

THE people of any city become what they are and form their standards of right and wrong from the teachings of the Mother, the Teacher, and the Press.

The London Advertiser

THE old newspaper definition of a good journalist was a man with a nose for news, but The London Advertiser's requirement is a man with a passion for the truth.

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POPE PIUS XI. IN PLEA FOR PEACE AT GENOA

VINING ELECTED ROTARY HEAD, BARES PROGRAM

Sees Many Civic Needs Rotary Could Help To Provide.

BOY MAYOR SPEAKS Jack Hutchinson Addresses Club On "Personality of Boy."

Jared Vining is the new president of the London Rotary Club, the result of the election held during the past week being announced at a luncheon of the above body at a Monday noon. President Vining was accorded an ovation when he assumed office for the first time, the club members rising to sing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and to give three cheers for the new pilot.

In response to this tribute President Vining said, "I can only hope that a year from now when I retire, if it does not happen sooner, you will not be just tickled to see me go as you seem to be today. It is my intention to have committees as far as is possible selected from new men; getting all worked in the club. I think it would be a good thing if we had a definite and specific object in view. I want suggestions next Monday on this thing."

For instance there are many things in the community which we might do. For years we have been trying to get a new bandstand at Victoria Park, and it will likely be years before we get one. It is a disgrace to London, and a new stand will cost \$7,500 or \$8,000. That might be something for the Rotary Club to do.

Place Shelter.

"Then there has been recommendation that a shelter be placed in front of Victoria Hospital for people waiting for a car. They must stand in the rain and cold as it is present. I would also recommend that one day a month be devoted to discussion of club affairs."

Before introducing his successor, Frank Vining, the retiring president, thanked the directors and committees for support accorded during his term of office. Among the Rotarians conspicuous for their co-operation with him, President Vining specified George Tambling, Rance Foster, Frank Jewell and Clarence May.

The speakers of the day were boys of London, representing various organizations in the city, which are participating in the Boys' Week activities. Jack Hutchinson, recently elected mayor of the Boys' Council, was the first speaker. He took for his subject "The Personality of the Boy."

"Personality in character expression," he said in part. "Very few are born with character, and we must get down to work and make sure these boys acquire these attributes. A boy must look into himself, and find out what he is best fitted for. The C. S. B. T. program is one of the best character builders that I know of." He concluded by paying a tribute to the Rotary Club for efforts in behalf of London boys' work.

Millard Grant, chief ranger of London Trail Rangers, was the next speaker. He spoke on the Canadian standard efficiency training program. "We need you for leaders," he informed the Rotarians present. "There are some men in this city who do not co-operate in any way, yet expect the boys' organizations to thrive. There is an opportunity for you to get other men interested in this city and behind the boys. In a short time you will be making citizens of London and future Rotarians."

Stewart McCallum and Jack Footie, Jun., were then introduced as representatives of the London Boy Scouts. The former youth pointed out that the eighth troop, stationed

Bishop Williams Answers Bishop Fallon

PUBLISHES FULL TEXT OF CHARGE TO HURON SYNOD

Admits Inaccuracy in Short Summary Submitted by Newspapers.

ASKS PUBLIC TO JUDGE

Avoids All Personal Reflections in Reply to Bishop Fallon.

"The words actually used by me in the synod," are regarded by Bishop David Williams of the Anglican Diocese of Huron, as the only answer required to the statement of Bishop M. P. Fallon of the Roman Catholic Diocese of London, that the former's charges regarding Roman Catholic school tax claims, as published in the daily papers while the Synod of Huron was in session, were inaccurate.

Bishop Williams admits that there was an inaccuracy in the short published summary, but asks that the full text of the charge regarding the Roman Catholic school tax claims be published.

In his letter to the editor of The London Advertiser, the Bishop of Huron states:

"Notwithstanding the way in which he did it, I am much obliged to the Bishop of London for calling attention to an inaccuracy in the short published summary of my charge to the Synod of Huron. The only answer or explanation that I consider necessary is the publication in full of the words actually used by me in the synod. I shall esteem it, therefore, a great favor if you will publish the full text of my charge dealing with the subject of Roman Catholic school claims."

"From that text Bishop Fallon will see and the public will see, that in what I said to the synod about the allocation of school taxes, I did not speak without knowledge, for I gave chapter and verse in view of the public space given in both of the city's daily papers to the Bishop of London's various letters, a similar space is due in fairness to statements on the other side."

"The personal reflections which Bishop Fallon makes, and without which he seems to be incapable of writing, are of course only so much waste paper, and are discounted accordingly by the public. It is needless to say that 'two could play at that game' if they wanted to; but as 'two blacks would not make one white,' I refrain."

"Believe me, yours faithfully, 'DAVID WILLIAMS, Bishop of Huron.'"

The full text of what Bishop Williams said to the synod in regard to the Roman Catholic school tax claims follows:

"It is unfortunate that, at a time when our people are so unsettled politically, the separate school question should be revived once more, because of this condition, in the hope that by judicious log-rolling some extension of the settlement of 1863 might be obtained. For nearly sixty years the people of Ontario have enjoyed the peace of settlement, and all observed that sixty years our Roman Catholic brethren never discovered (and they had any rights other than those which they have exercised during that long period, or if they had discovered any, they kept it a profound secret."

"Moreover, there is something disquieting in the way in which the subject has been brought before the public. If the extension of the separate school system so as to cover all education up to university matriculation and the securing of a larger share of the taxes are claimed as 'constitutional rights,' and if 'anywhere' that is to be taken as such, then surely there was a proper legal course to have those 'constitutional rights' decided and determined. A case could have been submitted to the courts, and if necessary it should be carried to the privy council. The supporters of separate schools had this course wide open to them; had they no fear of miscarriage of justice, Had that miscarriage been adopted, the question could and would have been settled without rousing any bitterness, without stirring up animosities which have been dormant for nearly sixty years. Instead of that a carefully prepared popular agitation is worked up, speeches delivered and resolutions passed calling upon the Legislature to take action. The object of all that is to bring pressure to bear upon the Legislature. But under a written constitution, such as ours in Canada, 'constitutional rights' are determined by the interpretation of statute law, and interpretation of law is made by the law courts and not by the Legislature. On the other hand the extension of rights can only be secured through the Legislature—through the passing by the Legislature of the existing amending or extending the existing acts. Now, if the ultimate object

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Bruin Feels Playing Urge of Spring

TEDDY AFTER RARIFIED BRAND OF AIR.

CROWDS, lured by good roads and bright sunshine, pilgrimaged from the city Sunday afternoon to Springbank Park. At the present time the animals are the principal attraction at this delightful place, but yesterday, imbued with the spirit of springtime, they proved themselves an attraction worth the jaunt.

Bruin and all his family were full of life and vim, and did all their numerous tricks for the crowds that

gathered around their netted cages. After the siege of winter the bears are misty hungry, and any little tidbits, such as chocolate or some other confectionery, were avidly received.

A few years at Springbank accustoms the big black brutes to crowds, and Father Bruin and all the little Bruins in his train just came up to the screening and stood on their hind legs, and with drooping mouths begged for the morsels thrown to them Sunday.

BATTLE TO GAIN CHINA'S CAPITAL

Forces of General Wu Pei-Fu Drive Toward Southern Walls of Peking.

Developing Flanking Movement On Chang Tso-Lin's Right Wing.

Peking, May 1.—The battle for the possession of Peking was still continuing this morning, with the advantage apparently going to the forces of Gen. Wu Pei-Fu, driving toward the capital from the south.

Advices from the center of the fighting, twelve miles southwest of the city, were that Gen. Wu was forcing the soldiers of Gen. Chang Tso-Lin from Changshintien, and that the tide of battle was rolling eastward toward the southern walls of Peking.

The artillery firing in the sector south of Peking became more intense toward midnight, and a small part of Gen. Chang Tso-Lin's army retreated toward the southwest walls of Peking. Gen. Wu Pei-Fu's forces appeared to be developing their flanking movement on Chang's right wing, while the latter's troops were defending the Marco Polo Bridge across the Hun River commanding the approach to Peking.

Observers report that Chang has seven batteries, of three guns each, firing simultaneously, with trenches over the hills along the river 600 yards apart. Gen. Wu has gone from Peking, his headquarters to Lidiu to take charge of the drive on Peking. His forces are using shrapnel and machine guns.

Heavy gunfire broke out at the east of Changshintien at 9 o'clock last night, continuing intermittently all night.

According to Chinese semi-official reports, the Chihlihs (Gen. Wu's forces) are driving the Fengtieners from Changshintien the latter retreating eastward.

The above dispatch would indicate that the forces of Gen. Chang Tso-Lin have apparently advanced his center several miles, his right wing is in danger of being turned by Wu Pei-Fu in his drive on Peking. It would also indicate.

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Little Labor Discord in Canada To Mar May Day Harmony

London Workers Busy

The contrast between the noisy and sawing of boards, indicating a renewed building activity, with everyone working or else energetically looking for the same, was the only May Day demonstration by the workers in London.

There is but one actual possibility of a purely local dispute this month, and that has been pending since the first of the year—the disagreement between the London Street Railway Company and its employees. A board of arbitration will sit in a few days, and no definite finding is expected within the next three or four weeks.

Local representatives of the several rail unions are negotiating in Montreal with their employers, but no decision is expected in this instance, either, for several weeks yet.

And London is no exception in the character of its May Day. Almost everywhere it has been marked by absence of demonstration.

Ottawa, May 1.—For the first time in several years May Day was ushered in here today with not a single strike, actual or threatened. All the trades unions have not come to terms with employers, but on both sides there is enough of optimism to drive away talk of a probable walk-out.

Moving firms report that a smaller number of house or apartment holders are moving, but it seems more business firms are changing quarters.

After a somewhat indifferent spell, old Sol is out today in all his glory, and everybody who can seems to be anxious to be outdoors.

Montreal, May 1.—May Day—Longshoremen of the port of Montreal are still in disagreement with the Canadian Federation of Shipping, over a ten per cent cut in wages, but otherwise there are no labor troubles in this city to mark the first day of May. The Union of Longshoremen object to the allegation that they are on strike. However, they are not working, and the business of unloading ships is being carried on by non-unionists.

This afternoon there was a big parade of Montreal Socialists and a mass meeting on the Champ de Mars.

Paris, May 1.—May Day in Paris opened quietly. The building and allied trades were on a holiday, and the taxicab service was suspended, but the railroads, the tramways and the subways were in operation, although on somewhat irregular schedules.

The Communist and Socialist parties did not appear.

On the streets there were more vendors of lilies of the valley, the traditional May Day offering of lovers, than of exaltine, the revolutionary emblem, but the sale of the dainty white blossoms was slow because of their dearth, each sprig costing a franc.

The prefecture of police was perfecting during the morning its plans for a wireless and airplane service under the arrangements of which machines were assigned to fly over the city and suburbs from 2 o'clock on, keeping in touch with the prefecture, and giving notice of any suspicious-looking gatherings or processions.

Moscow, May 1.—Soviet Russia celebrated May Day as a great landmark in the "victory of the proletariat," despite the fact that in all quarters here the Genoa conference was being held.

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CITY DOES WELL ON SCHOOL SALE

Richmond Street School, Built For \$3,504.96, Sells For \$7,590.

Next Saturday Grand Avenue Property Goes Under Hammer.

The old Richmond street north public school has passed into the discard as far as the city is involved. On Saturday afternoon last by public auction the lot and building became the property of T. A. Terry for a sum of \$7,590, of which \$500 was realized from the structure alone. An additional \$19 was realized from another party who purchased a fence and other incidentals, bringing the total receipt from the sale to \$7,609.

It would appear from casual observation that the original purchase of the Richmond street site was a sound business proposition. In 1894 the board of education, with E. J. MacRobert as chairman, purchased the entire tract of land for \$700, retaining the same until 1898, the trustees of that time, under James M. Logan, at a total expenditure of \$3,504.96, built and equipped the school.

This total cost for land and school was placed at \$4,204.96, and as City Finance Commissioner James Bell relates, 20-year debentures were issued for the same.

Accordingly it now develops that in 1918 the same expired, and the school stood as the unimproved property of the citizens. On Saturday last the same yielded the sum of \$7,609, or \$3,404.04 in excess of the original cost, including equipment.

General expenses incurred from time to time, are easily counteracted by the educational authorities point out, by the benefits, which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents by the many North London pupils who have received their early training in this school up until the time the Ryerson school was built and placed in use.

On Saturday afternoon next the board will also place on sale, under similar conditions, property on Grand avenue, which it is expected will yield another substantial sum.

It is anticipated that the money received by the sale of both locations will go toward the debenture payment on the Ryerson and Tecumseh public schools.

O'DELL SATISFIED WITH ACTION OF SOLDIERS' AID

Does Not Take Kindly To Attention Sisters Give Case.

Earliest O'Dell, Windsor, does not take kindly to the solicited consideration which his sisters are giving to the fact that his children have been removed from a local home to a hostel in Toronto by the child welfare branch of the Soldiers' Aid Commission.

O'Dell's sisters contended that the children should have been left in London and others interested in the success of the child welfare work set up the same contention, holding that if necessary, a hostel should be opened in London instead of taking children to Toronto, where they would be so far from friends and relatives.

However, it seems that O'Dell acquiesced in the proposal of the Soldiers' Aid to move the children from London.

Mr. O'Dell says that he is perfectly satisfied with the treatment his children have received and is willing that they should remain in the care of the Soldiers' Aid until the mother is recovered.

REDUCES INCOME TAX IN ENGLAND

London, Eng., May 1.—A reduction in the British income tax by one shilling to the pound was announced today by Sir Robert Horne, chancellor of the exchequer, in presenting the annual budget to the House of Commons. The present income tax rate is six shillings to the pound.

Reduction of the income tax on tea by fourpence to the pound was also announced.

THEODORE HALL PASSES.

Passadena, Cal., May 1.—Theodore Hall, school teacher, preacher and veteran newspaperman of Ontario, Canada, born in England in 1846, died here Saturday. He had been living for some time with his son, J. Herbert Hall, a merchant here.

