. S. A. b

WANTED.

LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY WANTED

We can handle a large quantity of spring chickens, ducks and hens, either alive or dressed, at top prices. We supply crates to farmers who ship their poultry to us. Write for particulars.
C. A. MANN & CO.,
78 King Street, London, Ont. ywt

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DRS. MARIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA Harkins—Office and residence, St. George Apartments, Wellington Phone 1560. Rebecca Harkins, specialist catarrhal deafness.

DR. E. S. DETWILER, GENERAL practice, with special attention to spinal curvature. 477 Colborne. Phone 3373.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN WEAVING. Wages paid while learning. Apply Canada Rug, 98 Carling street. 31c

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL FOR light housework. Apply 179 Grey street, city. 31c

WANTED — ELDERLY LADY TO DO light housework and look after child 3 years old. Box 34, Advertiser. 31c

WANTED

First-Class Stenographer
for three months. Salary $50 per month. Apply Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 108 Dundas street. b

WASHWOMAN WANTED BY DAY. Apply 358 Simcoe street. 30c

FUR FINISHERS AND HAND-SEWERS wanted at once. Good wages and steady employment. Apply John Marshall & Co., 68-70 Dundas street. 30c

FIRST-CLASS LADY BOOKKEEPER wanted, with shorthand experience. Address Box 28, Advertiser. 30c

WANTED — BRIGHT SALESLADIES at once. Apply F. W. Woolworth Company, Ltd., 5, 10, 15c stores. 30c

GIRLS AND WOMEN, TO WORK IN knitting mills operating sewing machines, winders, etc. Attractive wages and steady work. Experience not necessary. Apply immediately. Penmans, Limited, Paris, Ont. Nov.3,7,10,14,17,21,24,28

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS money order. They are payable everywhere. eot

SEWING WOMAN OR TAILORESS. Apply Joseph Fox, 213 King. Phone 4293. 29c

EXPERIENCED COOK-GENERAL — Small family, highest wages; references required. Box 24, Advertiser. 29c

WANTED CIGAR BANDERS
STEADY POSITION.
McLEOD, NOLAN & CO.
LONDON. 29c

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED FOR position as cashier. In first letter give full particulars as to character and ability, and wages expected. Box 26, Advertiser. 29c

COOK WANTED—HOTEL, GENERAL, female. State wages and experience. Apply Box 233 Petrolia, Ont. 27t

AMAZING SELLER—TABLETS THAT wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing. Promise to solicit orders, with ten cents, will bring samples for four washings. Make dollar an hour. Bradley's Company, Brantford, Ont. Nov.21

WANTED—LADY DEMONSTRATORS, for non-alcoholic food flavors, toilet articles, and other domestic necessities. Permanent work and liberal pay for all or part time. Food Products Distributors, Brantford, Ont. Nov 21

Young Ladies
wishing to improve their position and earn bigger wages at clean, pleasant work, apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 93tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DRESSMAKER, SIXTEEN YEARS' experience, wishes steady position. Box 39, Advertiser. 31c

HIGH SCHOOL BOY, 16, WANTS work for Saturday; not afraid of work. Reliable. Box 37, Advertiser. b

MARRIED MAN DESIRES STEADY employment in warehouse or factory. Apply 21 Wharncliffe north. 30c

HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED man has few hours each day; willing to do any clean work for a reasonable remuneration; best of references. Could start Dec. 1. Box 30, Advertiser. 30c

LICENSED CHAUFFEUR WANTS position—$12 per week. Apply Box 23, Advertiser. 29c

HELP WANTED.

WONDERFUL, COALLESS, GASLESS heater. Costs 1c daily; summer warmth; agents' bonanza. Bradley, Box 3587, Cincinnati, O. b

YOU CAN MAKE $25 TO $75 WEEKLY writing showcards at home. Easily learned by our simple method. We sell your work or start you in business. Write for particulars. American Showcard School, 801 Yonge street, Toronto. Dec.5-xt

THRILLING STORIES OF THE great war, profusely illustrated. Every mother wants, as well as every red-blooded Canadian. Easy seller. Low price. Big profit. Freight paid. Credit given. Sample free. Winston Company, Toronto. Nov.1,3,6,15,17,20

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin, mandolin, band and orchestral instruments. Studio, 498 King street.

DORINDA ABBOTT, MEZZO-CONTRALTO. Vocal culture. Studio, 314 Dundas. Telephone.

FRANCES CULLIS, CONTRALTO SOLOIST Askin Street Church, teaches singing. Studio, 177 Wortley road. Phone.

MRS. G. PENHALE HARRISON, teacher—Piano, voice, theory. Studio, 166 John street. Phone. Pupils prepared for university exams. New term September 1.

JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF ELOCUTION—Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas. Phone 4213. t

THOMAS G. SHUTER, TEACHER OF guitar, mandolin and kindred instruments. Instruments loaned. Studio, 470 Dundas street. Phone.

GLADYS ANDRUS, CONCERT PIANIST and accompanist. Pupil of A. D. Jordan. Concert engagements and pupils accepted. Phone 4082.

MINNIE RAYMOND, PIANO, THEORY —Studio, 556 Richmond. Phone. Organist St. Paul's Cathedral.

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ, theory and vocal. 492 Adelaide street.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, F.C.G.O.—Teaching resumed. Piano, organ, vocal training, harmony and counterpoint. Studio: 429 Waterloo. Telephone.

PROF. P. VENUTA—TWO MEDALS and diplomas. Teaches all instruments, harmony, transposition, reading. Music arranged. Terms moderate. 492 Talbot.

NORA LITTLE, TEACHER SINGING, 261 Dundas. Phone 2757.

F. L. WILLGOOSE, Mus. Bac.
Teacher of singing, specializing in tone color and interpretation.
London Conservatory of Music
Phone 1101. Nov.29

TO LET.

FRAME HOUSE TO LET, 383 GROSVENOR street. Apply next door. b

FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE; ALL CONVENIENCES. Apply 98 Clarence. 31c

TWO BRIGHT COMFORTABLE rooms in modern home, private family. Phone 2944. 31c

NEW — FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, central, steam heat, hot water, low rent; furnished. Would sell furnishings; principally walnut; all at a bargain, or rent them. Phone 5296. b

1½-STORY HOUSE, PARTLY MODERN. 379 Central. Phone 2350. b

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NUMBER FORTY Walnut street, London West. Rent eight dollars a month. Immediate possession. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

UP - TO - DATE SEVEN - ROOMED apartment; janitor service. 548 Waterloo street. Phone 576 or 1211. 31g

SIX-ROOM HOUSE; LARGE GARDEN; electric light; will make modern. Apply afternoons. 1129 Richmond street. 30u

STRICTLY MODERN; STORY AND A half. Possession at once. Apply No. 1 Edith street. 30c

BRICK COTTAGE, 915 MAITLAND street, gas and electric light; $12 per month. Phone 1845. 30c

SEVEN-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, modern, nice lawn, garden. Apply Mrs. J. P. Brimacombe, 10 Christie street. 19a-t

LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS—$5 down, balance monthly. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

SMALL MODERN HOUSE TO RENT
No. 204 Wharncliffe Road South. Possession November 15.
No. 204 Wharncliffe Road South. Possession November 15.
R. H. SMITH
191 Wharncliffe Road South. Phone 2998. ywt

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, CONNAUGHT avenue, $13 and water rates; immediate possession. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

TO RENT — STORE, NOW USED AS garage; central position; living-rooms above. Rent $25. Write Box 304, Advertiser Office. 30n

HOUSES, COTTAGES, ROOMS, OFFICES, hall, warehouse; dwellings, 2 rooms to 11, $7 to $23. Modern, semi-modern. Large rental and selling list. Parsons, 379 Wellington street. yt

COTTAGE, SUITABLE FOR SMALL family, five minutes from Normal car; $9 per month, 103 Pipe Line road. Apply Box 267, Advertiser. 30c

SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, LARGE lot, rent $12 per month. Apply 264 Horton, phone 5648. 30c

MODERN FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT, 849½ Dundas street; complete bathroom, gas, electric light; rent $14 per month. R. C. Eckert, 434 Queen's avenue. Phone 619. 30u

HOUSE ON BYRON AVENUE; ELECTRIC light, toilet, garden; immediate possession. Apply 33 Bruce street. 28k

HOUSE, 641 RICHMOND. APPLY A. H. Trebilcock, jeweler, 206½ Dundas street. 9tf

ROOMS TO LET.

THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, bright, easily heated, not modern. 81 Wilson avenue. 31c

MARRIED COUPLE OR TWO LADIES can have pleasant comfortable housekeeping rooms with widow; near cars. Box 38, Advertiser. 31u

TWO FRONT ROOMS TO LET. ALL modern conveniences. 566 Talbot street. Phone 1282. b

BRIGHT, DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, furnace heated and lighted; near car. Apply Box 35, Advertiser. b

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM in private family. Modern and central. 255 Talbot street. 30c

BED SITTING-ROOM IN PRIVATE home; all conveniences; rent moderate. Phone 3365. 30c

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, DOWNSTAIRS, central, all conveniences, reasonable rent. Apply 250 Talbot. 27c ywt

FURNISHED FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; modern; central. 260 Talbot street. 29c

TWO UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY furnished light housekeeping rooms, 175 Horton. 30c

SUITE OF TWO ROOMS — RENT reasonable; light housekeeping conveniences. 192 Central avenue. 30c

ONE ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED — Reasonable rent; lady preferred. 582 Princess. 30c

SUNNY, FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM—Also well-heated side-room. Apply 248 Queen's avenue. 30c

TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, BATHROOM and cellar, furnished, for light housekeeping. Apply 57 Craig street, side door. 29c

MOVING AND STORAGE.

BROUGHTON THE MOVER—SPECIALTY, crating and shipping. Phone 1444.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY the Mover." Motor vans. Fireproof storage at reasonable rates. Residence, 480 Maitland. Phone 2387. H. F. Day.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos carefully handled. W. R. Flowers, 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636.

WE MOVE YOU CAREFULLY AND quickly. $2 up for load. Phone 2839.

S. J. HENDERSON'S LARGEST moving vans and storage. Phone 1254. Residence, 573 Adelaide.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

SOLDIER'S WIFE WITH ONE OR two children can have good home in the country with phone and all home comforts for $4.50 per week. Protestant. Apply Box 84, Ilderton, Ontario. 31k

FRONT ROOM, HEATED, SUITABLE for two young gentlemen, with board. 233½ Dundas street. 31c

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO WELL-HEATED rooms, central location, or north of Dundas. Apply Box 33, Advertiser. 31c

WANTED TO RENT — FURNISHED flat, about four rooms, conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping. Box 29, Advertiser. 30n

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

QUARTER-SECTION, SASKATCHEWAN—Three miles from station and town, land broken and built on. Will sell for half value or take city property in exchange. Room 14, London Loan Building.

WILL EXCHANGE MY 40-H. P. McLAUGHLIN Touring Car, with electric lights, starter, good tires, repair and paint, for 1917 Ford in good condition. Ernest Tidswell, No. 84 Macdonnel street, Guelph. 31c

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn) Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

Automobile Insurance
D. CAMPBELL & SONS
BANK OF TORONTO BUILDING.
Phone 152. ywt

STANLEY J. MEREDITH, INSURANCE, Dominion Savings Building. Office phone 4479, house phone 4661. ywt

J. A. NELLES & SON
Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance xt

DERMATOLOGY.

MARINELLA SYSTEM FOR FACE, scalp, chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, corner Talbot and Fullarton. Phone 2037.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE OF DINING-ROOM set, solid oak; odd chairs and other furniture. 526 King street. Phone 4457. 31c

MANURE FOR SALE; BIG LOAD DELIVERED reasonable distance, $1 per load. Phone 5100, ring 28. 31c

FUMED OAK LIBRARY TABLE, LINOLEUM, window shades, one good trunk, white enamel service. Apply 606 Waterloo. 31c

BASEBURNER, PERFECT CONDITION; a bargain. 619 Talbot street, city. 31c

FLYING MERKLE MOTORCYCLE — Cheap, at $50. Apply 352 Dundas street. b

SQUARE PIANO, SPLENDID CONDITION—Bargain for quick sale. Phone 2315. b

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture and other articles, Saturday and Monday. 522 Princess avenue. 30u

MOTORCYCLE SIDE CAR, IN GOOD condition, $25. Apply 352 Dundas street. b

35 BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND heaters, slightly used, to clear at great bargains. We will exchange your baseburner, range and furniture that you do not need for furniture, rugs, etc., that you do need. We have a few used and storage goods to clear. We keep everything for housekeeping. Globe Furnishing Company, 644 Dundas street. Phone 2988. Nov. 17,20,22

GOOD CORDWOOD—SPECIAL SALE for five days. New woodyard, 241 Ottaway avenue. Phone 2208. 311

GOOD RANGE. NO REASONABLE offer refused. Apply 557 York street. 30c

PEN OF WHITE WYANDOTTES, good strain. Apply 113 Wharncliffe road north. 30u

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture and other articles, Saturday morning, 522 Princess avenue. 30u

SIX-OCTAVE ORGAN, IN FINE shape, $30. Apply 352 Dundas street. b

ART GARLAND BASEBURNER. 105 Maitland. 30c

OUT-DOOR CLOSET IN GOOD CONDITION. Price $2. Phone 6801. 29c

BASEBURNER, KITCHEN RANGE, kitchen cupboard, small oak dresser, all in good condition. Also some good yearling hens. 14 Euclid. 30c

CELERY FOR WINTER STORAGE—With roots on. Now is the time for storing. Main & Collyer, South London. Phone 2831. 30n

FOR SALE—200 OAK CASKS, $3 each, delivered in city, Gorman, Eckert & Co., Limited. xt

TALKING MACHINE, ONLY USED A short time; up-to-date in every particular, with 12 double disk records, at $35 for quick sale. Apply 352 Dundas street. b

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN — WHAT it is to die, shown in "Heaven and Hell," Swedenborg's great work, over 400 pages. Only 25 cents postpaid. W. K. Law, 486 Euclid avenue, Toronto, Ont. N. 10, 17, 24, D. 1, 8, 15.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS, 240-egg strain; Main's or Guild's 220-egg strain White Wyandottes. Cockerels, three, four, and five dollars. Cocks, pullets, yearling hens. Wesley Shanklin, Ilderton, Ont. Nov. 10,17.

IT IS ALWAYS SAFE TO SEND A Dominion Express money order. Five dollars costs three cents. eot

KITCHEN RANGE; GOOD CONDITION; cheap for quick sale. 19 Partridge. 29c

SECOND-HAND PIPE AND CASING, all sizes. Box 22, Advertiser. Dec 15

PRIVATE SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. 815 Princess. 29c

GOOD ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIANO —Must be sold to obtain space it occupies. Price $65. Apply 352 Dundas street. b

TWO WALL STAIRWAY SHOW-CASES—Also electric flash sign for window. 666½ Dundas street. 29c

HANDSOME BRITISH PLATE GLASS mirror, 10 feet long, 4 feet wide, bevelled edge. A bargain for someone. Vallens & Co., Limited. 29c

MASON & RISCH PLAYER-PIANO—Has been in use about six months. Owner can arrange with Mason & Risch Company to assume balance of contract on easy terms. Apply Box 272, Advertiser. 29c

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, NEW and second-hand motors, generators, transformers and equipment for all classes of current, large stock carried. Fisher Electric Company, Toronto. ywt

FINE AUTUMNAL FLAVORED INDIAN black tea, 10 pounds $3.50, sample 10c. Don't wait. Buy now and save $1.50. Tyler's, 355½ Clarence.

FOR SALE — GOOD BLACK BABY carriage. 811 King street. 29c

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND LUMBER, joists, scantling, boards, roofing, sheeting, doors, windows, corrugated iron, pulleys and shafting, also 100,000 bricks at $5 per thousand. Must be sold at once. Apply The Dominion Brass, Bathurst street, opposite Port Stanley Railway station. Salesmen on premises. The Canadian Wrecking and Constructing Company. 30n

FURNACES CLEANED, STOVES mounted, pipes, fittings, etc. W. G. Arnold, 220 Clarence. Phone 4914. t

FOR UPHOLSTERING TRY CHARLES M. Quick, 725 Richmond street. Phone 1479. t

BAY MARE, 8 YEARS OLD — VERY suitable for delivery or lady's driver. J. W. Brooks, corner Second Gore, Hamilton road. 29c

PIANO SNAPS—MASON & RISCH, Williams, Heintzman, Phonolas. Records, 75c. Organs cheap. C. Crawford's Piano Store, opposite armories.

SPECIAL!
For Sunday dessert or Sunday afternoon tea nothing quite takes the place of ICE CREAM. Order one of our Week-End Specials. Delivery Saturday afternoon. Packed to keep until the next day.
SILVERWOODS, LIMITED.

Records Exchanged
15 CENTS, TWO FOR 25 CENTS.
LONDON PHONOGRAPH RECORD EXCHANGE
Over Dowler's Store. t

FERRETS
Large importation of Ferrets just received from Ohio. These are the best-bred ferrets in the world. Secure yours now. For sale or rental.
MORGAN'S, 100 Dundas. Phone 1428. t

NOTICE
Prices are going to advance on wheels, tires, lamps, etc. Buy now at old prices. Wheels sold on easy terms. Repairing done on shortest notice.
A. TANNER, 665 DUNDAS STREET. t

SALE OF
Sweater Coats
NOW ON
$1.50 Sweater Coats 95c
$3.25 Sweater Coats $1.95
$4.25 Sweater Coats $2.95
$5.25 Sweater Coats $3.95
$6.25 Sweater Coats $4.95
GIANT Clothing House
THE REAL LIVE STORE.
Famous for Their Little Prices.
120 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1844

MAJESTIC LEATHER AND JEWELRY HOUSE
245 Dundas St., 1 Door East Chapman's
We can save you money in Leather Novelties, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry Novelties, Suitcases and Trunks, Jewelry repaired at reduced prices. Open evenings. ywt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

COUNT THAT DAY LOST WHOSE LOW DESCENDING SUN FINDS IN YOUR HAND NO VICTORY BOND OR GUN.

W. LEFF & CO.
LONDON SCRAP DEALERS. t

BULBS
Our Bulbs are now in. You can plant any time before the ground freezes up. Phone in your orders and get special prices.
MORGAN'S, 100 Dundas St. 31tf

DWARF FLOWERING PINK ROSES—Agietine, to mix in hedges, 10c each, or $7 per 100; many varieties ornamental evergreens, 50 varieties flowering shrubs, rose bushes (many varieties), peony roots and other perennial plants. Charles Baker, nurseryman. Phone 2222.

BELTING, REPAIRING AND LEATHER supplies. Phone 1061. Mills, Belt Manufacturer, 152 Carling.

THE JOY-FUL SMOKE — SMITH'S "Joy" 10-cent cigar. S. Smith, manufacturer, London.

WE BUY AND SELL SECOND-HAND clothes and shoes. We pay the highest price. 341 Dundas.