8 Sets of Twins In Both Series: Indian Woman Is Mother of 24 Babies

Atlantic City, May 1.—Chief Protector Officer Henry Scull has the ease of an Indian woman before him who has borne 24 children. She is 42 years old. He refuses to make public her name. Her husband is a Mohawk.

"Mrs. Doe" is a descendant of the Mohawks. When she was 15, according to the custom of her tribe, her husband was selected for her. He was her cousin—Deerfoot. She did not quite fancy Deerfoot for a life partner, so she fled camp, later marrying again.

Rotary President



JARED VINING.

JARED VINING was elected president of Rotary Club at annual meeting held Monday noon at the Tecumseh House.

DEMANDS ALL-IRELAND VOTE

De Valera Destroys Hope of Agreement With Insistence.

Dissident Army Copies British Methods and Communique Wordings.

BULLETIN.

Belfast, May 1.—More than 100,000 pounds sterling have been taken by Irish Republican army regulars in raids on various branches of the Bank of Ireland, in the south, it was reported in Belfast today.

Dublin, May 1.—Eamon de Valera's insistence that a plebiscite or elections on the treaty question must be for the whole of Ireland and not confined to 26 counties, has destroyed the last expectation of any arrangement with him. No election for the whole of Ireland is at present possible under the terms of the treaty. The policy of the republicans is directed to the complete abrogation of the treaty and the methods of pressure applied to the provisional government are identical with those formerly employed by the United Sinn Féin party against Great Britain.

An extraordinary notice has been served by the local commandant of the dissident army in Clonmel on some of the leading Sinn Féiners supporting the Anglo-Irish treaty, one of whom was imprisoned by the British in Ballykinkar, says the Sunday Independent.

The commandant warns them that their movements are deemed dangerous, and inimical to the Irish republic and that if any action be taken against the executive council (Independent troops), in that area, they will be held personally responsible.

This form of notice closely repeats the warnings sent during the British occupation to prominent men who, as supporters of the government, were held responsible for acts of violence by crown forces. The Unionists in many cases had their houses burned as reprisals.

It is interesting to note that the daily communiques describing attacks on services and barracks, issued by the official army headquarters here, are on exactly the same lines as those issued from the British headquarters during the occupation by the crown forces.

Griffith's Meeting, Success.

The meeting held yesterday at Ennis by Arthur Griffith, is said to have passed off with entire success. Mr. Griffith said acceptance or rejection of the Anglo-Irish treaty must be, and would be, decided by the people. No small body of men attempting to establish military rule by force would be allowed to decide the question. The majority's will must prevail.

Mr. Griffith read a letter from the Bishop of Killaloe, appealing for a settlement of existing differences in a peaceful and constitutional manner.

"The irregular republican troops who seized the bonded stores in Kilkenny on Saturday and removed the whole stock of whiskey to the Kilkenny jail, were sent for by a regular force, and were taken to the barracks, where they were held under guard of regular troops."

Commander Prout of the regulars reported that the whiskey had been shipped to Kilkenny from Dublin, and was not made in Belfast, as supposed. The jail is under guard of regular troops.

A Royal Irish Constabulary automobile, bound for Drogheda from the Gormanstown camp, was ambushed yesterday morning and the driver killed. The slayers seized the car and fled, leaving the policeman's body in the road. The car had been sent for by a Presbyterian minister who was to conduct the Sunday services at the police camp.

RELEASE ABDUCTED OFFICERS.

Belfast, May 1.—The Cork correspondent of the Belfast Telegraph says it was not made in Belfast, as supposed.

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INVITES PRAYER FOR SUCCESS OF CONFERENCE

His Excellency Writes Hopeful Letter To Cardinal Gasparri.

EXPRESS SATISFACTION

Dec's Outcome Will Be Benefit To Both Conquerors and Conquered.

Genoa, May 1.—Foreign Minister Tschitcherine, head of the Russian delegation at the economic conference, has written a letter to Premier Barthou of France, assuring him there were no secret military treaty or political clauses in the Russo-German treaty signed Easter Sunday at Rapallo. He says Russia is not hostile toward France, notwithstanding France's unfriendly attitude toward Russia.

Hope for the successful outcome of the Genoa conference was a noticeable aid in achieving the peace basis was expressed by Pope Pius XI. in his notable letter to Cardinal Gasparri, which has created such deep interest in conference circles here.

Animated by Desire.

"The keen desire by which we are animated to see established in the world a new peace which does not merely consist in a cessation of hostilities, but principally in spiritual reconciliation, causes us to follow with solicited attention, in fact with anxious trepidation, the work of the Genoa conference."

"We have already invited our faithful people to invoke with fervent prayer the benediction of God on this conference. We cannot hide the intense satisfaction we feel at seeing removed thanks to the good will of all the serious obstacles which from the very beginning seemed to make the possibility of agreement remote."

"Nobody, in fact, can doubt that the happy issue of such a great assemblage, which includes representatives of all the civilized nations, will mark a historical date for Christian civilization, especially in that the peoples of the world have suffered so much in past conflicts and through its recent and most deplorable consequences, and rightly desire that through the agency of the conference the danger of new conflagrations shall be removed as far as possible. 'May full attainment of peace be the basis for the future, as not far distant advent of a new era of peace, of which one may say, with the Bible, that justice and peace have joined, remembering that exigencies of justice must be tempered with charity.'"

"Such a return to the normal state of human relations in its essential elements, in conformity with the dictates of reason, which is also the divine command, will work greatly to the advantage of both conquerors and conquered, but especially to the advantage of those unhappy populations of eastern Europe, which, already laid waste by war, by intestine struggles and by religious persecutions, are now in addition decimated by famine and epidemics, while they embrace in their territory so many sources of wealth that they might be strong elements in social restoration."

To See Them Enjoy.

"May our word of compassion and comfort, together with that of our lamented predecessor, reach these populations, though they are divided from our communion by an ancient difference, and may these unhappy populations also receive the ardent desire of our paternal heart to see them enjoy, to gather with us the same gifts of humility and peace which are expressed by common participation in the same mysteries."

And if in this conference, the attempts at sincere pacification and lasting agreement should fail, who

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Two Foreign Attaches In Paris Seek Suicide As Way Out

PARIS, May 1.—Two foreign diplomatic attaches in Paris yesterday sought suicide as a means to end their troubles. One of them succeeded in killing himself, and the life of the other is despaired of. Worry over personal affairs is said to have been the motive in both cases.

Melchior Polesnow, an attaché of the Polish legation, shot and killed himself in the Champs Elysees, while a short distance away Guillermo Erazuiri junior secretary to the Chilean legation, fired a bullet from a revolver into his temple. Erazuiri was removed to a hospital in a precarious condition.

RELEASE ABDUCTED OFFICERS.

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The Weather

FORECASTS.

Light to moderate winds, mostly east and south; fine today and on Tuesday; a little warmer.

Pressure is abnormally high over the eastern half of the continent, and relatively low in the northwestern portion. Fine weather prevails over the Dominion, with very mild conditions in most districts.

Temperatures.

The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

	High.	Low.
Victoria	56	44
Windsor	56	44
Winnipeg	56	44
St. Catharines	56	44
St. John's	56	44
Kingston	56	44
Ottawa	56	44
Montreal	56	44
Quebec	56	44
St. John's	56	44
St. John's	56	44
St. John's	56	44
St. John's	56	44

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 65; lowest, 41.

The temperature for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 65; lowest, 41.

Barometric Readings.

Sunday—5 a.m., 29.55.

Tuesday—8 a.m., 29.16.

WINGFOOTS WIN AT BOYS' MEET

Knox Presbyterian Athletic Organization Secures Highest Number of Points.

Askin Street Methodist "Pointers" Attain Second Place in List.

True to general expectations the Wingfoots team of Knox Presbyterian Church secured the highest total of points in the Tuxis boys' athletic meet of the Canadian standard efficiency tests held Thursday and Friday nights of last week in the Armories. Next to the Wingfoots who topped the list with 386 points, came the Pointers, the Y. M. C. A. team, with 349 points, and then the Cubs, the Askin Street Methodist Church team, with 320 points.

The Wingfoots, who are the highest team out of 24, belong to the Trail Ranger Group, or Junior group. The highest three individual scores in the Trail Rangers' Group went to I. H. Pollock, J. Gordon, and E. Hadfield. Pollock won a total of 134 points, Gordon a total of 472, and Hadfield a total of 448. The first two of the three highest in the individual scores belong to the Wingfoots' team, the last, Hadfield's, of the Askin Street Methodist Church Hawks.

In the senior group of the Tuxis boys, the Pirates of New St. James' Church were the highest team in points, their score being 492. Next to the Pirates were the Meteors of Askin Street Methodist Church, with a score of 347, and then follow the Mic-Macs of St. Andrew's Presbyterian, with 357 points. Fifteen teams were entered in the senior group.

Won Highest Score.
Bert Wistow of the Maple Leafs of the Centennial Methodist Church won the highest individual score of the Tuxis Group, winning with a score of 457. Next to Wistow, and running a close second, was A. Upthegrove of the winning team, the Pirates, who had a score of 449. The third highest individual score was that of Dave McLean, who belongs to the Mic-Macs team. McLean won his third place with a total of 442 points.

It had been generally predicted before the close of the meet that the fine material in the Wingfoots team would win for them the Junior group. In the senior group, however, it was not so evident with the competition on which team would leave its competitors behind. The competition in the senior group is indicated in the close scores of the three highest teams.

On Thursday night 200 boys took part in the meet, on Friday night 150. The whole meet was run off without the slightest hitch, throughout, and its close was acclaimed a decided success.

Standing of Teams.
The following is the order in which the various teams stood:

1. Pirates, New St. James, 492 points.
2. Meteors, Askin Street Methodist, 347 points.
3. Mic-Macs, St. Andrew's Presbyterian, 357 points.
4. Zetos, Ridout Street Methodist, 330 points.
5. Ahmecks, Knox Presbyterian, 328 points.
6. Weimers, Talbot Street Baptist, 367 points.
7. Swastikas, First Methodist, 228 points.
8. Comex, Colborne Street Methodist, 223 points.
9. Hawks, Askin Street Methodist, 152 points.
10. Invincibles, Wellington Street Methodist, 151 points.
11. Nikators, Dundas Centre, 147 points.
12. Maple Leafs, Centennial Methodist, 141 points.
13. Optimates, St. Matthew's, 118 points.
14. Wolves, Maitland Street Baptist, 70 points.
15. Trojans, St. Andrew's Presbyterian, 20 points.

- Trail Rangers.**
1. Wingfoots, Knox Presbyterian Church, 386.
 2. Pointers, Y. M. C. A., 349.
 3. Cubs, Knox Presbyterian, 320.
 4. Hawks, Askin Methodist, 312.
 5. Live Wires, Wellington Methodist, 267.
 6. Gordons, Dundas Centre, 260.
 7. Senecas, Askin Methodist, 245.
 8. Redskins, Y. M. C. A., 232.
 9. Vikings, St. Andrew's Presbyterian, 225.
 10. Hurons, Y. M. C. A., 210.
 11. Reliabilities, Wellington Methodist, 203.
 12. Chippawags, Y. M. C. A., 199.
 13. Hornets, New St. James, 187.
 14. Sioux, Y. M. C. A., 185.
 15. Argonauts, Talbot Baptist, 175.
 16. Hurons, King Street, Presbyterian, 163.
 17. Algonquins, Y. M. C. A., 160.
 18. Hale Street, Hale Street Methodist, 157.
 19. Chalmers, Chalmers Presbyterian, 140.
 20. Stoics, Ridout Methodist, 131.
 21. Kohanahs, Talbot Baptist, 121.
 22. Hiawathas, First Congregational, 97.
 23. Beavers, First Methodist, 60.
 24. Crusaders, Colborne Street Methodist, 51.

- Highest three individuals:**
1. Bert Wistow, Maple Leafs, 457.
 2. A. Upthegrove, Pirates, 449.
 3. Dave McLean, Mic-Macs, 442.

EVERY ARGUMENT HAS TWO SIDES—UNLESS YOU HAPPEN TO BE ON ONE OF THEM.

But there really is no argument when it comes to buying Perfect Blue White Diamonds, as these are sold by John A. Nash, Jeweller, 182 Dundas street, where you will eventually buy.

SIDE LIGHTS AT OTTAWA

BY RANDOLPH J. CHURCHILL, Staff Correspondent The London Advertiser.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Ottawa.
April 30.—Saturday, when all good Canadians were emerging from the throes of preparing income tax papers, was scheduled as the day when Senator Archie McColg was to have launched his first blow at the unpopular system of collecting taxes by introducing for discussion in the Senate the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of the Senate the system of collecting income tax is cumbersome, vexatious and expensive, and that the income tax act should be simplified by amendments so that all citizens subject to the tax could prepare their assessments without aid of expensive accountants or legal advisers."

Owing to the pressure of other business, however, the resolution was laid over until next week. Some action will be taken on the matter Tuesday or Wednesday, it is expected.

Indian reserves in Western Ontario will be visited by Hon. C. Stewart, minister of the interior, during the coming summer.

During the debate on Indian affairs in the House of Commons, the minister announced that he would personally inspect the various reserves after the session in order to get first-hand knowledge of the condition of the Indians.

Progressive members of the house, chiefly from the western provinces, but some from Western Ontario, visited the province of Quebec over the week-end to inspect the harbors at Montreal and at the provincial capital. The House of Commons adjourned at 6 o'clock Friday to insure the excursion an early start.

In accord with the announcement recently made that all government offices everywhere would operate on local time Parliament adopted "daylight savings" Sunday, Monday the house will meet an hour earlier to correspond with the city time in Ottawa.

Even though it was fruitless in results, a suggestion made by William Duff, Liberal, of Lunenburg, N. S., for financing rural postoffices, will go down in history as a brilliant and unique recommendation of the session.