GAS RANGE; USED FOUR MONTHS. 147 Emery street. b

ONE McCLARY 190 BLAZER FOR coal, and one No. 31 Herald boxstove, practically new; putting in furnace, stoves not needed. Phone 1394. 30c

CHILD'S COT, WICKER CRADLE, folding sulky, iron bed and springs. Cheap. Apply evenings, 709 Grey street. 30u

SECOND - HAND FURNITURE — Ranges, heaters and coal oil stoves; bargains for everybody. 101½ King.

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS made to order. Chamberlain weather strip. Phone 1504.

YOU NEED NOT WORRY HOW TO get your latest fall suit or winter coats of up-to-date cloths and plushes, and furs of all description. Also men's and boys' suits and over

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT Real Estate Broker

117 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING—First Floor Up.
Phone 650.

WE HAVE OPENED AN INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, SPECIALIZING IN ACCIDENT AND HEALTH, AUTOMOBILE, EMPLOYERS' AND PUBLIC LIABILITY, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE, BURGLARY, AND FIRE INSURANCE, AND WE ARE IN A POSITION TO FURNISH YOU WITH EXPERT ADVICE ON ANY OF THE LINES OF INSURANCE WE HANDLE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTH—Semi-detached brick, modern conveniences, gas and fixtures, lot 18x145 feet. Price $6,500, or will exchange on a good farm of 75 to 150 acres.

NORTH—New two-story and finished attic, pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, hot water heated, sunroom and sun-parlor, all fixtures modern and first-class. Call for particulars.

TO LET—I have a number of houses to rent in different parts of the city, and will be pleased to give you a list if you will call and see me.

I have a large number of vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. Any one can buy a lot on easy payment plan of $5 down and $5 a month. Call and see me for further particulars.

FARMS

4¾ ACRES—Eight miles west of London, 1½-story frame house, barn, stable and chicken house, well fenced; some fruit; 2½ miles to railway station. This property could be made into a splendid summer house; nice situation, river at the back and good fishing locality. Price $1,200.

87 ACRES—Township of North Oxford, County of Oxford; soil clay loam, 1½-story brick house, bank barn, 32x72 feet, chicken house, watered by a well and spring creek, tiled, 1 acre of orchard, 2 acres of bush, 1 mile to school and church and railway station. Price $8,000. Will sell stock and implements, etc.

We have 200 other farms for sale in all parts of Western Ontario, and we will be pleased to give you a list if you will call or write.

WANTED—FARMS AND CITY PROPERTIES FOR SALE. REMEMBER THAT THERE IS NO CHARGE UNLESS THE PROPERTY IS SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME. LIST NOW AND HAVE YOUR PROPERTY WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT I HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE ME.

Some Exchanges On Our Lists

These are only a few of the many hundreds of places we have for sale and exchange. Let us send you our complete catalogues.

200 acres in Kent County, sandy loam soil, 45 acres firewood, timber, 2 story brick house, 5 bedrooms, bath, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, etc., furnace, bank barn 58x85, ¼ mile to school, churches, stores, station, etc. Owner might consider exchange for good 75-acre farm.

100 acres in Mosa Township, on Longwoods road, good gravelly clay loam soil, good drainage, 1½ story brick house, bank barn 36x60, also other buildings, close to school and church; price $6,500. Owner might exchange for good 50 acres.

Splendid 100 acres, one mile from Parkhill, clay loam soil, good 2 story brick house, bathroom, 5 bedrooms, bank barn 36x60, other barn 22x40, silo, ¼ mile to public school; price $7,500; $2,000 cash, balance on mortgage at low rate of interest. Owner might exchange for small town property. Write our general agent, Mr. C. W. Redick, Parkhill.

100 acres, Oxford County, sand and clay loam, 30 acres fair timber, 1½ story frame house, good bank barn 31x60, silo, 9 miles to Woodstock. Price, $4,500. Owner will consider exchange for quarter section in west.

CITY PROPERTY

2 story white brick house in South London, 3 bedrooms, all modern, only about 12 minutes' walk downtown; price $3,600. Exchange for smaller house.

2 story frame house in South London, on splendid corner; price $4,000. Exchange for sand 50 acres.

2 story brick house in northeast end, 4 bedrooms, all modern, sell very cheap for quick sale, or might consider exchange for 50 acres close to London.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd.

78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

TALBOT STREET NORTH — New two-story brick house, finished in oak and decorated in style, four bedrooms, den, sleeping porch, back and front veranda. At a bargain. Owner leaving the city.

GOVERNOR'S ROAD—Forty acres of garden land, brick cottage, three bedrooms, frame barn, all in good order. Price $4,000.

YALE STREET — Two-story red pressed brick house, three bedrooms, fully modern, veranda, lot 36 by 74 feet. Price reasonable.

WILLIAM STREET—South of Grey street; brick cottage, 3 bedrooms; some modern improvements, lot 36x100 feet. Price $2,006; easy terms.

WILLIAM STREET—Near Dundas street; two-story brick residence, large veranda, fully modern, decorated in style, oak floors, lot 68 feet 9 inches by 132 feet. Price on application.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, furnace, electric light and gas, frame barn, lot 50x125 feet. Price $2,300.

We have houses and vacant lots all over the city.

P. WALSH
PHONE 368. 425 RICHMOND ST.

ANDERSON & CO.

Suite Four, Coote Block, Market Lane. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Effected. Money to Loan.

$1,150—Egerton street; frame cottage, six rooms, electric light, gas.

$1,700—Wreay street; frame cottage, hot water heating, lot 60x189.

$1,800—Colborne street north; 1½-story brick, 6 rooms, garage, large lot and fruit trees. Terms $600.

$1,800—Barker street; 1½-story brick; terms $500.

$1,850—Brick cottage, new, central, furnace, electric light, bathroom; terms $750.

$2,000—Hamilton road; brick cottage, new, was, water, sewer connections, large lot.

$2,000—East End; brick cottage, gas, water, electric light, sewer connections.

$2,800—St. James stret; brick cottage, stable, large lot.

$3,000—Near Military School; 1½-story pressed brick, new, modern. Terms.

$3,300—William street north; 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, fully modern.

$3,000—1¾-story brick house, new, 4 bedrooms, modern; terms $300 or more cash. Immediate possession if desired.

100 ACRES, CLAY LOAM, WESTMINSTER—Six miles to city, half-mile from London and Port Stanley electric road. Good buy at $6,200; terms. Room 14, London Loan Building. 31c

75 ACRES — $4,200 — NEAR ST. Marys; good frame house, bank barn, with stone basement; first-class water, well tiled; on stone road, choice surroundings, choice clay loam, no waste land, no stones. T. A. Faulds, Robinson Hall. 29u wt

FIVE ACRES, ILDERTON VILLAGE, frame house, bank barn, other buildings, in first-class repair, fruit trees, hard and soft water, ideal place for butcher or market gardener. Apply Mrs. J. H. Hodgins, 914 Wellington street. 31c

City Property.

COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT, 45 x 169. Apply 419 Piccadilly. 31c

$2,200, NEW STORY AND HALF brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, extra lot; ten minutes' walk from market, south. T. A. Faulds, Robinson Hall. N.14,17

GOOD FRAME COTTAGE IN FIRST-CLASS condition; barn and one acre of land; one block from car line, south, $2,300. T. A. Faulds, Robinson Hall. N.14,17

HAVE CLIENT WITH FIRST-CLASS brick cottage and extra lot in London, that desires to purchase good 50 or 100 acre farm in London district, and turn cottage as part payment, balance cash. T. A. Faulds, Robinson Hall. 31u

SEVEN-ROOM MODERN HOME IN one of choicest residential blocks; newly decorated, hardwood floors; $3,750. Terms. Box 305, Advertiser. b

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 71 DUCHESS avenue, brick-veneer, 1½-story, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 34 feet 3 inches on Duchess avenue, 96 feet deep. Fraser & Moore, barristers. 67tf-ywt

$1,250 — FRAME COTTAGE, HAMILTON road; gas, water, light; $150 down, balance $11 per month. Also 1½-story frame, south, central, $1,600; terms. Room 14, London Loan Building. 31c

CENTRAL AVENUE, NEAR COLBORNE, 8-roomed solid white brick. All conveniences. Let 41 x 150. Cheap

LOT ON WILLIAM STREET. $15 PER foot. Apply 402 Talbot street. 30c

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, 1068 FRANCES street, price thirteen hundred, four hundred down, rest easy payments; new; reason for selling, going to war. Apply one or two doors east. ovd

LIST YOUR PROPERTIES WITH SAM D. Campbell, general estate broker, rentals, loans, valuations, stock, agent for life, fire, accident, sick, auto, plate glass, etc., insurance; C. P. R. and western lands and city property. Call and look over my list of bargains in many city homes for sale or rent; also farms. Room 2, Carling Block, 435½ Richmond street. Phones 420 and 4064. 31tf-t

$6,200—74 ACRES, NEAR ST. MARYS; good buildings; on good road; soil clay loam, level; $2,000 cash will handle it. Paterson, Imperial Bank Chambers.

60 ACRES, NEAR SPRINGBANK — Splendid set buildings, spring water inside of both house and bank barn, choice sandy loam and clean. Would accept a medium-priced house in London. Price $6,000. T. A. Faulds, Robinson Hall. 30u

100-ACRE FARM WANTED ON shares. Lots of cows preferred. Help enough to milk 30 cows, or I would hire by the year. Have farmed all my life. Good references. Married man with family. Reply Box 27, or M. Brock, R. R. No. 5, Watford. 30c

50-ACRE FARM FOR SALE — LOT 8, con. 3, North Dorchester, north of river, $3,500. W. Kilbourne. 27l

FOR SALE — $2,600 WILL BUY THE property known as the Gordner Hotel, Main street, Mitchell. The barn on this property is worth nearly all we are asking for the whole thing. Receipts will average over $13 per day. The above price includes bar furniture and fixtures, also the furnace in front sitting-rooms. Good reasons for selling. If not sold will be rented. For further particulars apply to John Elligson, proprietor, or to A. D. Cameron, Box 69, Mitchell, Ont. 9tf

Suburban Property.