Duff protested violently over an estimate of \$5,000 to provide flags for federal buildings. He believed it to be a silly thing to fly flags at all times, claiming that in some places they were even flown at night. It was all right to fly them on special occasions, but \$5,000 worth was too much. The money could be used, he said, for the building of much-needed country postoffices.

His remarks brought Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of defence, to the defence of flags. The minister, in mid the applause of both sides of the house, declared that he thought flying of flags, especially over public buildings, was a mighty good thing. H. C. Hocken, Conservative, of West Toronto, also spoke on the value of flags in teaching loyalty and patriotism.

PUBLISHES FULL TEXT OF CHARGE
Continued From Page One.

was to indicate their "constitutional rights," all this agitation was wholly unnecessary and beside the mark. But if the ultimate aim was to influence the Legislature, the procedure is quite intelligible. But in that case their ultimate aim must be, not merely to claim existing "constitutional rights," but to secure the extension of those rights.

Will Be "No Surrender."
The government, has refused to be stampeded into legislative action and the question is now to be submitted to the courts. We are assured, however, that there will be no laying down of arms on the part of the supporters of separate schools, until the final authority has said, "you have won" or "you have defeated." Should the courts decide against the present claims, it is quite conceivable, may probable, that we shall be told that the "final authority," which they had in mind, was not the privy council, but the parliament or Legislature of Ontario, and the present agitation for the extension of privileges will be revived, what is to be our attitude? It seems to me that there can be only one way of settling the question satisfactorily: and that is by a direct appeal to the people by a referendum. The majority for the government in the legislature does not always express the will of the majority of the people. Sometimes it does not even represent a majority of the people's votes, which is the case in the present legislature. Therefore, I am opposed to the question being settled by the legislature without a direct vote of the people upon the subject. I do not mean an appeal along with other appeals at the time of an election, but a special appeal to the sovereign people on a question that vitally concerns their corporate will—being a special appeal, unconfused by other appeals and side-issues, and calling for a direct "yes" or "no."

Would Prefer House.
But unless the supporters of separate schools have lost much of their political skill, they will not suggest such a thing as a referendum. The "final authority" to which they will desire to appeal, will not be the sovereign people of Ontario, but the legislature. They will prefer to work through the divisions of party politics. "Divide it impera." "Divide and

Cut Wages To 25 Cents An Hour For 10-Hour Day.

OTTAWA, April 30.—Twenty-five cents per hour will be the rate of pay for laborers on Carleton County roads during the coming season. Teams will be paid for at the rate of 50 cents an hour. As the county considers ten hours a fair day's work, men will receive \$2.50 per day and teams \$5. Last year men received \$3.50 and \$4. work provided by the county to assist in unemployment during the winter, men were paid 25 cents and teams 45 cents per hour.

you rule," is an old principle, and used successfully before now by the supporters of separate schools. That is the policy they are likely to follow again; and so far as one can gauge public opinion, that is their only hope of gaining their ends in Ontario. For that reason we must be prepared to resist any attempt to have the question settled by the legislature without a previous vote of the people on that issue alone, unconfused by any other issue. Personally and in this new country, I am opposed on principle to any kind of separate schools. We need the welding power of a single school system. The schools are the greatest unifying force in the community. Every variation from the one common school system is a weakening of that force and therefore works against national unity. The practical result of sixty years of separate schools has been the emphasizing rather than the healing of divisions. Now it is sought to extend the division now shielded up to the house. The result will be to constitute the Roman Catholics a separate people in the community, having different social aims and ideals, different moral sanctions, and a different sense of allegiance as citizens. If separate collegiate institutes are granted, the present divisions will be aggravated and national unity still more imperilled.

In itself one can see no reason why the Roman Catholics should have separate schools any more than Presbyterians, or Methodists, or Anglicans. They got separate schools at the beginning, not because they had any right to them, but because the rest were all on a common basis. So far as rights go, they had none—none other than those which belong to every other communion. In the body politic, the only right which any individual or body of men possesses is the right to protection of person and property. As regards the rest, we are all on a common basis. It is unwise to create a privileged class. It makes for disunion and disruption. And so to have established separate schools at all in this new country was, I believe, a mistake.

Dealing With Act.
But, though that is my personal opinion, we are not now dealing with the question whether we shall have separate schools or not. They are here, established by law—by a solemn compact which was regarded as a finality at the time of the passing of the act of 1863, and we are prepared to abide loyally by that compact. We are now dealing with what the act of 1863 specifically contains as regards the present claims of separate schools supporters. But before dealing with these, let me say a word concerning the history of the passage of that act through the legislature.

It is not generally known that the act was imposed upon Ontario by the votes of Quebec. As you know, the two provinces were then governed by one legislature. Each province voted separately, but the years and nays respectively of each were added together as the vote of the legislature as a whole. The votes on the act of 1863 were as follows: Ontario, for the act, 21, against 31; majority against 10. Quebec, 55 for the act; against none. Total from both provinces for the act, 76; against the act, 31. Notwithstanding that the act was thus imposed upon Ontario by the votes of Quebec, Ontario has lived loyally by it for 60 years. Not more, the people of Ontario today are prepared to abide loyally by it if let alone—if the interpretation placed upon the act for 60 years by the Roman Catholics themselves is allowed to stand. The responsibility of disturbing the peace of 60 years rests absolutely on those who have questioned that interpretation, and who by so doing may reopen the whole question of separate schools. If this should happen, the history of the passage of the act of 1863 through the legislature may not be an unimportant factor in determining the ultimate attitude of the people of Ontario upon the subject.

But now let us return to the present claims of the supporters of separate schools and view them in the light of the act of 1863. They have assiduously propagated the idea that the act implied the right of Roman Catholics to secondary separate schools and to a larger share of the taxes. They cannot blame others if they counter by setting forth what seems to them the truth as regards those claims when viewed in the light of the act.

Terms Statement Sweeping.
(a) They have alleged that "the common school system guaranteed to Catholics by the constitution of Canada covered the education of pupils from 5 to 21 years of age, and reached from the alphabet to matriculation." (Bishop Fallon's letter, London Free Press, Jan. 23, 1922). That is a most extraordinary and sweeping statement.

(1) In the early days and up to the present, the separate schools have been, and are always, classes as elementary schools, just as much as the common or public schools. (a) The preamble of the act of 1863 classifies the Roman Catholic separate schools with the common schools, and states specifically that the aim of the act is "to bring the provisions of the law respecting separate schools more in harmony with the law respecting common schools." (b) By section 7 of the act, "The trustees of separate schools . . . shall have all the powers in respect of separate schools that the trustees of common

schools have and possess under the provisions of the act relating to common schools." There is no suggestion that they were empowered to do more. The trustees of the common schools could only conduct common or elementary schools, and by this clause the trustees of separate schools are limited to the same powers. (c) Again, by section 20 of the act of 1863, "the separate schools shall be entitled to share in the fund annuities granted by the Legislature for the support of the common schools, and also to share in all other public grants, investments or allotments for common school purposes now made by the province." Here again they are classed with the common schools. They are not entitled to share in the grants made to secondary schools, thus proving that they were, according to the intention and the words of the act of 1863 classed as common or elementary schools, and nothing more. The aims, duties and scope of separate schools, according to that act and all subsequent amendments, are parallel to, and identified with the aims, duties and scope of the common or elementary schools. There is never even a hint that they have any wider scope. The separate schools contemplated in the act of 1863 were, therefore, common or elementary schools, and nothing more.

Accepted Without Opposition.
(2) Moreover, before the act of 1863 was passed, the act of 1859 passed in 1859—an act respecting grammar schools, which took care of all secondary or higher education up to matriculation. The act states specifically that the purpose of the grammar schools was to prepare students for the university (section 50, page 721, Consolidated Statutes, Ontario). These grammar schools were under different trustees, differently governed and had a different course of teaching from the common schools. They were government schools, just as much as the common schools. The act establishing them, taxed all alike for their support—Roman Catholics equally with others, and the tax was accepted without opposition or protest by the Roman Catholics. There was no demand for that time, nor for 60 years, for separation in education only obtained in the elementary or common schools. The present collegiate institutes are the successors of the old grammar schools. Thus at the time of the passing of the act of 1863, secondary education was already provided for by the government and accepted without protest by the Roman Catholics. How then can it be said that the separate schools were also intended to make provision for secondary as well as elementary education? Thus at the time of providing common schools for all classes in the community; the latter would emphasize, and increase the divisive tendencies of the separate school system and so be prejudicial to national unity and wholly contrary to both the spirit and the letter of the act of 1863.

Could Make Same Claim.
(3) The claim to higher or secondary schools on the ground that by the act the trustees have to provide teaching and accommodation for children or persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years, can scarcely be seriously put forward. The meaning of that clause is the same in the case of separate schools as it is when used in the case of the public schools. Persons between those ages have a right to take advantage of such education as is given in the public or separate schools, whether that be public or separate, and therefore provision for them must be made, but only within the scope of the public or separate school course, which only covers elementary education. If a person between those ages seeks instruction in any course beyond the ordinary common or public school course, the trustees, whether of the public or separate schools, are not compelled or empowered to supply either the teaching or the accommodation for such a person. If the reasoning of the supporters of separate schools is correct, then the same claim could be made for our public school system, which by parity of reasoning ought to supply teaching "from the alphabet to matriculation" for the two systems, the public and the separate school systems, stand on an equality, as regards scope and powers. There is not a single word in the act of 1863 that states that the trustees of the public schools, or the trustees of the separate schools, can do anything beyond conducting an elementary school, and the powers of each set of trustees, as stated before, are identical according to the act of 1863.

Not Warranted by Act.
Thus, from whatever angle one views the subject, the claim to separate secondary or high schools is not warranted by the act of 1863. The act classifies the separate schools uniformly with the common schools. The establishment of grammar schools by the government provision for secondary education for all men for university matriculation, for which Roman Catholics were taxed equally with others without opposition or protest, excludes the contention that the separate schools were potentially empowered to give secondary education. The argument from the limit of the common school ages between 5 and 21, is wholly fallacious and really confuses the privilege of the pupils with the power of the trustees.

Therefore, the demand for separate secondary or high schools is something entirely new and not specified or implied in the act of 1863. The British North America act does not count, because, while it safeguards a minority in the retention of what is already possessed, it does not enact anything new as regards education in Ontario.

(b) Then as regards the taxes: It is difficult to see how under the act of 1863 the supporters of separate schools can claim more than they are now getting.

(1) In the first place every Roman Catholic who desires to support separate schools can now do so—can direct all his school rates to their support. What more can he desire?

(2) Again: When Roman Catholics are shareholders in a company; if the shareholders are all Roman Catholics, the company can designate the whole of its school rates to separate schools; if they are not all Roman Catholics, the shareholders can designate the whole of its school rates as the proportion of stock held by Roman Catholics bears to the total amount of stock. Again, what more do they want? Be

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Bruce County Hen Lays Large Eggs.

Special to London Advertiser.
MILDMAY, April 29.—Ben Kuntz of the "B" line, Carrick, has a hen that stands head and shoulders above all competitors when it comes to the matter of producing large eggs. Last week this bird laid three eggs, each of which measured 8 by 7 inches.

It known, however, that this is a later conception not contained in the act of 1863.

Claims Demand Unfair.
(3) Then as regards those corporations which have no individual shareholders, like public utilities, etc. The demand is made that these taxes be divided according to population. But that surely is not fair to the community. Every community is compelled by law to provide public school facilities for the children of all citizens wherever they are and whatever may be their religion. The responsibility to provide schools for all rests, not upon the separate school board but upon the public school board. The Roman Catholics need not by law provide any school facilities for their own children; but the public school boards must provide school facilities for all, including if necessary the Roman Catholics. They have no option. If therefore there are any taxes undesignated, surely there is justice in the law which requires that they must go to the support of the system which is compelled by law to provide schools for all rather than that they would be shared with another system which has no such responsibility. If there should be any division of such taxes, it should be made, not according to population, but according to the amount respectively of the public and separate school taxes levied in each school area affected. But even such a division would not be just, for it would not secure for the public school system the separation in education which is an additional responsibility laid upon it by law to provide school facilities for all. Of course, no claim to such taxes can be made under the terms of the act of 1863.

In conclusion it would therefore appear to me that to vary the act of 1863, whether in the way of taxation or in the way of extending the scope of separate schools, would be unwise. The former would be unjust to the public school system on which alone lies the responsibility of providing common schools for all classes in the community; the latter would emphasize, and increase the divisive tendencies of the separate school system and so be prejudicial to national unity and wholly contrary to both the spirit and the letter of the act of 1863.

BATTLES TO GAIN CHINA'S CAPITAL
Continued From Page 1.

cate that the hostilities are drawing nearer to the capital.

Kuan is 25 miles almost due south of Peking, while Kaopietin is a station on the Peking-Hankow Railway, about 50 miles southwest of the capital. Gen. Chang's intention evidently is to cut the railway, severing Wu's connection with his base.

Wu Pei-Fu's army this afternoon had arrived at a point on the railroad between Peking and Tien Tsin. The telegraph staff at the station at Fengtai reported that soldiers were approaching. Part of Wu's army was reported marching across the country to attack Chang Tso-Lin south of Tien Tsin.

General Chang is personally organizing a special train at Chung-Kangcheng, midway between Tien Tsin and Taku. Traffic between Peking and the sea, consequently has been blocked.

The Portuguese minister here who is dean of the diplomatic corps, filed a protest asserting that this was a violation of the 1901 protocol. He said unless the line was open immediately the allies would be compelled to guard the railroad. The protocol provides for uninterrupted traffic between Peking and Shantung, which is the northeast terminus of the great wall.

Fighting around Peking has diminished as a result of the retirement of Chang Tso-Lin's army from the immediate vicinity. Chinese inhabitants said today that the wounded and dead found outside the walls of the city indicated the fiercest fighting that had taken place in recent Chinese history. The powers represented here are watching events closely. A French gunboat and a British gunboat have arrived off Peking and an Italian gunboat is expected.

ATTEMPTS ON WU'S LIFE.
London, May 1.—An attempt to assassinate Gen. Wu Pei-Fu, leader of the central Chinese forces, was made last Saturday, says a Peking dispatch to the Evening News today, which said the general was shot in the back. The general was said to have been slightly wounded, and his assailant was captured and executed, the dispatch said.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.
PEKING, May 20.—Martial law was declared in Peking today. The armies of General Chang Tso-Lin and General Wu Pei-Fu fought continuously Sunday. The fighting centred around Chang Sin Tien, twelve miles distant. A government communication says Chang Tso-Lin was victorious in the fighting at Machang. The United States legation has requested Washington to send another warship to Tien Tsin.

President Hsu Shih-Chang, in consequence of the hostilities today, issued three proclamations, calling attention to the serious consequences to China which might result from the jeopardizing of foreign interests.

People Are Terrified.
The first proclamation said the Chinese people were terrified, that merchants were suffering losses, and the industry of the nation was demoralized. Therefore, it was demanded that Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-Fu immediately withdraw their armies.

The second proclamation declared that as Peking was the capital of the nation, peace and order must prevail. The gendarmerie, under the direction

SAY STONE AGE OF RECENT DATE

Archaeologists Claim Period Lasted in B. C. Until Century Ago.

Occupants, Said To Have Belonged To New Stone Age.

Victoria, B. C., April 30.—(By Canadian Press).—The stone age which, after making the cave man famous, came to an end in Western Europe about 1700 B. C., was carried on for more than three thousand years later, and in its most characteristic form existed in British Columbia up until as late as a century ago in some districts, according to findings of archaeologists who have been exploring some of the old community sites, mounds and aboriginal graves along the coast and in the interior of the provinces.

The stone age in British Columbia has for years been the study of scientists of note, who have been working the field in an effort to build up the story of the evolution of the prehistoric civilization as exemplified in the tribes of the Columbia who worked out their existence between the Rockies and the coast. Valuable collections have been obtained. It is only recently that British Columbia has, in an effective way, turned its attention to the past. Under Premier Oliver the Provincial Museum has been partially rebuilt and the collections put on exhibition.

The aboriginal occupants of this country belonged to the neolithic, or new stone age, according to the specimens. The specimens came from old village sites and burying places. Stone and bone tools were in common use when the first white explorers reached the North Pacific, although iron and copper in small quantities were also found nearly everywhere. In some instances the native races had developed a degree of art. One of the finest objects in the exhibit is a copy of a human figure seated holding a bowl. It was chipped out of a solid block of stone and then polished off smoothly. There are two of these specimens very much alike. One was discovered near Departure Bay, Nanaimo, and the other in North Saanich, on Vancouver Island.

Perhaps most characteristic of the stone age are the stone axes and hammers discovered in many places. They are almost identical with the tools of the neolithic man found in Europe. The stone weapons include daggers and war clubs. There are many examples of stone dishes, hewn out of small boulders. Of what appear to be rolling pins of a somewhat angular design the prehistoric woman of this coast seems to have been well supplied. These implements made of solid stone have been found in many places.

Primitive man in British Columbia apparently did a little smoking once in a while. Old shell mounds on the Thompson and Fraser rivers have yielded what appear to be stone pipes. The early explorers found that the native races were using a true tobacco, nicotine attenuated which grows wild in the Thompson River country, and was smoked along with grease and kinnikinnick.

General Chang is personally organizing a special train at Chung-Kangcheng, midway between Tien Tsin and Taku. Traffic between Peking and the sea, consequently has been blocked.

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DEMANDS ALL-IRELAND VOTE
Continued From Page 1.

is semi-officially stated that three officers of a Hampshire regiment, kidnapped near Marcomen while en route from Cork to Bantay, have been released. It is understood that the British military had threatened drastic action if they were not released at a specified time.

The chief of the metropolitan area, must take adequate measures. Emphasis was laid in the third proclamation on the necessity to protect the lives and property of foreigners, and for compliance with treaties with the powers. It was added that the Chinese railroad administration had sent a protest to the government, asserting that the railroads of the country face bankruptcy in consequence of the suspension of traffic, and that this involves foreign obligations.

Fighting Continues.
The fighting on Sunday was sporadic throughout the war area. There were no signal gains by either side. The most persistent conflict appeared to be centred around Chang Sin Tien, southwest of the Peking wall, where Wu Pei-Fu is concentrating for a drive in an attempt to turn Chang Tso-Lin's western front toward Tien Tsin.

Chang Tso-Lin's forces occupy the village of Chang Sin Tien where 100 wounded have been taken into the houses of natives. Some of the wounded in the fighting have been brought to hospitals in Peking. The dead details as the casualties are not obtainable, because the Chinese are keeping no record of them.

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Barnard's is a name which signifies to consumers a persistent endeavor to supply them with

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which they can proudly wear or give away to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

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RAILWAYS REPORT INCOME INCREASE

Washington, May 1.—Preliminary reports filed by 123 class one rail-

ALL CITY DOINGS

News of the Day in the Commercial
Metropolis of Western Ontario.

The London Advertiser

LONDON, ONTARIO. MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1922.

RADIO NEWS-PAGE 9

Facts That Will Keep You Posted On This
Great Development.

HARMONY PARTY DRAWS POLICE

Hill Street Warblers Fined
\$10, Some Taking
the "Or."

Men Plead Not Guilty, But
Stories Not Believed.

Apparently Constables Last and Berryman had no ear for the harmony dispensed by Ed. McCullough, James Wench, Albert Wright, Robert McCoy and Herbert Morrison at the home of Wm. Smith, 299 Hill street, on Sunday night, for they proceeded to pinch the warblers and allowed them to finish out the night in the Carling street cells.

On the other hand the officers may have been so enraptured with the melodies that they decided to give the night-dusk sergeant at the police station a musical treat. At any rate they gave the men a ride in the patrol, and those not being able to pay a \$10 fine imposed by Magistrate Graydon Monday morning were given a further ride to the county jail, where they will reside for the next ten days.

Wright was the only exception, being discharged by the court.

Plead Not Guilty.

When arraigned in police court the men all pleaded not guilty, but none of them cared to dispute the tale unfolded by the constables that when he was passing the house at 9:30 o'clock that sounds of revelry proceeded from within the domicile. There was much singing and heavy objects could be heard falling on the floor.

On closer investigation the constable declared that there was much bad language being indulged in and a dispute in progress as to who was the "better man."

After 40 minutes of watchful waiting more men came to the house.

"One of them accused McCoy or Wench of stealing money from a man named 'Punch,'" said Constable Last.

"Wench struck a constable here this morning, but I don't see him."

"We went into the house and found Mr. Smith and his son upstairs on a bed partially undressed. They seemed to be drunk or under the influence of drugs. The other men were under the influence of liquor with the exception of Wright."

Corroborated Evidence.

Constable Berryman corroborated the evidence of Constable Last, and stated that Smith had said to "take them all out."

Albert Wright, called to the witness box by Magistrate Graydon, stated that he had arrived at Smith's half an hour before the officers came in. He had gone to see Smith's son. He had not seen any liquor on the premises. Wright declared he had gone to the house with Elson and a man named Laidlaw.

"Where did they go?" questioned the court.

"They went out," replied Wright.

"That's what you should have done," said Mr. Graydon. "There seems to have been a pretty noisy concert there. I am going to fine you \$10 and cost each of 10 days in jail. There has been a great deal of trouble about that place down there and it has got to be stopped."

"I am going to dismiss Albert Wright. He says it is the first time he has been here, and I hope it is the last time."

**DUMBELLS PRESENT NEW
REVUE AT GRAND THEATRE**

Depart Entirely From "War Stuff"
In Latest Success.

"The Dumbells Revue of 1922," the newest and best of all the Dumbell shows, will begin an engagement of three nights and a matinee at the Grand Opera House this evening.

This new and entirely different Revue was first staged in Victoria, B. C., three months ago, and its success across the continent, it is claimed, has broken all records.

In their new show the boys have departed entirely from the "war stuff," and are offering in its stead a new and up-to-the-minute revue with shafts of wit trained upon the follies and fancies of today. There is not a hint of khaki in the whole production with the exception of a very brief nod to the war which merely serves to introduce the program.

The revue contains more than 20 big song hits, most of them ensemble numbers. Al Plunkett, Ross Hamilton, Red Newman, Jack McLean, Holland, Charlie McLean, Arthur, Holland, Freddie Fenwick and Tom Young have individual numbers, while all other boys have active parts in the sketches and ensembles.

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Motorists Take Fire To Station Instead of Raising Alarm

ALTHOUGH motor trucks have been installed at nearly all the fire stations, No. 2 station still boasts of horse-drawn vehicles, and that is probably the reason why at least two citizens prefer to take the fire to the station instead of having the firemen and horses come to the fire.

Sunday a motor car caught fire while being towed by another car. Instead of calling for the fire department, the driver of the car had his machine towed to No. 2 fire hall, where the blaze was extinguished by the firemen with the aid of chemicals.

REMOVE SEIZED BEER TO STORAGE

One hundred and forty cases of beer seized in transit from the Kuntz Brewery at Waterloo to the Essex Exporters Company, Ltd., of Petite Cote, two months ago by the local police, were removed from the police station Monday to the premises of the licensed vendor for storage.

"It has not yet been decided what will be done with the beer," said License Inspector J. E. Keenleyside.

"When the two chauffeurs who had charge of the truck captured by the police were brought to trial, the case was dismissed against them under section 41 of the O. T. A."

"We immediately laid a charge against the Kuntz Brewery, under section 70 of the O. T. A., which has to do with liquor in transit. The case has not come up yet for trial, and I cannot tell you when it will be called."

Town Topics.

**A THOUGHT
FOR TODAY**

Jesus, knowing that the ather had given all things into his hands, and that He was come from God, and went to God. . . began to wash the disciples' feet.—John 13:3, 5.

PRACTICE humility. Be content to be the last of all and the least of all. Do not be ill-tempered with yourself nor with God because you seem to be the last and least of the saints. If we find that we lack to take the lowest place of us take it quietly, and thank God.—Bishop Wilkin-

TOMORROW'S DOINGS.

TUESDAY—Knight of Columbus Day of Boys' Week marked by addresses in schools.

Tuesday planning commission meets at city hall, 4 o'clock.

THE RETURNS for the month of April at the customs house were \$232,491.78. This is a decrease of \$41,372.76 when compared with the returns for April, 1921, which were \$273,864.34.

DOMINION SEEDS, LIMITED, have issued a county court writ through Tennent & Tennent, against Christian Z. Albrecht, seed merchant, Ont., for \$2328.41, the price of goods sold and delivered.

CITY CLERK S. BAKER is back at his desk after a ten days' visit to New York. He reports that he and Mrs. Baker had a most enjoyable time, taking in all the sights. Mr. Baker spent some time with Mayor Hild and while in Gotham.

THE RE STATISTICS compiled by the Chief John Aitken for the month of April were 33 alarms, out of which were 27 fires, three false alarms and three emergency runs. The biggest fire of the month was that of the National Bowling Alley Building.

MEREDITH & MEREDITH have issued a supreme court writ on behalf of the First National Exchange Bank at Port Huron, Mich., against M. White & Son of London, as the maker of a promissory note and exchange totalling \$3,106.97.

A SUPREME COURT writ has been issued by J. Kidd of St. Marys against Dan Morrison, also of St. Marys, for an accounting of partnership dealings between the parties in respect to a tin and smelting business, carried on under the name of the Queen Anne Sheet Metal Works, and to have the affairs wound up.

ON SATURDAY of this week Bishop P. Fallon will sail from Montreal for Rome to attend the eucharistic congress which will be held there the last of the month. Frater Brady, St. Mary's Church, Father Hanlon, Stratford, formerly of St. Michael's, Father Foley, editor of the Catholic Record, and Father Forristal of St. Peter's Seminary staff, will accompany the bishop.

The address of the morning was delivered by Rev. Roy Metz, who gave a valuable paper on Bishop Gore's book "Belief in God." A large number of members were present at the meeting, with Dean Tucker occupying the chair.

WILL PICK 'FRISCO PARLEY DELEGATE

London Real Estate Board To Send
Representatives to National
Convention.

WILL MEET ALL TRAINS

California Realtors To Extend Greetings
To Visitors With Flowers
and Fruits.

The London delegate to the convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which will be held in San Francisco from May 21 to June 3, will be chosen at the next meeting of the London Real Estate Board, Bert Weir, local real estate man stated this morning.

A half dozen or more special trains from the east, the north and the south, bearing delegates to the annual gathering of the National Association of Real Estate Boards in San Francisco, will precipitate the tide of westward convention and tourist travel this spring.

This is the message of Tom Ingersoll, executive secretary of the national association, who has arrived in San Francisco for the purpose of setting up the necessary machinery for handling one of the most important gatherings of realtors ever held in the United States and Canada.

To Join Caravan.

Ingersoll comes from the national headquarters in Chicago. The Chicago board alone is organizing a special train of at least two sections. This special will be routed by way of the south for the purpose of enabling the Chicago realtors to join the end of the trail caravan in a motor tour de luxe from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Ingersoll says, have also joined in a big special train. This, too, will take the southern route.

Washington, D. C. has practically completed the preparations for another special. Ohio is signing up the delegates needed to make the proposed "President's Special" an accomplished fact. Indiana is forming two Hoosier specials, one of which will bring the Indianapolis realtors and the other representatives from throughout the state. Canadian realtors are also sending a large representation from the various provinces.

Will Offer Flowers.

In preparation for the reception and entertainment of this host of realtors from all parts of the United States and Canada, California realtors are organizing to assist San Francisco in these visitors. Every special train will be met when it crosses the border, and greetings in the form of fruits and flowers extended.

In view of the long journey which most of the delegates will make to the convention, California realtors are planning to make this a vacation gathering. Following the convention sessions, many trips in and around San Francisco will be made to California's major scenic attractions. This will include Big Trees, Yosemite, Lake Tahoe and many other places.