FOR SALE — HALF-ACRE LAND — Twenty minutes' walk to market. Phone 5017. 31n

LOTS ON RICHMOND STREET AND Epworth Avenue, Broughdale, from 150 to 210 feet deep, any width. Gas, school, low taxes, street cars pass property. Prices $8 to $30 per foot. McConnel & Fergusson, Dundas street and Market Lane. N.3,10,17,24

BUILDING LOTS AT LESS THAN half-price to wind up an estate; 263 feet at $4 per foot; two blocks from car line, south. T. A. Faulds, Robinson Hall. 27u yt

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF the County of Middlesex.—In the matter of the estate of Robert Pool Hearn, late of the Township of Westminster, in the Province of Ontario, blacksmith, deceased: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the above-named deceased are required to send their claims to Urban A. Buchner, 426 Talbot street, London, before the first day of December next. And take notice further that after the first day of December next, the executors of the will of the said deceased will proceed to distribute the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to such claims only as shall have then been filed. Dated at London, this ninth day of November, 1917. U. A. Buchner, solicitor for executors N12.17

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF the County of Middlesex.—In the matter of the estate of Joseph John Harkness, late of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, commercial traveler, deceased: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the above-named deceased are required to send their claims to The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, before the first day of December next. And take notice further, that after the first day of December next the executors of the will of the said deceased will proceed to distribute the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to such claims only as shall have then been filed. Dated at London this ninth day of November, 1917. U. A. Buchner, 426 Talbot street, London, Ont., solicitor for London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, herein. N12,17

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF the County of Middlesex.—In the matter of the estate of William Norman Ashplant, late of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, civil engineer, deceased: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the above-named deceased are required to send their claims to Urban A. Buchner, 426 Talbot street, London, before the first day of December next. And take notice further, that after the first day of December next the executors of the will of the said deceased will proceed to distribute the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to such claims only as shall have then been filed. Dated at London this ninth day of November, 1917. U. A. Buchner

Cooper's Auction

MONDAY, NOV. 19—736 ADELAIDE STREET (Corner Piccadilly).

COMPLETE CONTENTS OF THIS WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, in part: Mahogany parlor chairs, rockers, settees and tables, lounge, lady's desk, hall-rack, large rugs, carpets, cushions, curtains, blinds, pictures, New Williams cabinet machine, fancyware, lamps, clocks, buffet, table and diners, dishes, glassware, good dressers, beds, springs, mattresses, pillows, bedding, toiletware, new linoleum, rockers, sanitary bed, chiffonier, bureau, Jewel steel range, Detroit gas plate and stand, laundry stove, baseburner, glass-top cupboard, washer, boiler, tubs, steps, mower, sealers, incubator and brooder, kitchen table, chairs and goods. Large sale of useful goods. Come. AFTERNOON SALE, SALE AT 1:30.

C. N. COOPER, Auctioneer and Valuator, 258 Dundas Street. Phone 1332. b

Cooper's Auction

TUESDAY, NOV. 20—221 COLBORNE STREET.

Complete contents of nicely-furnished house, in part: Parlor tables, rockers, chairs, lounge, clock, electric lamp, fancyware, curtains, blinds, large and small rugs, carpets, ornaments, pictures, sideboard, table, chairs, dishes, glassware, linoleum, dressers, bureau, beds, springs, mattresses, pillows, bedding, toiletware, Radiant Home baseburner, New Idea range, wringer, kitchen table, chairs, goods, outdoor effects, etc. Be sure to attend this sale of useful goods. Sale at 10 a.m.

C. N. COOPER, Auctioneer and Valuator, 258 Dundas Street. Phone 1332. b

Cooper's Auction

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21 — 565 HORTON STREET.

MRS. C. PATTON HAS INSTRUCTED ME TO DISPOSE of her high-class house furnishings, in part: Mahogany parlor settee, rockers, chairs and tables, easy rockers and chairs, large Wilton and Brussels rugs, leather rocker, rattan rocker, couch, clock, pictures, curtains, portieres, mirror, hall-rack, fancyware, buffet, table and diners, dishes, glassware, linoleum, dressers, beds, springs, mattresses, toiletware, bureau, rockers, Crown Brilliant baseburner, Famous range, gas plate and oven, glass-top cupboards, refrigerator, mechanic's tools, cabinetmaker's tools, kitchen table, chairs and goods. This is an extra clean sale of useful goods. House to rent. Be sure to attend. SALE AT 10 A.M.

C. N. COOPER, Auctioneer and Valuator, 258 Dundas Street. Phone 1332. b

Cooper's Auction

THURSDAY, NOV. 22—258 DUNDAS STREET.

LARGE QUANTITY OF HIGH-CLASS AND USEFUL HOUSE FURNISHINGS, comprising parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, office desks and chairs, showcases, silent salesman and fancyware.

Come to this large sale and secure your wants at your own price. AFTERNOON AND EVENING SALES, 2 P.M. AND 8 P.M.

C. N. COOPER, Auctioneer and Valuator. b

Cooper's Auction

SATURDAY, NOV. 24.

Slater's Storage Building, Corner York and Wellington Streets.

COMPLETE CLEAN-UP OF CONTENTS of this warehouse. Large electric motor, large steam boiler (Goldie & McCullough), shaftings, hoist, pulleys, wheels, Eureka grain separating machine, tanks, heavy and light lumber, quantity of long 2-inch plank, stone pillars, etc. If in need of any of these articles be sure to attend. SALE AT 1:30 P. M.

C. N. COOPER, Auctioneer and Valuator.

LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, Administrators. 31u tv

Automobiles At Auction

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 17, AT 1 P.M.

At 150 Carling Street

I have been instructed by the owner to sell without limit or reserve the following cars: One McLaughlin, two Fords, one Studebaker, one Maxwell, all touring cars. These cars are all in good running condition and must be sold to highest bidder. Be on hand sharp at 1 p.m. Hiram Van Loon, auctioneer. Phone 5531. 28k

DISPERSION SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

To be held at lot 3, con. 14, Township of London, commencing at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1917, consisting of Registered Shorthorn Cattle, Grade Cattle, Horses, Pigs, Poultry, Oats, Wheat, Corn (in shock), Hay and Farm Implements. H. T. Rigney, R. R. 4, Denfield, proprietor. T. E. Robson, M. Brock, auctioneers. 30u

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

Subject to a reserved bid there will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of the vendors' solicitors, 57 Dundas street, London, Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, 2:30 p.m., that valuable block of land, containing twelve acres more or less in the city of London, and situated on the north side of Dundas street, adjoining the eastern limit of the city, and known as the "Carling property," and being lots 4 and 5 and all of the east half of lot 14, and all of lot 15, lying south of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, and shown on plan registered in 1852, as No. 19.

This property is suitable for subdivision and very valuable property for that purpose. The soil is of the best in London Township, and if continued by the purchaser for agricultural or horticultural purposes, is extremely valuable.

There is a large brick house on the property, and barns and stables.

Immediate possession may be had.

Terms of sale: Five per cent in cash at day of sale; 5 per cent without interest in ten days thereafter, and the balance without interest at the expiration of 30 days from the day of sale.

For further terms and conditions of sale apply to MACPHERSON & PERRIN, 57 Dundas street, London, vendors' solicitors. N. 3, 10, 17.

Auction Sale of Farm to Close Out an Estate

William E. Hardy, auctioneer, has received instructions from the trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Canada to sell by public auction on the premises, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, the 24th day of November, 1917, the farm known as part of lot 25, east of the Mitchell road, containing about 45 acres, and commonly known as the Peacock farm. Terms, 10 per cent cash on day of sale and the balance of purchase price when title and possession is given. This is a desirable property, with good bank barn, frame house, a good hardwood bush, and good supply of water, and is located about midway between Granton and St. Marys on a good gravel road. For further particulars apply to W. E. Hardy, R. R. No. 1, Thorndale; George McDonald, St. Marys, or to J. Grant, Granton, Hamilton Cassels, Toronto, solicitor for trustees. N. 17, 20.

SALE OF FARM STOCK.

Mr. J. H. Heslop, lot 26, concession 2, London Township, near the Sanatorium, will offer his entire farm stock by auction on Wednesday, November 21, at 1 o'clock. As his lease has expired everything will be sold. Take Springbank



It is important that all changes for Church Services be handed into the office or telephoned not later than 6 p.m. each Friday. We cannot guarantee to make the change unless the copy is sent in up to this hour.

METHODIST

Askin St. Methodist Church
Rev. Dr. Dougall, Pastor.
10 a.m.—Classes. Men's Brotherhood, addressed by Rev. Mr. Richardson. 11 a.m.—Sermon, Rev. J. D. Richardson. 7 p.m.—Sermon by the pastor, "Substitutes and Subterfuges," or "When Is a Man a Christian?" Fine music.

Centennial Methodist Church
Pastor, Rev. H. T. Ferguson.
11 a.m. subject, "Echoes of the Reformation." Solo, Mr. Wm. Taylor. 7 p.m., Rev. J. D. Richardson will preach. Anthem soloist, Mr. Robert Patterson; solo, Miss Gertrude Wood; male octet, with contralto obligato, Mr. Bert Weir, organist.