**SUGGEST NAMES
FOR CHAIRMAN**

Although F. P. McGuigan, the London Street Railway's representative upon the proposed board of conciliation to arbitrate a wage dispute with its employees, will be unable to come to the city for a few days, he has opened negotiations with Frank McKay, the union's delegate, with the view toward a choice of a chairman to preside at the board.

The latter has forwarded a list of likely candidates, favorable to the men, and a choice is expected within the time limit, Wednesday night.

Should no chairman be selected by that date the choice will be made by the department of labor after which another period must elapse before the board actually convenes in this city. It is estimated that weeks will pass before any finding is made.

Action!

If that's what you like is a story, you'll be thrilled by

The Novel of Movie Life in Hollywood.

"LINDA LEE, Inc."

By Louis Joseph Vance.

**STARTS
THURSDAY**

in the

**London
Advertiser**

**CITY PUTS PAVING
GANGS TO WORK**

The city engineer's department this morning started 25 men at work. One is a paving gang of 20 men on Victoria street and the other five compose a repair gang on the Richmond street north pavement.

This makes the second paving gang at work, the other being engaged fixing Dundas street east.

There are seven blocks of paving so far approved, practically no sewer work to do.

The regular council meeting of Monday night was to have pushed ahead a lot of work for the engineer and immediate authorization to start the work when the bylaw was put through was promised by the mayor.

However, there will be another week's delay now as the council will not meet until Wednesday night.

COURTHOUSE BURNS.

Auburn, N. Y., May 1.—The Cayuga County courthouse was destroyed by fire of unknown origin yesterday. The loss will reach \$200,000.

Contemplates Walk to Windsor, But Gets Motor Ride to County Bastille

George Boyuk was unfortunate in the place he picked out Sunday night to dispose his aching bones for slumber. George and a companion had just nicely disposed of themselves for a sweet and peaceful "snooze" behind some "snow fences" on the property of the C. P. R., near Nelson street, when their dreams were rudely interrupted by C. P. R. Constable Blawhast.

George didn't brush the sleep from his eyes as quickly as did his companion, who disappeared into the darkness in a hurry leaving Mr. Boyuk to enjoy the motor ride to the police station in Chief Birrell's patrol.

BRING OVERSEAS SPEAKER TO CITY

Western "U" Authorities Arrange for
Workers' Educational Association
Executive's Address.

**VARIOUS METHODS USED
TO PROMOTE FELLOWSHIP**

Extension Classes Already Started
Here For Education of Work-
ers, Success Elsewhere.

Arrangements are being made for a public address in London, May 9, by Albert Mansbridge, vice-president of the Workers' Educational Association of Great Britain, who is touring America in the interests of that body.

A strong effort is being made in various parts of this country by representatives of the working classes co-operating with educational authorities to establish similar branches, whose objects are to stimulate and satisfy the demand of working men and women for education and to generally assist the development of a national system of education which shall insure to all children, adolescents and adults such education as is essential for their complete development as individuals and citizens.

In connection with this various methods are employed, one being the establishment, for instance, of workers' extension classes at schools and universities. This has already been attempted with considerable success in the United States, in Montreal and in British Columbia. Negotiations in this city have been conducted for several months past, and definite success is anticipated this year.

Mr. Mansbridge has been prominently identified with this undertaking overseas for many years, and it is said is well qualified to speak upon the subject.

The Western University authorities are taking an interest in the movement and A. T. Little, chairman of the board of governors of that institution, will preside, it is reported, at the scheduled meeting which will likely be held at the Collegiate Institute.

**WILL NOT CONDUCT QUIZZ
OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL**

Trustee Wright Says Principal Beal
Is Voluntarily Submitting Report
Concerning Administration.

There is to be no probe into the affairs of the London Technical and Art School, according to Trustee J. B. Wright, chairman of the advisory vocational committee.

The latter explained Monday that H. B. Beal, principal of that institution, is preparing a full report of the activities of the classes during the past few months. The same will not be in readiness for some considerable time, yet, however.

"No person has ordered this report or asked for an official probe that we are aware of," Trustee Wright states, "but the principal decided to gather all available information that can be submitted to any who desire to know concerning the school."

"There has been so many false rumors in the past. We have heard so many different charges that have proved groundless and unsupported by evidence when investigation was actually made. Trustee Mrs. Hunt, as an instance, stated that she had been told that pupils attending technical classes were being counted twice on the enrollment as a result. At our last meeting, the principal denied this."

The advisory vocational committee meets in regular session Monday night to pass accounts and conduct other routine business in readiness for the regular meeting of the board Tuesday afternoon.

**BUYS PHOTOS TO
GIVE TO SCHOOLS**

The Nicholas Wilson (educational) Chapter L. O. D. E., announces the purchase of five fine war memorial photographs from the Canadian collection on view here, to present to schools. If L. Beaman, who has been in charge of the exhibit, is donated two valuable pictures to the War Memorial Children's Hospital, in aid of which the exhibition was brought here. Owing to the growing interest, it has been decided to hold the exhibit for London until Tuesday evening. Among the most interested visitors Monday have been members of the Dumbells, who have expressed their warm appreciation as former service men.

MEDS ORGANIZE NEW FRATERNITY

Western University Students Institute Society To Be Known
As Pi Sigma Chi.

**PURPOSE IS TO STIMULATE UNIVERSITY
ACTIVITIES AND STUDIES AMONG
UNDERGRADUATES.**

After seven weeks of preparations a new Western University Medical School fraternity, which will be known as the Pi Sigma Chi, and from present indications will do big things towards maintaining the character of the students was inaugurated on Saturday.

The purpose of the new fraternity is to encourage good fellowship, stimulate interest in athletics, university activities and studies among undergraduates. Certain standards, among them character and scholarship, are required for admission.

It is the idea of the primary movers of the fraternity to make it a perpetual organization, new members being selected from the freshmen classes after they have completed their first year. The active and honorary membership is limited.

After the initiation, which was of an impressive nature, the constitution was adopted, and the official charter of the fraternity signed.

Two members were appointed to represent the fraternity on the inter-fraternity council. The object of the inter-fraternity council being to promote harmony and good fellowship between the Pi Sigma Chi and the Phi Kappa Pi, a medical fraternity which was inaugurated three weeks ago.

The official pin of the fraternity is a diamond shape black enamel and gold. It bears in Greek the initial letters of the fraternity. The colors adopted were silver and blue.

Install Officers.

The officers installed were: Mr. C. Fletcher, archon; Mr. D. M. McClelland, secretary; Mr. J. B. Kennedy, guardian of the scrolls; Mr. J. W. Kennedy, guardian of the volumes; J. A. Ferguson, steward; J. A. Lamont, house controller; and J. A. Sifton, sergeant-at-arms.

The twenty-one members who were initiated were: S. J. Chalk, R. W. Knight, H. G. Fletcher, M. E. Milne, H. W. Pool, C. McL. Kennedy, F. C. Hunt, J. A. Lamont, C. A. Lockwood, C. R. Hignell, L. W. Rice, M. D. Macpherson, J. A. Ferguson, R. J. Wride, H. E. MacMahon, R. B. MacNeil, J. A. Sifton, E. M. Dundas, S. A. Macpherson.

J. Joseph and W. C. Sproat, two "pledges" to the fraternity, will be initiated at a later date.

Steps will be taken to obtain a house where outside members may live, and city members use as a clubhouse.

Obituaries

SISTER M. HILDEGARDE.

The funeral was held Monday morning of Sister M. Hildegard of the Community of St. Joseph, who died Friday.

Solemn Requiem high mass was sung at 8 o'clock in the chapel at the Sacred Heart Convent by Vicar General O'Connor, Father Mahoney, deacon, and Father Pocock, sub-deacon.

Father Stanley of Woodstock preached the sermon. Monsignor McKee of London and Monsignor West of New York conducted the services at the grave.

A large number of priests from the London diocese were present at the services in the Sacred Heart Convent.

The pallbearers were six sisters. Interment was made at St. Peter's Cemetery.

Sister Hildegard died after a lingering illness. She was a well-known teacher in the city, having held the principalship of St. Peter's school for a period of six years, where she proved herself an exemplary teacher and endeared herself to her pupils by her amiability and her untiring zeal.

She also taught at separate schools in Woodstock and Seaford.

BIRD BULLETIN

Issued by the Macmillan Ornithological Club.

The Broad-Winged Hawk, due April 23, was not reported until the 29th, nearly a week behind. This is one of the smallest of the soaring birds, and although usually met with singly here during migrations, is also found in large flocks. Sometimes hundreds may be seen passing slowly northward in spring or southward in fall, now flapping steadily, and again circling and drifting slowly in the desired direction, from suspicion of injury to the farmer.

The morning of the 30th produced the Bartramian Sandpiper in its usual field near White Oak. There were at least four, and their mellow whistled notes were very pleasing to hear. They have no doubt been back for some time, but are some what of the "beaten path," and a special trip is necessary to look them up.

A pair of Migrant Sparrows in the same field had a nest with six eggs in a thorn bush. Year after year they return to the same place and build a nest usually in the very same bush.

Junco and Tree Sparrows are still with us. Myrtle Warblers are increasing in numbers.

M. S. DALE.

TO TELL OF INSIDE LIFE IN RED RUSSIA

Sir Paul Dukes To Visit London
Under Auspices of Chamber
of Commerce.

TO SPEAK IN COLLEGIATE

Was Former Chief of British Secret
Intelligence Service in
Soviet Russia.

With the "Friends of Soviet Russia" arranging a series of public meetings in London in favor of communism as exemplified by Soviet Russia, it is opportune, the chamber of commerce explains, that conditions as they are in that unhappy country should be made known.

Sir Paul Dukes, formerly chief of the British secret intelligence service in Soviet Russia, will deliver an address on "Secret Service in Red Russia," in the collegiate auditorium on Thursday of this week.

Spent Years in Russia.

Sir Paul Dukes, who is a younger son of a distinguished English family, spent his early years in Russia and gained an intimate knowledge of the spoken and written language, and through his own social life.

In 1918, after the Russian social life of the Kerensky government, and the advent of Bolshevik regime under Lenin and Trotsky, Sir Paul Dukes, under various disguises, penetrated into the innermost heart of Red Russia. As a representative of the British secret service he became a Soviet official, and through his subsequent experience gained a clear knowledge of the whole Bolshevik movement, and the personalities of its leaders, achieving a thorough understanding of the effect of Bolshevism on the Russian people. His knowledge is first hand and accurate.

In appearance he is described as a more youth, "brilliant, modest and charming," whose utterances carry conviction, and whose word pictures are clear. In the British secret service he has had a series of amazing and thrilling adventures and narrow escapes. Quite often he was hard-pressed by Bolshevik spies and faced death among the Reds as a soldier of the Red army. Finally he made a thrilling escape from Russia, and was knighted by the King and honored as a national hero in Great Britain.

All Its Horrors.

His story of the inside life in Red Russia with all its horror, its humor, its tragedy and pathos, will be told at first-hand to the people of London on Thursday night.

The meeting in the collegiate auditorium is open to the public, and a small admission charge will be made. The net proceeds will go to the War Memorial Children's Hospital.

**DEBENTURES FOR SCHOOL
MUST PASS COMMISSION**

Members of Wilson's New Body
Don't Know Meeting Date,
However.

City Clerk Samuel Baker is unable, he explained Monday, to promise Trustee Smith, chairman of the board of education, anything definite relative to the latter's requisition for debentures for the contemplated 4-room public school at Dakin and Price streets that the question must first gain the approval of Mayor Wilson's new civic commission. It has been pointed out that the members gather once a month, meetings to be called by the city clerk.

Questioned Monday following his arrival from New York, as to when the commission would be likely to meet again, the latter replied, "I don't know; haven't the slightest idea. Ask Ald. Ashton, he's a member of the commission."

Ald. Ashton was likewise unprepared to shed light upon the subject. "I don't know; I haven't heard."

The school trustees urge that the city fathers bestir themselves upon this question, pointing out that the proposed school must be built, equipped and ready for occupation by September.

**CIRCUS COMING TO
LONDON JUNE 10**

Frank McGuire, advance agent for the John Robinson Circus, was a visitor in London Saturday last concerning arrangements for the show's appearance in the city Saturday, June 10.

The circus is leaving the city on Wednesday on a short visit to Quebec, and has no immediate plans for the future, although it is probable that he will take a position as boys' secretary instead of physical director.

Mr. Jenkins stated this morning that a new physical director had not been appointed yet to fill the position vacated by Mr. Allan.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION TO
DECIDE COAL PURCHASE**

Trustees To Consider Contingencies
Likely To Arise From Strike
Situation.

Whether the school trustees will make arrangements to purchase several hundred tons of coal immediately or wait until the coal strike is concluded is one of the questions that will come before the various committees of the board of education in session Monday afternoon.

The public school committee meets at 2 p.m., the collegiate institute committee at 3 p.m., and the advisory vocational committee at 8 p.m.

It has been proposed to ask for sealed tenders for a definite statement as to the board's intention, and submitted the secretary of the board of education upon the matter, emphasizing the need for action.

Representatives of one company called at the department Monday morning seeking a definite statement as to the board's intention, and submitted the secretary of the board of education upon the matter, emphasizing the need for action.

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BICYCLES GIVE ALL CITY BOYS STRONG, HEALTHY BODIES

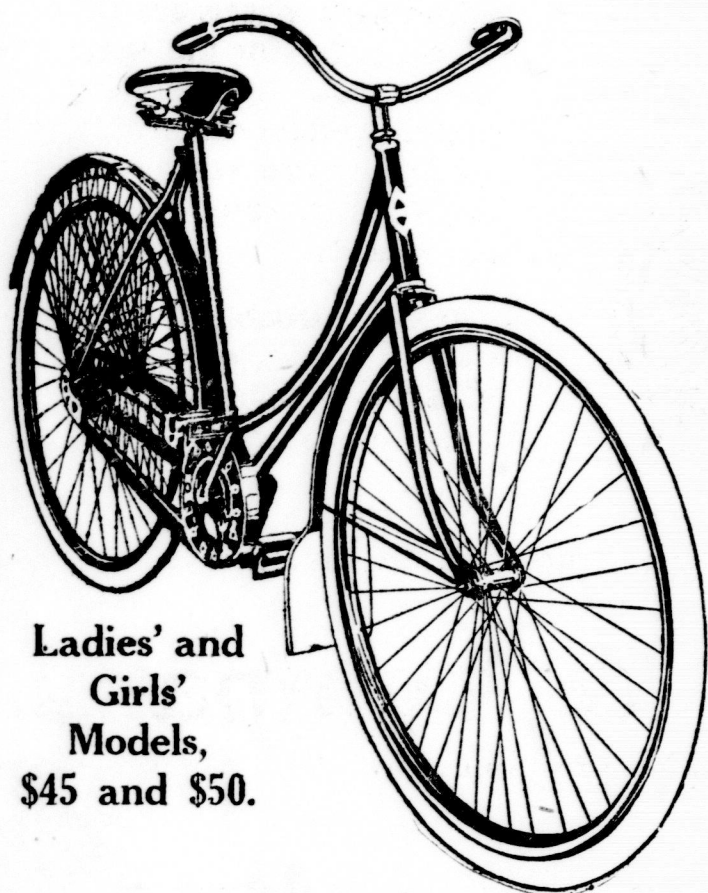
RIDE A RED BIRD

The Bicycle That Makes Walking An Extravagance
and Street Car Fare An Unnecessary Expense

The time you waste in walking and waiting for street cars, and the money spent in car-fare will pay for your RED BIRD in one year.

A RED BIRD BICYCLE

Is not an expense. It's an investment in every sense of the word and pays big dividends.



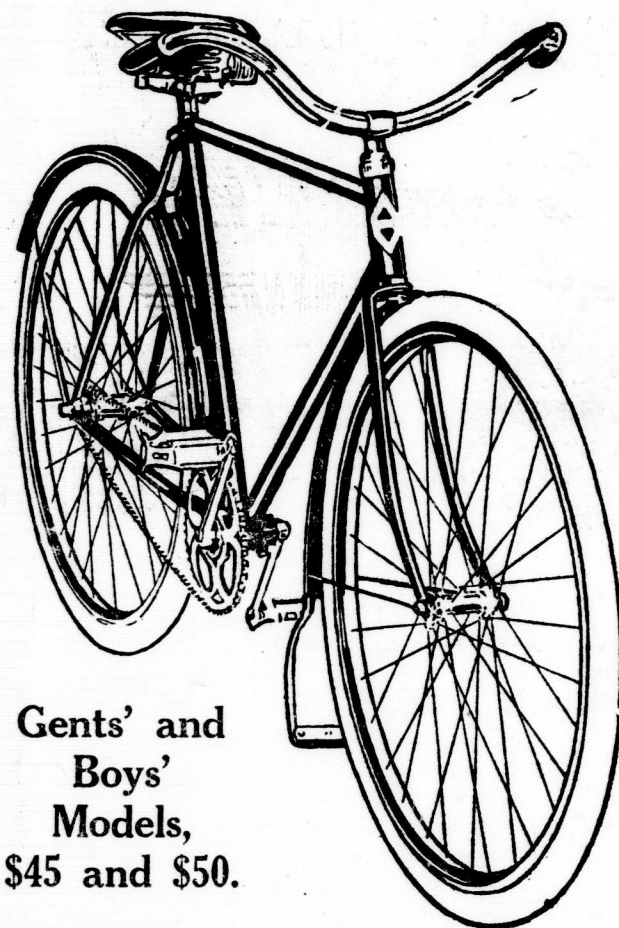
Ladies' and
Girls'
Models,
\$45 and \$50.

Come in today and let us show you the many advantages in buying your bicycle from us. Our service, our high-grade bicycles, our easy payment plan will all interest you.

Your Interests Are Our Interests

We are here for one purpose only, and that is to be of service to you.

If we accomplish this our profits are bound to follow, for we know "that he profits most who serves best." Our success in business was built on this principle.



Gents' and
Boys'
Models,
\$45 and \$50.

Red Bird Bicycles Are Fully
Guaranteed For One Year

Tires Guaranteed One Year Against Punctures

RED BIRD BICYCLES HAVE BEEN REDUCED IN PRICES AND INCREASED IN QUALITY.

BICYCLE & MOTOR SALES CO.

425-427 Wellington Street.

G. A. Wenige.

Phone 3182; Holidays and Sundays, 1448.

The Largest Exclusive Bicycle Merchant in Canada.

Cyclist, 85, Rides 91,000 Miles and Is Still Going Strong.

J. R. REESE, 85 years old, has ridden his bicycle 91,000 miles or nearly four times around the world. And he is still riding. His daily rides now average five miles. Reese has long been a resident of Dover, Ohio, but he learned to ride a wheel in Wales when a mere boy.

Mr. Reese declares that the bicycle is his daily medicine, and he omits his daily outing only when the weather is severe. He says that he would not trade his bicycle for a Pierce-Arrow automobile, even though his present wheel has been in use for years.

NATURE LURES BICYCLISTS AS WINTER PASSES

Cycling Excellent Means For
Dispelling Springtime Long-
ing For Country Rambles.

PROVIDES SPORT FOR ALL

Records Show London Has
Cycle Population of
16,000.

BY J. L. MIDDLETON.

Springtime marks a happy finish to the long, dreary winter, with its snowdrifts, ice-bound roads and chilling blasts. Nature carpets the earth with velvety green and bedecked the trees with verdure and blossoms. Songs of the birds and the balmy breezes bring to everyone, young or old, an irresistible urge to get out into the open country.

Cyclists know that bicycling is an excellent way to satisfy this springtime longing. They well know the delights, the convenience and the economy of cycling. They're already sold on the sport.

Gives Much Enjoyment.
Was there ever any sport in the world giving so much enjoyment as bicycling? It is a sport for young and old, fat and lean, men, women and children. All sorts and conditions of people, rich and poor, pedaling smilingly along all over London and district over roads that lure speedsters and the aspirants for century runs.

That the citizens of London are strong for cycling is evidenced by the fact that there are around 16,000 bicycles in use in the city at this writing. Here is the gist of a conversation with one of London's largest dealers in bicycles. He said: "The population of the city is around 60,000. The total cost per year for persons riding four times daily on street cars is about \$40. At a conservative estimate there are 4,000 out of the 16,000 bicycle riders who use their machines all year round, to say nothing of the other 12,000 riders who ride a good part of the year and save a proportionate amount."

"And then some folks wonder if the bicycle is here to stay. With higher car fares in other cities, it is even better, for the bicycle is almost the only form of economical transportation."

Alive to Opportunities.
London dealers are positively enthusiastic over bicycle week. They are enthusiastic over the patronage they received from bicycle week efforts in former years, and are alive to the opportunities presented in this way for bringing the bicycle before the attention of a great many more people, and thereby obtaining extra sales.

Boost Bicycling.
London is rapidly coming to a point when we will have bicycle work all the year round, and dealers should take full advantage of this fact by never letting up in their boosting efforts.

To everyone who reads these columns and who is thinking about purchasing a wheel we would say: Why waste valuable time when a bicycle will give you the cheapest mode of transportation that modern science offers? A bicycle gets you where you want to go on time, in good time, and puts flesh on your bones, the color in your cheeks and cuts down the doctor bill. You don't have to think it over—you need a bicycle and you need it now.

Why wait to purchase? Prices have been fixed for 1922 and they're right down to bed rock. And imagine, a small deposit down secures a bicycle from practically any local dealer, and a small sum weekly keeps it. Nothing easier. Your car fare invested every week in a bicycle makes you independent of every mode of travel.

Isn't it about time that you stopped all this talk about going to buy a bicycle and do it, and buy it today? You know that it is sure and reliable transportation for you. Just look at the thousands of others that use this independent and economical way of getting there and back.

1922 BIKE HAS NEW FEATURES

One-Piece Pedal of Aluminum
Invented During Past
Year.

After many years of faithful and general use, the bicycle has been simplified in several respects. In this connection, it is rather remarkable to recall that the bicycle enthusiasts of 25 years ago gravely declared that the bicycle had then become perfected and would see no further change. Mechanical engineering experience has helped in the improvement of the bicycle, as in many other modern commodities.

It was not long ago that the cord tire for bicycles was brought out, and riders are now obtaining even better service with tires than ever before. With average use, the bicycle cord tire can be expected to give actually years of wear. The pneumatic bicycle tire made the automobile possible, it has been admitted, but the automobile practically gave back to the bicycle a development in the form of the cord tire.

Another important development during the past year has been the invention of the one-piece bicycle pedal. This removed one of the last uncertainties of the modern bicycle. The older type of pedal sometimes gave out because of excessive strain or shock, but the new solid pedal is exceptionally sturdy and will stand much abuse.

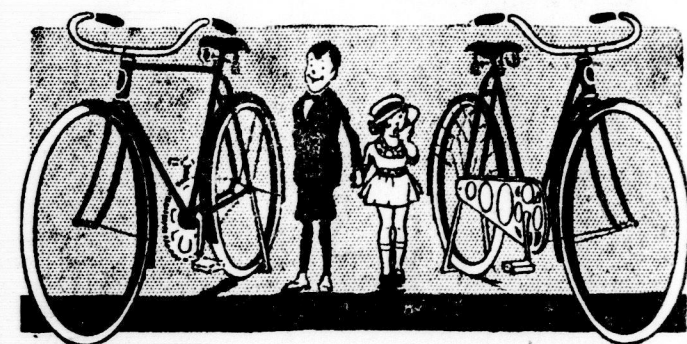
It is interesting to note that the new one-piece pedal is lighter than other types because it is made of aluminum. The pedal rubbers are inserted between the aluminum sides and cannot possibly turn. The lighter and stronger pedal is now standard equipment on thousands of bicycles in Canada. It was invented by a Canadian, and it has been adopted by foreign manufacturers.

Our developments include the simplification of the bicycle brake, perfection of various cycling accessories, new methods of "strinking" some wheels and improvements in manufacturing systems.

CHOICE OF ROUTES TO WEST- ERN CANADA.

The Canadian National Railway, in addition to providing unexcelled service between Eastern and Western Canada, offers patrons optional routes. You may travel westward via the Port Arthur-Fort William route, returning the northern route via Cochrane and North Bay, or vice versa. This means that you are in new environments continuously. A train leaves Toronto (Grand Trunk Railway) at 8:45 p.m., carrying Standard Sleeping Car to Winnipeg, via North Bay, Cobalt and Cochrane daily, and through Tourist Sleeping Car, Toronto to Winnipeg, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

"The National," a solid through train, leaves Toronto for Winnipeg at 10:35 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, via Sudbury and Port Arthur, with Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Coaches, Colonist Car and Dining Car Service. Get full particulars, reservations, etc., at Canadian National-Grand Trunk city ticket office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London, Ont.



Boys! Ride a

C. C. M. BICYCLE

Say, boys! Won't it be just fine to have a dandy, husky, easy-riding bicycle to take you to school—to here, there and everywhere? If you're a real boy you want a "MASSEY" Bicycle.

CONVENIENT TERMS IF DESIRED.

J. A. BARNARD

338-340 TALBOT STREET.

CYCLING IS NOW A PERMANENT FORM OF TRANSPORTATION

ARRANGE WEEK FOR BENEFIT OF CYCLING PUBLIC

Dealers Provide Opportunities To Impress Utility of Modern Bicycle.

HEALTH-GIVING DIVERSION

Outlines Various Forms of Recreation Vehicle Can Be Used For.

The seventh annual bicycle week is being held in all cities and towns of Canada from April 29 to May 6, and every opportunity is being taken to impress upon the people the numerous benefits in the way of exercise,

since the bringing out of light silk tents that can be carried without difficulty. The bicycle search is also a stunt that gets people out into the great wide open country. This consists in hiding a prize in some locality after which some hint is given as to the place. Many cyclists take part in these searches.

Boulevard Rides.
There are boulevard rides for men and women for an evening's exercise. These can be arranged so that some picturesque or historic spot may be visited. Occasions present themselves when riders can decorate their wheels and take part in some holiday or patriotic demonstration. Bicycle riders are such red-blooded enthusiasts that it does not take them long to get acquainted and to get busy with suggested stunts or sports that every outing or other event invariably proves to be highly enjoyable.

Many bicycle clubs are to be found in various cities, but it is not hard to organize one among one's own friends if none is already in existence. There is no need for numerous formalities, as the policy of the club should simply be to get together for health-giving outings, runs or races.

Facts About Bicycle Week

Dates—April 29 to May 6, inclusive.
Occasion—Formal opening of the spring season.
Extent of Celebration—Whole of Canada and United States.
History—This is the seventh annual Bicycle Week.
Features—Bicycle outings, races, parades and stunts.
Slogan of Bicycle Week—"Ride a Bicycle."
Advantages Emphasized—Economy, utility, healthfulness, leisure and sport.
Announcements regarding reductions in bicycle prices.
Number of bicycle dealers in Canada, 3,500.
Authorized bicycle service stations, about 1,000.
First bicycle in Canada, 1876, forty-six years ago.

recreation, general utility, economy, sport and health than can be derived from cycling. In many places, associations, clubs and individuals are conducting stunts to indicate the various advantages of wheeling. These include outings of various kinds, parades, races and novelties.

Individual Transportation.
There are, indeed, many ways in which the bicycle can be used for health-giving recreation and diversion. It forms the most economical mode of individual transportation ever known, and this fact is valuable to workers who ride back and forth to work day after day, saving both time and money and securing greater convenience. But apart from this, the bicycle gives an opportunity for events and pastimes that give rosy cheeks, build up bodies, sharpen the wits, increase appetite and help the constitution generally.

The bicycle picnic is a very popular form of outing. Each person rides his or her own bicycle and carries a haversack containing a lunch and perhaps fishing tackle, ball or other sport requisites. The members of the bicycle club gather at a certain central point, and then ride out to a chosen spot in the country, where swimming, fishing and boating may be enjoyed, games played and foot-races held. Perhaps there is a sparkling spring nearby, and the lovely cool water forms a delightful treat. Someone has brought a big pot with some coffee, sugar and condensed milk. A fire is built and the pot is soon boiling. Then comes the grand evening meal and, after that, the splendid ride home at twilight. Such a day's outing works wonders.