Colborne Street METHODIST CHURCH.
F. Louis Barber, M.A., Ph.D., Pastor.
Special evangelistic services at 11, 3:30 and 7 p.m., conducted by Gordon V. Thompson, the song-writer evangelist, and William A. Hines, soloist. Evening subject, "Heaven and Hell." Come early.

Dundas Centre Methodist Church
Rev. W. E. Pescott, B.A., Pastor.
Anniversary Services
REV. CHAS. A. SYKES, B.D.
AT BOTH SERVICES.
Special music.
J. Parnell Morris, organist and choirmaster.

Empress Avenue METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. D. Richardson, M.A., Pastor.
Ladies' Aid Day. Sermons by Rev. Messrs. Dougall and Ferguson. Good music by choir, including solos by Mrs. McBride and Mr. Greenway.

First Methodist Church
PASTOR:
Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D.
PREACHER.
11 A.M.
"HELP FOR TROUBLED HEARTS."
7 P.M.
"THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM GIVEN TO PETER—WHAT DID JESUS MEAN?"
Church choir and soloists.
Mr. A. D. Jordan, organist.

Hale Street Methodist Church
Rev. B. Snell, Pastor.
Morning subject, "Three Facts of Sin." Evening, "The Conversion of Saul."
Bible school meets Wednesday evening.

Hyatt Ave. Methodist Church
H. D. Moyer, Pastor.
Evangelistic campaign now on. Bright music, inspiring testimonies. Sermons by Rev. W. G. Howson. Evening theme, "The Rebirth of Men Who Have Reached Mid-Life." 10, class meeting; 3, Sunday school. Cordial welcome. T. O. Sharratt, A. C. G. O., organist.

Memorial Methodist RICHMOND ST. NORTH
Rev. B. H. Robinson, M.A., Pastor.
11 a.m.—"The Cost of the Kingdom."
3 p.m.—Church school and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—"A Schemer and His Parents."
You are cordially invited.

Ridout St. Methodist Church
Rev. J. E. Holmes, Pastor.
11—Rev. Arthur E. Hunt.
7—Charles H. Geer.
Sunday school at 3.
All welcome.

Wellington St. Meth. Church
Rev. W. J. Ashton, B.D., Pastor.
Revival services. 11 a.m.—"No Neutrality." 4 p.m.—Mass meeting for women, addressed by Mrs. (Rev.) Harrison. 7 p.m.—"Scriptural Teaching Concerning Hell and Judgment." Good music. All welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL

First Congregational
EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY.
SERMON THEMES.
11 a.m.—
"THE CHURCH'S MESSAGE."
7 p.m.—
"AN HONEST DOLLAR."
Dr. Silcox will preach.

BAPTIST

Adelaide Street Baptist
James H. Boyd, Pastor.
11—Rev. J. H. Dawson, B. A., Kingston.
7—Rev. F. Louis Barber, Ph.D.
Strangers invited. Seats free. Welcome.

Baptist Church, South London
Pastor, W. M. Walker.
11 a.m.—"Prevailing Prayer."
3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—"The Person and Personality of Jesus."
All welcome.

Egerton St. Baptist Church
Rev. A. C. Bingham, Pastor.
11 a.m.—"Jesus and the Children."
7 p.m.—"The Unpardonable Sin."
Friday, Nov. 23—A musical concert by the Peerless Colored Jubilee Singers.

Maitland St. Baptist Church
Rev. J. N. Norton, Minister.
SERVICES AS USUAL.

Talbot Street Baptist Church
Rev. H. H. Bingham, B. A., will preach. 11—Memorial for Signaler Geo. Wyatt, recently killed in action. 3—Sunday school and men's Bible class. 7—"A Mother's Pleading for Her Daughter." Fifth of series of personal interviews with Jesus. Baptism and communion at close of service.

ANGLICAN

Cathedral St. Paul's
Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m. and at morning service.
Morning service, 11; preacher, the rector. Evening service, 7; preacher, Rev. A. T. Lawson, B. A.

Christ Church
Corner Wellington and Hill Streets.
C. R. Gunne, rector.
SERVICES AS USUAL.

Cronyn Memorial Church
Morning Prayer at 11. Sunday school at 3. Evening Prayer at 7. Preacher at both services, Rev. E. Marshall-Hawkins. Holy Communion after Evening Prayer.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH — ANNIVERSARY services. Rev. William Lowe, rector of Lucan, will preach at the 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. services. Appropriate music. b

PRESBYTERIAN

First Presbyterian Church
Corner Dufferin and Park Avenues.
Rev. W. J. Knox, Minister.
11 a.m.—"The Ever-Present God."
7 p.m.—A memorial service in honor of six heroes fallen at the front. Appropriate sermon. Special music.

Hamilton Road Presbyterian
Dr. McCrae, Minister.
Morning—"Is It Ever Too Late to Repent?" Evening—"Bible Teaching on the Holy Ghost and Speaking With Tongues."
Come. You will be welcomed.

King St. Presbyterian Church
Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.A., Minister.
11 a.m.—The minister. Centre pews reserved for soldiers.
7 p.m.—Rev. J. H. Edmison, B. A., home mission secretary, Presbyterian Church in Canada.

New St. James' Presbyterian
Corner Oxford and Wellington Streets.
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Pastor, Rev. James McKay, at both services.
Strangers welcome.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Corner Queen's Ave. and Waterloo St.
Minister, Rev. D. C. MacGregor, B. A.
11 a.m.—Rev. J. H. Edmison, B. A., of Toronto.
Junior congregation: "Daniel."
7 p.m.—"The Unique Glory of Christ." Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B. D.
Music by full choir and soloists.
Mr. C. E. Wheeler, F. C. G. O., organist.

SCIENTIST

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Mortals and Immortals." Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 3 p.m. Free reading room open every week-day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Room 210, Royal Bank Chambers. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

SCIENTIFIC RELIGIOUS RESEARCH Church, Duffield Block. Services, 3 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. Subject, "Materialization: What It Is." Pastor, Rev. Lady Jean Hooper.

MISCELLANEOUS

Associated Bible Students
Dowler Building, 176 Dundas Street.
3 p.m. discourse, "Man's Final Destiny." Acts, iii., 19-21. 7 p.m. study, "The Call of the New Creation." All welcome.

CHRISTADELPHIANS MEET IN Castle Hall, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, Sunday, 7 p.m. Subject: "Death, It's Origin, Victory and Destruction." All welcome. No collection.

Gospel Hall, Hamilton Road
Usual services, 10:30 a.m., 2:30 and 7 p.m.
Mr. William Ludbrook preaches at evening service. You are welcome.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, Mr. Anthony West. Subject, "Absolute Surrender." Evening, the Gideons will be in charge, Gideon R. E. Gregory will speak. Full orchestra. King's choir will sing.

LATTER DAY SAINTS
ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.
42ND YEAR
Services, 11 a.m., 4 and 7 p.m. Special speakers. Hear James Davis, Society Island missionary, at 4 p.m.
Monday evening, banquet and entertainment, 40 cents. b

ARCHITECTS

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

WAITT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects—Bank of Toronto Building, London; Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

JOHN M. MOORE, Architect and Civil Engineer, 415 RICHMOND STREET.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Dominion Savings Building, top floor. Phones: Office 1557; house 1581

H. C. McBRIDE, MEMBER ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc. Edge Block. Phone 262.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates; terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street.

CHIROPRACTIC.

CLARA KILBOURNE, UNIVERSAL College of Chiropractic graduate. Office, 321 Queen's avenue. Telephone 3353.

DR. MACFIE, DRUGLESS PHYSICIAN (Chiropractic, electro-therapy, X-ray, etc.) — Dominion Savings Building. Phone 4710. Residence 5710.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. BARKLIE, OSTEOPATH AND Chiropractor, electro-therapeutics, etc. Thirteenth year drugless methods. 226 Central avenue. Phone 2565.

DR. CATON, OSTEOPATH, HAS REMOVED to 171 Kent. General practice. Lady attendant. Phone 1573.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

PERSONAL.

JAMES H. CHUTE OF MT ELGIN wishes it known that he will not be held responsible for any debts contracted by his sons. 31c

NOTICE — THE NEW SONG HIT, "Since Daddy Went Away" (copyrighted), by R. Alexander Belland. Anyone infringing upon same words will be prosecuted. Box 6, Advertiser. b

25 LOADS OF SAND (FREE), SUITABLE for filling; to be removed. 53 Hyla street. b

MRS. LANE, CLAIRVOYANT, 362 York street, London, Ont.

CANCERS CURED BY PLASTER method—Established 40 years. Henry Edwards' Cancer Hospital, 388½ Ridout street. Phone 6666

LISTEN! — MASSAGE IS ONE OF the best remedies known to science. Try Mrs. Robinson. She is an expert. She will come to your home. Make appointments by phone 1425. Women only.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY AND Phrenology—Accurate, scientic and reliable advice on business, health, love, marriage, travel, investments, changes, choice of occupation, etc. When in doubt consult Mrs. Morris, 910 Dundas street, opposite Fair Grounds rates. Hours of consultation, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday to 5 p.m.

GLENWOOD PRIVATE HOSPITAL—Nervous cases a specialty. 435 Ridout street. Phone 1705.

LEGAL CARDS.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, Barristers, etc., Imperial Bank Building. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, notary. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street.

JOHN F. FAULDS, BARRISTER, Money to loan. 59 Dundas street. Phone 907.