Many Forms of Racing.
There are the usual forms of track novice, club and open events, Australian pursuit races, unknown distance race, team races, slow races, obstacle races with bicycle, miss-and-out race in which the last man crossing the line in each lap is called out, and the last man on the track wins; relay races, un-paced time trials, motor-paced races, and others.
Cyclists can hold a hare-and-hound chase through rural districts, and there are the week-end tours which have become popular, particularly



Why Walk?

Be independent! Ride a

Gendron Bicycle

Fitted With New
HERCULES COASTER BRAKE.

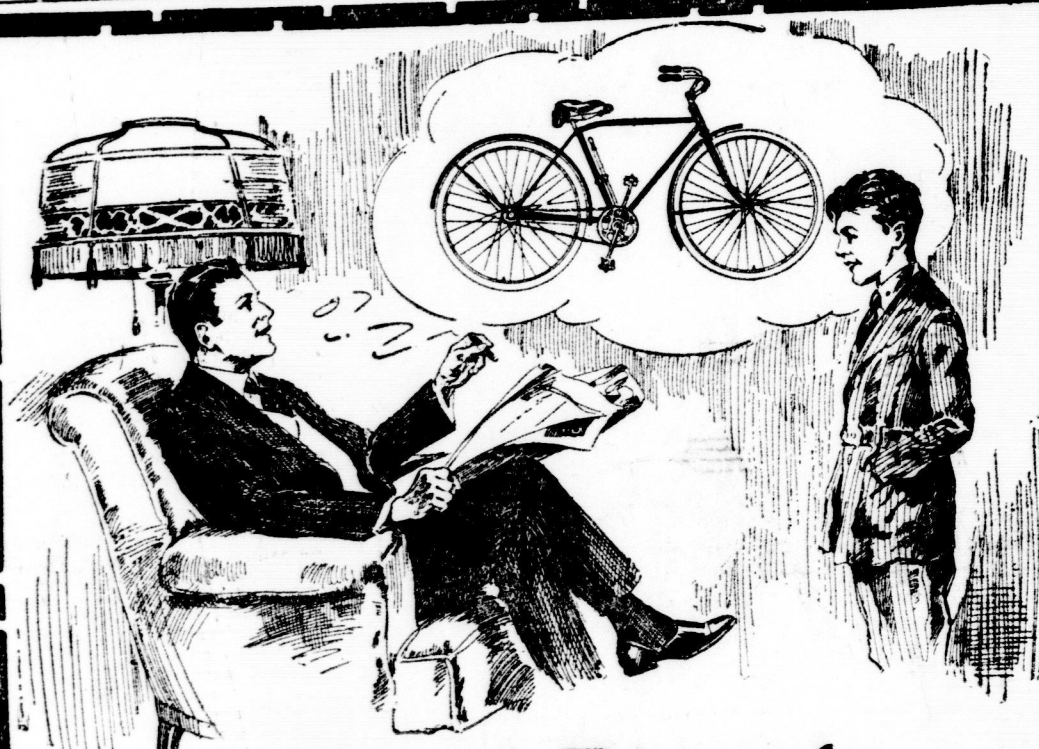
It will earn most of its cost the first year in saving of street-car fares.

RIDE A BICYCLE.

Accessories and Expert Repairs.

Frank Paige

398½ RIDOUT STREET.



A Real Bicycle For a Real Boy

"WHY don't you ride your bicycle to school any more, Bill?"

"Well, Dad, everybody laughs at it. The other boys ride rings round me, and call it the old boneshaker."

"Hmm! How long have you had it?"

"Why, it's three years, now."

You got it second-hand, Dad—remember?"

"That's right! What kind of bicycles have the other boys?"

"They're nearly all C.C.M.'s. The best ones are, anyway."

"I see. What make would you like best?"

"Why, of course, a C. C. M., Dad, every time!"

Dad Offers Him One for Passing

"Well, now, look here, Bill. If you'll pitch in at school and pass your exams, I'll get you one of those C. C. M. Bicycles. How does that strike you?"

"Dad, I'd do almost anything for a C. C. M. You just watch me!"

"That's the stuff! I've heard C. C. M. Bicycles well spoken of, and one should be a prize worth winning."

"It sure is. C. C. M.'s look so snappy and ride so easy. Pewee Bowman has one of the new models and it has the C. C. M. Triplex Crank Hanger. He loaned it to me yesterday for five minutes. Gee, it was just like riding on air!"

"Why, what difference does the Triplex Hanger make?"

"Well, there's never any looseness or tightness when you're pedalling. You feel that every single bit of weight you put on the pedals counts for speed."

"And the C. C. M. doesn't tire a fellow out, either, Dad. Why young Mac Reynolds—he's only half as big as me—rides around all day on his C. C. M. It never tires him out."

"And there's a special bike that I won't outgrow, Dad. It's equally good for a lad of nine or a youth of twenty. It's called the C. C. M. 18-inch Curved Bar Model."

"That's a fine idea, Bill. Dig in, now, pass your exams, and that C. C. M. bike is yours."

(Bill Passed All Right.)



THERE are over 1,000 C. C. M. Service Stations in Canada carrying genuine C.C.M. parts and giving C. C. M. service at reasonable cost. Look for the above sign.

C.C.M. Bicycles

RED BIRD — MASSEY — PERFECT
CLEVELAND — COLUMBIA

"The Bicycles with the C.C.M. Triplex Hanger"

Canada Cycle & Motor Company, Limited
Montreal, Toronto, WESTON, ONT., Winnipeg, Vancouver

Buy Your Bicycle "ONCE-FOR-ALL"

Remember, you are choosing for many years of use on all kinds of roads. Not price, but good, honest, absolutely dependable materials and workmanship are the deciding factors in a careful purchase. You will have satisfaction year in and year out when you ride a



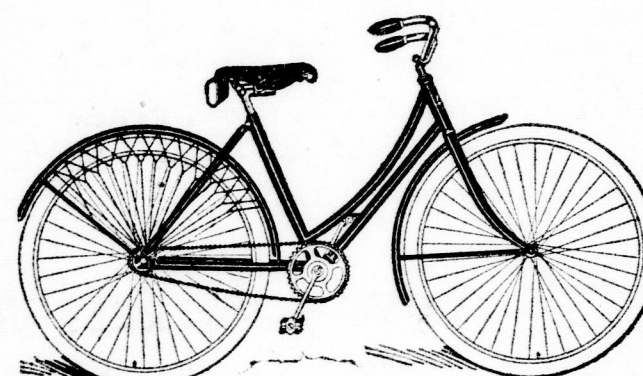
CLEVELAND Bicycle

\$45 to \$65

SOLD ON CONVENIENT TERMS.



CLEVELAND
GENTS' CLEVELAND



LADIES' CLEVELAND

Whether you ride to and from work, for pleasure and exercise—for any purpose whatsoever—make certain that you make a "once-for-all" choice. The way to do this is to decide on a Cleveland bicycle.

Ordinary wheels are easily made fit for the scrap heap by rust. All Cleveland bright parts are coated with copper—copper can't rust—and then are heavily nicked.

It is no trouble at all to show you this wheel. Whether you intend to purchase or not—Come.

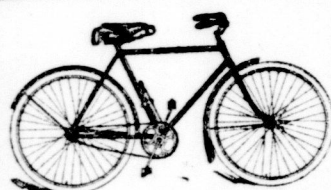
Decide For Extra Years of Service.

Wm. Gurd & Company

"WHERE THE GOOD CLEVELANDS COME FROM."

185 DUNDAS STREET.

PHONE 800.



A Hyslop Bicycle

Runs smoothly, not only at first, but year after year. It doesn't get out of order or break down easily like ordinary wheels do. It is made strong—extra strong—to stand more than the usual hard bumps.

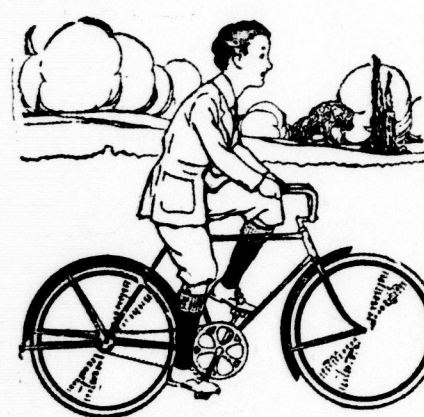
That is the right kind of a wheel for a live boy, isn't it?

Dad will simply have to admit that exercise and lots of fresh air are good for any boy. Show this advertisement to him now and get him to come and see the Hyslop. We gladly show it whether or not you are ready to buy just now.

Brock's

The Sporting Goods Store of London.

111 DUNDAS STREET.
Cor. of Talbot.



Ride a HYSLOP

It's twice as easy as walking and ten times as fast. The Hyslop is "the bicycle of satisfaction." They stand up under most trying conditions.

GENTS'
\$45 and \$52.50

LADIES'
\$50.00

CHILDREN'S
\$42.50

We carry a full and complete stock of Bicycle Accessories, and we do expert repairing.

The R. M. Brisco Co., Limited
258 DUNDAS STREET

London Advertiser
Published by
THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED,
London, Ontario.
MORNING. EVENING.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
3670 "PRIVATE BRANCH"
EXCHANGE.
From 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. and holidays
call 75, Business Department; 75,
Editors and Reporters; 1171, Compos-
ing Room; 75, Circulation Department.
London, Ont., Monday, May 1.

Tariff Changes.

TARIFF regulations cut queer capers. About the time one country is thoroughly satisfied that it has built up a wall over which foreign manufacturers will have to break their necks if they are to get in some other nation has done the same thing.

The reasoning for high tariffs comes easy. If a moderate tariff gives some protection and helps a concern, then why not go ahead and pile up more protection and let the industry go?

Such a theory might work out very well were there coupled with it a provision that would also grant protection to the people who were forced to buy in such a tariff-protected area.

Canada gave a certain amount of protection to the makers of agricultural machinery, and the business grew in this country. On June 12, 1914, the duty on this line was lowered to 12½ per cent, certainly not a high figure when the protection afforded some other concerns is taken into consideration. But there were other advantages in locating in Canada, one of the chief of these being the opportunity that was afforded to export from this country to other places in the British Empire on a more favorable basis than from United States or other countries.

Australia has been a good market for Canadian agricultural machinery, and some of our firms have worked up a business there that accounts for, according to reliable information, 25 per cent of their total trade.

About a year and a half ago Australia gave notice that it was going to operate as a high tariff nation, and that against the importation of agricultural machinery it would place a duty of something pretty close to 40 per cent. Some of the Canadian firms were able, through large stocks on hand, and good distributing agencies throughout Australia, to ship heavily to that country, so that a good stock would be on hand before the tariff makers could get in their deadly work.

But that move was only a temporary one, and was so recognized by the firms at the time. Right now one of the largest Canadian firms has two of its executive officers, men who have had a long experience in export and world trade, in Australia, and the chances are that they are taking into consideration the advisability of establishing a plant in that country. That is exactly the thing the Australian government had in mind when it put on that high tariff. It could not see the advisability of Canada having these factories and securing the advantages of the employment they gave to its people, and the Australians getting only the chance of providing the money to buy the output.

Now, if this firm does find it necessary to manufacture in Australia, that will happen to the factories in Canada? It does not take much figuring to see that there is going to be a decrease in that line here. Of course, the decision will rest largely upon the difference in costs between manufacturing in Australia and Canada—whether the amount of the tariff will turn the scales in favor of an Australian plant.

It goes to show that tariffs cut both ways. Firms come to Canada with the idea of manufacturing here and escaping a tariff duty, and also being able to ship to other lands under favorable conditions. Then they find that these other lands build tariff walls that make it necessary to go to those places. It is an industrial hop-step-and-jump that must keep some of the financiers of the concerns in question will high dizzy.

Speak Up!

THERE CAN be no doubt that a mistake has been made some place in the building of the Commons chamber at Ottawa, as it is very hard to hear what is going on. Few speakers get under way before a call of "Louder" is heard from members only a short distance away. The suggestion has been made by one of the members who make it their business to be heard when they speak that the solution of the trouble is in part with the members setting themselves seriously to the task of addressing the chamber as a whole when they have anything to say.

W. G. RAYMOND of Brantford has a loud voice, and he sits a long way back from the press gallery, when he made his address in the use some weeks ago it was possible to hear practically all he had to say. Mr. Woodsworth of Winnipeg, across and at the very end of chamber from the speaker, but can be heard in all parts of the building. On the ministerial benches, honours in this line would probably go to Hon. JAMES MURDOCK, minister of labor, who has a very pleasant voice, which he uses to good effect.

Until some changes are made—if any can be made—in the acoustical properties of the Commons, the members should face the situation as it is. They know when they start to speak that it is a fairly hard place which to be heard. Having this mind, they should make every effort to speak slowly and articulately, and put on as much power as



Spare a few grains from your garnered hoards,
Lend us a crust from your ample boards,
That our eyes be not dimmed with death.

25 YEARS AGO TODAY

Here We Have Items of Local and District Interest
As Recorded in The Advertiser of 1897.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897.

The East Middlesex license commissioners met at Inspector Durand's office, London, and granted the following licenses:

Westminster—George Bayers, Nipetown; C. N. Harris, Pipe Line road; John Charles, Belmont; Jane Mason, Belmont; John Cox, Brick street; Alonso Hall, Lambeth; W. H. Odell, Odell.

London Township—George A. Graham, Hamilton road; James Hominster, Hamilton road; Hiram Shain, Potteryburg; W. J. Barnes, Potteryburg; F. S. Hodgins, Alforda street; Edwin Barrett, St. Johns; E. J. Sale, Sarnia road; Alexander Burr, Birr; A. W. Stilson, Hideron; J. E. Morris, Hyde Park; Crowell Swartz, Masonville; Robert Paisley, Hideron; Mary Bradshaw, Fanshaw; John Douglass, Dendfield; Mrs. Creighton, Elginfield; Dorchester—W. H. Chittick, Dorchester Station; W. A. Drake, Dorchester Station; Fred Collins, Putnam; William Carroll, Crumlin.