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN—OAK HALL BUILDING

PURDOM & PURDOM—DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING First Floor, Corner of Richmond and King Streets.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

TENNENT & TENNENT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public. Money to loan. 78 Dundas. D. H. Tennent: Gordon H. Tennent.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, Bank British North America, 2 Market Square.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 39. Money to loan.

W. G. R. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, notary, etc., 59 Dundas street.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C., Thomas Coleridge.



Repair Directory

LOOK down this list and have that repair work done NOW. Every ad. represents the best of workmanship and years of experience. Keep this directory. It's a money-saver.

J. FRAUMENI, Tailor
London Garment Care
We call for and deliver work. Cleaning, pressing and repairing. Only place in London where the repairing is done by expert tailors. Give us a trial.
SOUTHEAST CORNER WATERLOO AND DUNDAS STREETS.
PHONE 4890.
Why Don't You Try Us?
We are the most reasonable-priced tailors in the city. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
PHONE 4890.

Save the Pieces!

Bring your broken lenses to us. We grind our own lenses, and can duplicate any lens on short notice.
Carlyle Trebilcock
Optician,
133 Dundas Street. Phone 2851.

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HIGH - GRADE FURNITURE.
Fine upholstering and repairing.
Fine couches a specialty.
247½ DUNDAS STREET.
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THOMPSON
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Trunk and Leather Goods manufacturing and repairing. Commercial work a specialty.

70 CARLING STREET.

Expert General Machinists
Machinery of all kinds thoroughly repaired and overhauled by experienced machinists
Bexton & Carson
REAR OF 187 QUEEN'S AVE
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Accurate Watch Repairs
AT MODERATE PRICES.
John S. Barnard
Jeweler and Optician,
104 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

Oxy-Acetyline Welding
We weld cast iron, auto parts machinery, etc.
Dennis Wire and Iron Works
FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET
PHONE 3601.

NORDHEIMER'S
REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

Pianos tuned, repaired and refinished. We can make your old piano look like new. Phone 1392 for estimate on work.
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Notice of Removal
LONDON BATTERY REPAIR COMPANY
210 KING STREET.
Owing to increasing business we were compelled to move to larger premises, 339 Talbot street, between King and York.
WINTER STORAGE OF BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

Mason & Risch Repair Dept.
Pianos, Player-Pianos tuned. Damaged Violins, Guitars, Banjos and small musical instruments made like new. Bows re-haired. All makes of Talking Machines repaired.
MASON & RISCH, Limited
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A TWO STORY BUNGALOW



THE size of the bungalow illustrated is 39 ft. in width and 36 ft. in depth, exclusive of piazza.

The bungalow style of home is becoming more and more popular, but almost without exception, the owner calls for rooms above the main floor, still he desires to have the low appearance, the broad spreading roof with the wide overhanging eaves and if the size of ground will admit, a wide frontage. Our city lots, narrow and contracted, have made such homes almost impossible, yet it is what most people want and it makes for more home comfort and a better place in which to rear the young. This "bungalow house" is a comfortable home and to look its best should have good width of ground with overhanging trees. It is estimated to be constructed at an expense of $5,000 to $6,000, exclusive of heating and plumbing.

The plan is best adapted to a south frontage, this brings the living room on the west side and the bed rooms on the east side. The rooms are in fine proportion, the living room and dining room



by wide sliding doors and the balance of the first story made private and separated by hall and staircase.

The first story is in hardwood and the second story rooms in pine enameled white. The construction is frame with narrow siding on lower [illegible] shingles stained above and roofs shingled. If the lower exterior is painted white and all cornices, casings, etc., white and all shingles stained moss green it will give a very pretty and artistic effect. There is a good full basement and throughout the plan is well provided with all modern conveniences.

Sunday night the Rev. Mr. Peever will continue the series on "The Reformation," and will preach from "The Keys of the Kingdom Given to Peter—What Did Jesus Mean?" b

THE FAIR

is the place to buy Paint and Drawing Books, Picture and Story Books, Stationery, Dolls, Doll Heads, Toys, Teddy Bears. See the display of Toilet and Manicure Sets in our window.

15 Dominion Savings Building—Facing Market Square.

RUBBERS

THE RUBBER SEASON IS HERE. PREPARE FOR FREQUENT FALL SHOWERS AT

Cook's Shoe Store

DIAMONDS

Diamond Rings from $5.00 to $350.00, including single Diamond Rings, three and five diamonds and many fancy settings in the newest designs.

Exclusive designs in Necklets, Pendants, Bar Pins, Scarf Pins, Cuff Links, Tie Clips and Brooches.

C. H. WARD & CO.

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.
386 RICHMOND STREET.
Phone 1084.

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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
EQUIPMENT AND WORKMANSHIP

UNEQUALLED Reliance Garage

Phones: Day 5318. Night 3168.
299 DUNDAS STREET. 70tf

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237 Dundas Htreet. Phone 4071.
Inspect our new line of Fixtures and Lamps before purchasing. Estimates given on wiring free. A full stock of Flashlights.

English Rheumatism Capsules

Remove the cause of all forms of rheumatism. 50c.

Taylor's 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores

Our Work, Best By Test, Has Been Proven

London Tire Repair Depot
354 Wellington Street. Phone 2334.
A. WILKES. Opp. McClary's. ywt

TORIC

There's a lot of difference between Toric Lenses and Flat Lenses besides their slight extra cost. They give you extra vision and extra comfort. They are better-looking, too. Come and see us about Toric Lenses.

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EYE SPECIALISTS AND OPTICIANS.
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High-Class, "Hand-Tailored," Made-To-Measure Suits.
$22.50, $25.00 and upwards
London Loan Bldg., Suite 4, No. 220 Dundas Street. ywt

Give Us One Trial

on that pair of shoes you need repaired. Will call for them and guarantee satisfaction.
MODERN SHOE REPAIR COMPANY, PHONE 2310.

SHELL GLASSES

Are both stylish and comfortable. We have them in a variety of new shapes at very moderate prices.

John S. Barnard
Optician.
194 DUNDAS STREET. yt

FRESH HERRING ...10c a lb.
FRESH WHITEFISH 15c a lb.
Today Only.
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The London Loan and Savings Company of Canada

INTEREST RATES ALLOWED
In Savings Bank 4 Per Cent
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M. J. KENT, Manager.
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Rowat's COFFEE Pleases People Who Are Particular. 50c per pound T. A. ROWAT & CO. 250 Dundas St. Phones 3051-3052.

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Bread is eaten in more homes in London and Western Ontario than any other bread.

TRY A TRIAL LOAF TODAY.

Parnell The Breadman

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Wrist Watches

What could be a nicer gift than a nice Wrist Watch for any girl or lady? A real timekeeper, not merely an ornament. Nothing could be nicer.

We carry a complete line of Ladies' Wrist Watches, not only in gold-filled cases, but in solid gold also.

These watches are fully guaranteed and give good satisfaction.

Prices range in gold-filled cases from $10.00 to $30.00. Solid gold case, $35 to $105.

YOUNG'S

TWO STORES.
LONDON. EAST LONDON.
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XXX

Can you make bread just like mother used to make it? WE CAN.

TRY OUR LOG CABIN LOAF AND JERSEY CREAM HOMEMADE.

That's the kind of bread that mother used to try to make, but couldn't.

XXX

JOHNSTON BROS.
Telephone 944.

London Stands Third

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 16, 17.

J. J. Foote, Esq., Canada's Victory Loan Headquarters, 150 Dundas Street, London, Ont.:

Everything is going ahead exceedingly well. Must say it is gratifying to see London third on the Ontario list, with three million and thirty-eight thousand. Ottawa comes next with only two million six hundred and seventy thousand. Am doing everything I possibly can to get more posters and publicity literature, and, as a result of what I see, I feel confident that the Hamilton-London division will more than hold its own. This information should be of great value to team workers, and should inspire them to even greater efforts.

PROVINCIAL PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, TORONTO.

NELSON EMIGH WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Nelson Emigh, aged 60, residing at 576 Maitland street, sustained a compound fracture of the leg at 6:15 last evening, when he was struck by a street car at Waterloo street. He was rushed to Victoria Hospital in the police ambulance and attended by Dr. Stapleton.

ST. MARYS OPENING.

For a grand opening of the present season the St. Mary's Dramatic Society has chosen a very delightful comedy entitled "A Regiment of Two," which will be presented in the hall on Lyle street, East London, on Tuesday evening next. When it is announced that this play was written by the author of "Our Wives" and "The Silver Lining" and other amateur successes presented in this city, it is felt that the number wishing to see this latest production will indeed be very large. The play will be interpreted by a cast fully up to the standard of excellence, maintained for so many years now by this well-known society.

TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION.

A demonstration of a kerosene tractor will be made all day Monday at the McWilliams farm, corner of Adelaide street and the 7th concession of London Township. The tractor is being manufactured in London by the firm of E. Leonard & Sons.

The Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation bought $2,000,000 worth of Victory Bonds.

Federal Advertising Service

Dominion Savings Building, LONDON, CANADA.

FURS

Of Superior Quality. Exclusive in Design.

BELTZ & CO.
ywt

EAST MIDDLESEX VOTERS RALLYING TO SUPPORT ROSS

Fine Meeting Opened Campaign at Lambeth Last Evening.

AID BOYS AT THE FRONT

Candidate, Who Has Two Sons There, Sounds Plea for Real Assistance.

J. M. Ross, the Liberal candidate for East Middlesex, opened his campaign last evening at Lambeth, at one of the largest political gatherings held in that village in many a year. He was in good form, speaking with no uncertain voice on the issues of the day, and was given a reception, that was most gratifying to him, and his friends. Warden Archie Blaikie presided, and Dr. Geo. A. Routledge, ex-M.P.P., J. H. Fowler of The Advertiser and J. C. Elliott, M.P.P., delivered addresses. The hall was packed to capacity.

Mr. Ross is proving a likely candidate. He is not bothered by the cry that he is not in favor of winning the war. His two sons, university men, are at the front. That he is anxious and willing to do the best possible for them is patent. The war is costing him much, and the people see his viewpoint. He is the real "win-the-war" candidate for East Middlesex, and the voters, irrespective of former party viewpoints, are rallying to him.

The Victory Loan.

Warden Blaikie, in presiding, called attention to the Victory Loan. It was absolutely necessary that the money needed for financing Canada's part in the war be subscribed. Westminster Township led the County of Middlesex in subscriptions to date, and he expected that when the final count was made that this would be the case. He was glad to be a supporter of Mr. Ross, one of the country's best citizens.

Dr. Routledge spoke briefly. All were a unit in desiring to win the war. The kaiser must be kept out of the Empire. No man should be called disloyal because he differed as to the method of getting the best results. He was not a Unionist, did not believe in the Union Government, and would not support it, as it did not contain the best elements of the country in this struggle.

Want Fair Union.

"We want a fair union government," he declared.

"In it must be contained the various elements of the Dominion. All creeds, political stripes, the men who are working for the best in Canada, all that is best and noble should be included. We do not want a Government backed by Flavelle, Sifton and such as these. The common people should have a chance, and in the present Government they have no chance. They are setting the rich against the poor, the privileged classes against the masses, and these things should not be. The Government is trying to clear its record of graft and mismanagement by the conscription issue. The people were seeing through the manoeuvre, and they would speak in no uncertain terms regarding it. Do you stand for the big interests, or do you stand for the people?"

He spoke of the stand Sir Wilfrid Laurier had taken on all great questions. He was not afraid to trust the people, and on every big issue he was content to trust them, no matter what the outcome.

"Mr. Ross has two boys at the front," said J. H. Fowler, "and yet some people who have done nothing but converse have tried to make out that he is not in favor of winning the war. He is making the sacrifice. He differs in method from some of the other patriots, but he knows what the boys want, and is willing to give it to them. He is in favor of having a country saved to the boys when they come back, not delivered over to the millionaires, near millionaires and prospective millionaires of which the present Government is composed. Trust him, and he will give a government that is worthy of the people of Canada."

Farmer Is Needed.

"This is my first political effort," said Mr. Ross. "I did not seek the place, feeling that a farmer should have this nomination, but now that I am in it, I am anxious and willing to do my best for the boys at the front, and for the people of Canada. I am a democrat, and believe that the people should rule. The present Government was not placed there by the people, and because of that I am opposed to it.

"I will show you how this Government has done. It has placed on the statute books the franchise act, the most damnable thing any Government has ever done. It has given a vote to the women who are entitled to the vote, but it has disfranchised thousands of women whose patriotic efforts, whose unselfishness, whose zeal have fully entitled them to the franchise.

"We need co-operation in this war. That is what the Allies are calling for. The Borden Government, by its acts, has caused dissatisfaction division and strife, when what we most needed was unity and willingness to serve. The people want to be united, and they are anxious to serve, but the Borden Government had denied them that right.

Stripping Farms.

"We have sent over 400,000 men to the front. The nations are calling for food, and we are stripping our farms of men and we cannot produce. It is necessary that we send men to the front, but we must not overlook the essentials of production. Borden never discussed conscription with the Allies, but the Allies have sent out a call for production and have demanded that the food so badly needed be forthcoming. How are we going to meet this demand with our farms less than half manned?

"The conscription issue was not brought down with a sincere aim to get the men, but to confuse the people. The Borden followers wanted to slip back to power. I believe in the Government ownership of railways. I believe in the Government ownership of packing houses, so that the people will get a square deal in all these things.

"Flavelle was out to make all the money he could, but the people are to blame in allowing him to get away with it."

Mr. Ross, in concluding, made a strong appeal on behalf of the Victory Loan.

L. C. Elliott made a splendid speech in closing the meeting. He traced the record of the Government, and declared that the failure of recruiting was due to the Nationalist following of Sir Robert Borden in the House of Commons.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the great friend of the common people, and in him lay the hope of the country. He favored strongly the conscription of wealth, to support the boys in the trenches, and preserve the nation for which they fought unbought and unsullied.

Don't Overlook Your Battery.

The rest of your car can stand idle and not deteriorate, but your battery cannot. The electro-chemical action goes on inside just the same. Bring your battery to us for storage this winter. We will return it in first-class shape in the spring. The charge is small. Don't fail to see us. Benson-Wilcox Electric Company, 264 Dundas street.

WOMEN ROBBED OF VOTES BY BORDEN MOVE

Really Disfranchised, Says George S. Gibbons at a Rousing Rally.

ORGANIZATION IS NEEDED

Popular Candidate Tells of Big Issues in the Campaign.

The charge has been made against women that they make cold and uninspiring audiences, that they fail to show appreciation to an extent which is discouraging to speakers and entertainers. Such accusation can no longer be laid against the Liberal women of London after the reception they accorded the Labor-Liberal candidate, George S. Gibbons, at the first open meeting of the London Women's Liberal Association, held last night in Hyman Hall. The auditorium was crowded to the doors with women who had come out to hear for themselves Mr. Gibbons state his platform and the platform of the Liberal party in this election, in order to judge for themselves of its merit.

Frank Statement.

From his frank, manly, convincing statement of his stand on conscription with which he opened his address to his impassioned appeal at the close for support of the principles of liberty and democracy, Mr. Gibbons held the close attention of his audience and the sympathy of the great majority. Applause, a little hesitating and timid at first, became more and more spontaneous and fervent as argument after argument was unfolded. The woman citizenship rose heroically to the occasion in the matter of hand-clapping, going at it with gloves off in a manner that would have done credit to any political gathering of men. About the only thing they did not do was to raise their voices in cheers.

Intelligent Appreciation.

Considering that a large number of the patriotic women present, women who have given themselves unreservedly to patriotic service ever since the beginning of war, are classed by the federal franchise act as imbeciles, insane and aliens, they revealed surprisingly intelligent appreciation and ability to grasp the main features of the address.

In the small minority that had apparently come in a prejudiced frame of mind, and solely to criticize were even some who merited the title "intentional disturbers." They kept up a more or less disconcerting stream of private conversation, though they refrained from heckling, a development which will probably come as they are more submerged in partisanship.

Robbed of Votes.

Opening his address, Mr. Gibbons stated that he would have referred to the audience as "fellow electors" had a large number of those present not been robbed of votes. Expressing his thanks and appreciation of the invitation of the Liberal women of London to address their first meeting, he impressed upon them the seriousness of the responsibility resting upon them in this crisis to take their stand in the fight for justice, freedom and democracy against the autocracy of the privileged few, and to place a united and not a divided nation behind the winning of the war.

"Elections are not won by high ideals or strong conviction," said the candidate speaker. "Strong organization is required, and it is imperative that organization should take place at once if the women are to join in the fight for democracy to win the votes of men and women in this campaign. The issues before the people of Canada today are fraught with such grave consequences to the future life of the nation that every woman, as well as man, who loves liberty and democracy must take a stand for what is right and fight with all the strength he or she possesses against that which is wrong. Above the clouds of misrepresentation, recrimination and sophistry which fill the public press, two great questions are emerging for decision by the people. Today the life of the nation is at stake abroad and the liberties of the nation are at stake at home.

Supreme Issue.

"The first and supreme issue before the people of Canada today is, 'How can Canada best mobilize to its fullest strength all the forces of the nation for the prosecution of the war?' And the second supreme issue is' Shall the people rule?'"

Mr. Gibbons announced that so far as the conscription act is concerned, his attitude is that of organized labor in London, namely, the enforcement of the present military service act to the extent of 100,000 fairly and justly from every province in Canada, with a declaration that all future conscription acts must receive a direct mandate from the people by way of a referendum before they are put in force.

This setting forth of his position, along with his statement, "Personally, I am in favor of conscription," evoked prolonged applause.

Probably no feature of the address awakened a more sympathetic response than that dealing with measures affecting the soldiers, which the Labor-Liberal candidate stated his intentions of supporting if elected to Parliament.

Equal Pensions.

Summed up these are: "I am in favor of equal pensions for officers and men, a substantial and immediate increase in the scale of pensions, and a moveable scale of pensions to meet conditions of the time, and adequate and generous compensation for disability caused by the war; conscription of wealth to provide an adequate and generous separation allowance for the dependents of soldiers, now that conscription of men is in force; higher pay for the soldiers both at home and overseas in proportion to the advance in the cost of living since the rate of pay was fixed at the beginning of the war."

So far as Union Government is concerned, Mr. Gibbons declared himself absolutely opposed to Borden Union Government, which represents not a union of the forces of the nation, but a union of the political force, backed by the profiteers, Flavelle, Mackenzie & Mann, Sir Thomas White, Sifton, Forget and Hanna.

Are Behind Borden.

"From coast to coast," he said, "I challenge any man or woman to name one big interest, one grafter, one profiteer, that does not stand solidly behind the Borden Union Government. Where will you stand, with the big interests or with the people? Remember, the very men who debauched this country for three years, who robbed the people of the franchise, are still sitting in this Government."

In conclusion, Mr. Gibbons paid a glowing tribute to the leader to whom he has pledged allegiance, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the one man, he declared, amid resounding applause, who can save Canada from disruption and despair.

Miss Munro voiced the sentiment of the meeting in rising to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Gibbons, and also his indorsation as the candidate of the Women's Liberal Association of London. The motion was seconded by Mrs. U. A. Buchner and carried with a demonstration of enthusiasm most encouraging to the candidate.

Resents Imputation.

Mrs. W. N. Manning, recently elected president of the association, to take the place of Mrs. J. M. McEvoy, who only accepted the office until organization could be effected, presided in a most happy manner. In her opening remarks she declared she resented the imputation contained in the slogan of the Union party, "Win-the-war," endeavoring as it does to convey the impression that Liberals are not in favor of winning the war. A new and amusing interpretation was placed on the situation so far as the Union party is concerned, Mrs. Manning said. "It looks as if the Government now retiring didn't want to win the war. They brought in a few Liberals. The idea seems that the new blood was to win the war. If a few Liberals are considered capable of winning the war, why not put a whole lot in?"

Read Manifesto.

Mrs. Manning strongly urged each member of the audience to read Sir Wilfrid Laurier's manifesto, and not take hearsay concerning it. She also urged each member of the audience to read and study the "iniquitous election act," copies of which were distributed in the hall.

Members of the executive of the Women's Liberal Association were seated on the platform, and when Mr. Gibbons entered, accompanied by President William Heaman of the Reform Association, rose as hostesses to greet the candidate.

Mr. Heaman spoke briefly, welcoming the association to Hyman Hall, and declaring that politics would be better and cleaner for the entrance of women. With regard to the charge made against women that they have not exercised the municipal franchise in the past, Mr. Heaman stated it was no wonder, considering the condition of the polling booths.

Men Won't Smoke.

"We will have nicer polling places for the ladies," he assured, "and I am sure the officers will be too gallant to smoke. I welcome you to this hall and the political arena."

Owing to the fact that the meeting was a regular one of the Women's Liberal Association, the minutes of the organization meeting were read by Mrs. U. A. Buchner, and opportunity was afforded at the close for non-members to enroll themselves in the association, scores availing themselves of this privilege.

An orchestra, conducted by Roselle Pococke, played for half an hour previous to the opening of the meeting, preventing any tedium for those who arrived early to get seats, and adding a most welcome feature of festivity. The orchestra also accompanied the singing of "Rule Britannia" and "O Canada," which opened the program.

VICTORY LOAN TOTAL IS NOW $3,195,850; COUNTY DOING WELL

Canvassers Got $127,600 in City on Friday.

COUNTY IS GAINING

Total, as Now Chalked Up, Stands at $266,500.

Friday was certainly no unlucky day for Loncon's drive on the Victory Loan. The canvassers borrowed $127,600 from citizens to help the country, which brings London's total up to $3,195,850.

The canvassers are not only working all day, but in the great majority of cases they are making evening calls. The boarding-houses are full of good prospects, and Victory dollars are pouring into the country's coffers each evening.

Fred Smith had the record number of application for Friday, with 21, for $4,500, while P. Ball rolled up the grand total of $10,700 with 10 applications. Other canvassers who are worthy of mention are: Art Brickenden, 7 applications, $3,450; E. Y. Heaslan, 10 applications for $4,350; J. J. Callaghan, 13 for $5,900; C. A. Fraser, 14 for $1,250, and R. H. Morrison, 17 for $4,700.

County Is Gaining.

The county campaign is getting into the swing and getting in right. Friday's total as chalked up last night came to $266,500, while the total for the day was $87,800. A. H. McLennan, head of the county drive, reports that his mail is getting heavier each day.

"A number of the county canvassers have been unable to do much work up to the present," said Mr. McLennan last night, "but we expect the next week will see things going full blast in the county. The money is there, the country needs it, and we are going to get it."

Victor Smith, manager of the Huron & Erie branch at Windsor, will be in the city for a few days, and has taken hold of the work at headquarters in the evening. Mr. Smith has things down to such a system that the staff got through early last night for the first time since the campaign started.

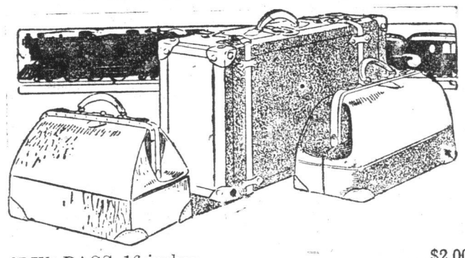
Volunteer Workers.

Following is a list of the volunteer workers who rendered invaluable assistance to Mr. Smith last night: Misses Cora Walker (city hall), Mildred Staples (Dominion Bank), J. M. Johnston (Bank of Toronto), E. L. Campbell (Bank of Toronto), Velma Wylie (Bank of Toronto), Messrs. J. E. Dobie, W. R. Seawright, W. A. Mowat, G. S. Jewell, A. A. McLeish, F. L. Fields, J. C. Dawson, C. C. McDougall, L. W. Flowers, J. Swinton.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW.

The entries for the Eighth Annual Fat Stock Show, which will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, on Friday and Saturday, December 7 and 8, will positively close on Monday, November 26. Mail your entry today to C. F. Topping, secretary, Union Stock Yards, Toronto. He will be glad to mail you the premium list and give you any necessary information regarding the show. The entries so far are very large and promise to be more than ever before in the history of the show, which promises to be a very great success. b

J. Darch & Son's SPECIALS



CLUB BAGS, 16 inches	$2.00
CLUB BAGS, 18 inches	$2.25
FIBRE SUIT CASE, 24 inches	$1.00
FIBRE SUIT CASE, 26 inches	$1.25
WATERPROOF CANVAS-COVERED TRUNKS, 32 inches	$4.00
WATERPROOF CANVAS-COVERED TRUNKS, 34 inches	$4.50
MUSIC CASES, to fold	75c
MUSIC CASES, to fold, leather	$1.50

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BROCKMAN. Phone 5124.
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WEEK AT

The Purdom Hardware

$1.60 Three-Quart (*Wine Measure*) Straight Kettle and Cover



For Only 98c

and the Coupon if presented on or before Saturday, November 24, 1917

Aluminum utensils are NOT "all the same." That's why so many women prefer "Wear-Ever." Get this saucepan and see for yourself the difference between "Wear-Ever" and other kinds of aluminum and enameled utensils. Refuse substitutes.

Clip This Coupon

Present it during the Demonstration now in progress and get one of these durable "Wear-Ever" Saucepans.

The PURDOM HARDWARE

LONDON, ONTARIO

"WEAR-EVER" COUPON

In order that the factory may have an accurate record of the number of these four-quart "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Kettles sold at this special price, we are required to return to the factory this coupon with purchaser's name, address and date of purchase, which must not be later than closing date of this sale, plainly written thereon.

Name .....

Address .....

Purdom Hardware, 124 Dundas Street.

CHELSEA GREEN CONCERT WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

A concert held last evening in Chelsea Green Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the "Lend a Hand" Society delighted a capacity audience and was so successful that it will likely be repeated shortly. The program included an address by the chairman, Rev. Mr. Harris; cornet solo, H. Clark; reading, Miss May Daniels; solo, Miss Norah Clark; piano solo, Mrs. Irwin; reading, Miss Emily Taylor; solo, Geo. Dear; address, Mr. Haynes; solo, Miss Annie Clark; piano solo, J. Wrigley; reading, Miss Edith Maitland; solo, Mrs. Barrows; solo, Harry McDermid, and duet, by Miss Lilian and Master Charles McCartney.



There is nothing in all the world so heartening as a bright, active, clear-eyed boy. It has been our good fortune to fit glasses that work remarkable changes in dull "Don't care" boys.

Consult Us About Your Boy

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233 Dundas Street, Two Doors East of Majestic. Phone 2351.

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FURS

Guaranteed Fine Furs At Manufacturers' Prices

This advantage we can offer you because we buy our raw product direct and have only experienced furriers in our factory who thoroughly understand the manufacturing of reliable furs.

COATS

No. 504—No. 1 Quality Hudson Seal Coat, full sweep, 42 inches long, extra large collar and cuffs, silk poplin lining. Price $150

No. 490—No. 1 Quality Hudson Seal Coat, full sweep, 42 inches long, extra large collar and cuffs, silk poplin lining. Price $155

No. 501—No. 1 Quality Hudson Seal Coat, full sweep, 42 inches long, extra large collar and cuffs, lined brocaded silk. Price $160

No. 508—No. 1 Quality Hudson Seal Coat, full sweep, 42 inches long, extra large collar and cuffs, lined brocaded silk. Price $175

No. 502—No. 1 Quality Hudson Seal Coat, full sweep, 42 inches long, extra large collar and cuffs, lined brocaded silk. Price $185

No. 510—No. 1 Quality Hudson Seal Coat, full sweep, 45 inches long, extra large collar and cuffs, lined plain brown satin $190

No. 626—No. 1 Quality Natural Muskrat Coat, 45 inches long. Price $67.50

No. 624—No. 1 Quality Natural Muskrat Coat, 45 inches long. Price $72.50

No. 650—No. 1 Quality Natural Muskrat Coat, 45 inches long. Price $80.00

SETS

Battleship Grey Wolf Sets. Price $75.00
Black Wolf Sets. Price ..... $35.00 up
Natural Wolf Sets. Price ..... $21.50 up
Red Fox Sets. Price ..... $25.00 up
Black Fox Sets. Price ..... $67.50 up
Cross Fox Sets. Price ..... $88.50 up
Black Lynx Sets. Price ..... $77.50 up
Natural Lynx Sets. Price ..... $36.00 up
Sable Sets. Price ..... $45.00 up

Other sets in Mink, Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Near Seal, Manchurian Wolf, Muskrat, Ermine, Black Coon, Beaver, etc.

We have all kinds of fur skins suitable for trimming.