London West—Jerry Collins, Blackfriars street; William Milloy, Dundas street; West—Nissouri—Henry McLean, Thorncliffe; John Orr, Thorncliffe.

C. B. Hunt, chairman of the building committee of St. James Episcopal Church, South London, was calling for tenders in connection with alterations and additions. Moore & Henry were the architects.

Leamington has no school taxes owing to the receipts from gas wells.

The army worm is reported to be

DR. BISHOP'S ADVICE.

CARE OF THE EYE

BY DR. R. H. BISHOP.

THE commonest eye injury is the lodging of a cinder or some sort of speck between the eyelid and the lids or on the surface of the eyeball. Don't rub the eye, thereby irritating it all the more. Close it and the tears may wash the speck out or into view, so that it can be removed.

If this does not succeed, close the eye and blow the nose hard.

If still unsuccessful, turn down the lower lid gently and look for the foreign matter. Remove it with the corner of a clean handkerchief.

In the case where the speck has lodged on the inner surface of the upper lid, it is often more difficult even to see the speck.

they empty the tin dipper?

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review raises the view that owners of cellars employing men to guard them are "showing contempt for the law when they refuse to put their trust in it to protect them."

It is hard to see why the province should be called upon to provide guards for men who want to stock their cellars with liquor. Were this done we'd soon have another guarding bill about the size of the national debt.

READ YOUR CHARACTER

(By Digby Phillips.)

NO. 202—APPEALING TO THE "SQUARE" MAN.

By the "square" man the characterologist means the man who is square in bodily build.

His full face seems to be built on square lines. It is not much, if any, wider across the cheeks than across the forehead and jaw. He is big-boned, usually tall, nearly always muscular. Not only are his bones big, but his frame is big and rangy. He has a lean, "clean-cut" look, whether he has taken on flesh or is thin. His stomach is flat, comparatively so, even in middle and old age.

Action and motion are the "middle names" or type of person. The rule for appealing to or persuading a man or woman of this sort is simple. It consists of one word, "Demonstrate."

Show him or her "how it works." Show what "makes the wheels go

in great numbers on Tilbury East Plains.

The Guelph Mercury says: "The London Advertiser has increased in size, and is today giving one of the best summaries of local and Dominion news to be had in Canada, while its parliamentary correspondence and other special features add greatly to its value. The Advertiser, in a moderate, common-sense and thoroughly efficient manner, has long upheld the banner of Liberalism in the West, and we wish it increased prosperity."

Market prices: Wheat, red, 72c; white, 72c; oats, 22c; peas, 36c; buckwheat, 28c; butter, 19c to 15c; eggs, 8c to 10c; potatoes, 25c to 35c.

T. J. Murphy occupied the chair at the concert of the Catholic Club. The program included: Song, W. O'Hagan, instrumental, J. Dromole; song, Ed. Ryan; song, W. Nelson. An address on "The Aims of the Club" was given by John Burns.

The annual meeting of the London Board of Trade was held last evening. Present: A. B. Greer, Thomas R. Parker, D. W. Blackwell, John Bland, Robert Reid, Jr., O. E. Brenner, J. Mattinson, E. J. Nash, A. M. Smith, E. B. Plewes, J. A. Nelles, George McCormick, C. B. Keenleyside and R. D. McDonald were elected to membership. The president, John Bowman, presented his annual report. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, A. B. Greer; vice-president, W. A. Gunn; secretary-treasurer, J. A. Nelles; auditor, Thomas A. Browne.

DR. BISHOP'S ADVICE.

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Show him or her "how it works." Show what "makes the wheels go

To remove such an obstruction from a person's eye, seat him in a chair with the head bent backward. Stand behind him and place the small end of a pen handle about one-half an inch above the edge of the lid. Have him look down as you turn the lid back. This usually makes it possible to find and remove the speck.

However, if you cannot do this with the greatest gentleness, don't do it at all, as a slip might cost the person you are trying to help his eyesight. It is often best in obstinate cases to soak some cloth in cool water, and put it over both eyes, then send for a doctor. Do the same thing when the eyeball is injured.

When a particularly irritating piece of foreign matter has finally been removed, a couple of drops of castor oil will soothe the eye.

If acid has entered the eye, neutralize it with baking soda and water. Lime or any other alkali should be neutralized by weak vinegar solution in water.

If the person you are trying to persuade has a convex profile, accompany your demonstration with facts; if concave, explain theories while demonstrating; if perpendicular, do both; but in all cases, demonstrate.

To sell such a person an automobile, for instance, your quickest route to success is the immediate demonstration. Show the engine and go at once for a ride. If dealing with a convex, tell exactly how many miles an hour the machine will go and exactly what hills it will climb; mention the specific number of feet in which the machine can be stopped, and demonstrate. If concave, talk about "speed," tell how "easily" it can be brought to a quick stop. Explain the theories by which the designers accomplished these things, and demonstrate.

Tomorrow—Persuading Thinkers. (Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Co.)

LEARN A WORD EVERY DAY

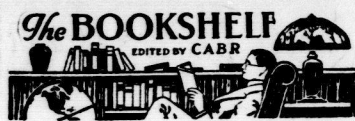
TODAY'S word is ENVIRONS.

It's pronounced—en-vie-runz, with accent on the second syllable.

It means—suburbs, outlying towns, the districts surrounding a city.

It comes from—French "environ," about.

It's used like this—"It is pleasant to live in the environs of a city than in the center of its business district."



ELLA KEEPS HOUSE. By Jessie Champion. Dodd, Mead & Co., Publishers, New York.

SPRIGHTLY little story this, and one which those people who have what is called "an occasional idle hour" will find a mild but amusing bit of froth with which to fill it.

The book is not one that anybody would wish to remember beyond the last minute spent on its pages, but it is cheerful and gay and sometimes amusingly and good-naturedly clever—the kind of story that is good for people who want to be entertained without having to make demands upon their mental faculties.

There are several people in it who are much given to conversation somewhat of the monolog type whose talk the author evolves with facility. It is of the sort sometimes described as "running on," and one of the women who indulge in it, a vicar's wife—she is not at all like any of the several kinds of vicar's wives with whom English fiction has made us familiar—is frequently entertaining, and always reminiscent of her kind in real life with her naive silliness.

Another is the ignorant but good-hearted and unaffected wife of a man who has made money in the shoe business during the war, of whom husband and son are trying anxiously to make a "lady," but who years after the days when she sat in the kitchen and washed her dishes herself. She is wholesome and natural and shows a shrewd but unconscious knowledge of human nature.

Both she and the vicar's wife are portrayed with skill and are among the most entertaining features of the story.

The novel deals with what happened to a girl of education and refinement when she staked all her small store of money on taking a country house for a year in the hope that a return to the social gentility and the local importance her mother had known all her life until the war would save her from illness and death because of fallen fortunes, lack of interest and lost touch with the world.

The experiment succeeds with regard to the mother, and the girl has many and varied experiences that help her busy and greatly enlarge her knowledge of life. There is a nice little love story, too, that is tangled up with a bit of mystery about a man and with another love story that has gone wrong, but which the girl rights.

Our Own Country.

Question—Who are the Mennonites and how many are there in Canada?

AnsWER—There are, it is estimated, 37,000 Mennonites in Canada on the prairies, 500 of whom are leaving the country through objection to the education laws. They originally came from South Germany.

Question—What are the dimensions of the Quebec bridge?

AnsWER—The Quebec bridge is one of the largest of its type in the world. It is 2,340 feet long; length of main span, 1,800 feet; of suspended span, 540 feet. It is 150 feet above water at high tide; main piers 126 feet below water.

BIRD'S PAROID



That Roof has Paid Dividends for more than 20 Years

Here is a customer 100% satisfied.

When he needs roofing for another barn, farm building, or garage, do you think he will "shop" around?

He will not!

He'll come to us and get Paroid. Why? Measured by the yardstick of Years-of-Service—the only true test—it is *cheapest* in the long run.

Come in and we will unroll a long stretch of Paroid for you to see how attractive is its surfacing of gray talc or of natural crushed slate—red or green. You can feel its thickness, pliability, and firmness. By every test, Paroid is the *economy* roofing, and let us tell you of the Paroid Roofs in this locality that are Paroid Proofs.

Made by BIRD & SON, LIMITED, Hamilton, Ontario.

For Sale in London by
**COWAN HARDWARE COMPANY,
DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER COMPANY,
L. H. MARTYN & COMPANY.**

If you don't know the name of the Bird dealer in your locality write Bird & Son, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

Choice Meals

Government Inspected

20
Government
Inspectors
in our plant

Every ounce of meat that goes into Victory Canned Products—

Is rigidly inspected by a corps of Dominion Government inspectors, appointed by the Department of Agriculture in order that Victory Canned Products will be absolutely pure, wholesome, of the highest quality and canned in a sanitary manner.

These inspectors are on duty every minute during the operation of the plant, and every process from the beginning to the finished product in the can comes under the critical scrutiny of a corps of veterinarians and other experts.

Inspection like this costs us more, but protects the health of your family, and is your insurance of sound product manufactured under sanitary conditions.

If you want to be sure of that kind of protection, insist upon Victory Canned Products.

NATIONAL CANNED MEATS LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA



OPEN TONG WAR WHEN MOUNTIES LOCATE OPIUM

Chinese Factions in Montreal
Create Alarm Among More
Peaceful Countrymen.

BRASS KNUCKLES USED

Extra Police Protection
Sought by Residents of Dis-
turbed Districts.

MONTREAL, April 30.—A tong war has started in Montreal's Chinatown as a result of the illicit traffic in opium.

The reason for the feud, which is between the Wong and Hum factions, lies in accusations laid against each other of having given information to the narcotic squad of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in regard to the traffic in opium.

Already four members of the two families are before the courts, and warrants have been issued for many more. The charges are attempted murder and assault.

The war started on Saturday night last, when a Chinaman was assaulted by four of his compatriots. He was hit on the head with a pair of brass knuckles. The victim is still in the Montreal General Hospital, and his alleged assailant is out on a bail of \$2,000.

Viewed With Alarm.

Montreal has not had a tong war for a number of years, and local Chinese residents look at the two affairs which have already occurred as a bad omen. There is bad feeling between the two clans and their friends, and feeling is running high in certain sections.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers of late have made many arrests and seizures of opium in Montreal's Chinatown. How they secured the information which has led them to the ingeniously contrived hiding places of the drug has worried the illicit dealer. Hence the tong war.

Charges and counter-charges have been made. Warrants have been sworn out in the police court. One warrant calls for the arrest of four men on an attempted murder charge. So far only two have been arrested. The other warrant calls for the arrest of three, of whom only one has been arrested.

Extra Protection Asked.
Yesterday afternoon more war-

Rules Wife Should Dress on 5 Per Cent of Husband's Income

LONDON, April 30.—Earl Cathcart's refusal to pay an unauthorized bill contracted by his wife—now his ex-wife—for eight gowns has brought a pronouncement from the public trustee office as to what proportion of a husband's income may properly be spent for his wife's adornment. The pronouncement is:

If a man is getting \$50,000 a year, his wife should receive \$5,000 for clothes.

But—if he is getting only \$10,000, the wife should be content to struggle along on \$500 a year, and the latter ratio of 5 per cent should rule for lower incomes.

However, the opinion of public trustee office officials has not gone unchallenged.

"Less than one-tenth of a man's income, if it is above \$10,000 a year, is certainly not sufficient," said Lady Alexander, widow of Sir George Alexander and one of the most fashionably dressed women in London.

"A woman who attends social functions and has many friends needs at least 18 dresses and a dozen hats a year.

"She should have three evening dresses, two demi-toilettes, four tea gowns, three tailored suits, one for country wear, two garden party frocks, one elaborate summer dress, two morning or shopping dresses, and one nice solid summer dress—and that is not counting coats, woolen dresses, jumpers and separate skirts, to say nothing of gloves and stockings—runous items in these days."

When taken out, and it is anticipated that these are only a prelude to a fight in which the consequence may be more serious than those which have already occurred.

Extra police protection has been asked for the peaceful residents of Chinatown. They are not so much worried over the tong war among the families as they are that should a big fight get started the places of business are liable to get damaged and also some stray missile might miss its mark and damage them physically.

In the meantime, Chinese are coming to the courthouse seeking redress through the courts. Both the families at loggerheads have many friends in Montreal, and it is believed they will ally themselves with the respective families.

WILL JOIN KING ON WAR GRAVES VISIT

LONDON, April 30.—(By Canadian Press Cable.)—It is learned that King George, on his forthcoming tour of the British war cemeteries, during the state visit to Belgium, will be accompanied by Earl Beatty and Earl Haig and Sir Fabian Ware.

By his majesty's desire there will be no elaborate ceremonies during the visit to the cemeteries. The king will also visit certain French and Belgian cemeteries and deposit wreaths as a tribute to Great Britain's allies. His majesty will also review British ex-service men now employed in the devastated areas.

KING LIKELY TO KNIGHT PRINCE

Birthday Gift To Throne's
Heir May Be Green
Ribbon.

Admittance To Order of
Thistle Thought Most
Suitable Reward.

LONDON, April 30.—(By Canadian Press.)—A birthday present to the Prince of Wales, it is understood, will be in the form of the creation of His Royal Highness as a Knight of the Thistle. The gift will probably be handed to the prince on the morning of his birthday, June 23, when he will be 28 years old. The prince is expected to return from his tour in the East on June 20.

For some time past the king has been considering some tangible mark of his satisfaction with the efforts of the Prince of Wales in India and the Far East, and his majesty has decided that the conferring of the Order of the Thistle would be a suitable token of affection and appreciation.

In connection with the matter surprise has been expressed that the prince has not already been made a member of this order, but the king himself did not become a Knight of the Thistle until the eve of his wedding. This was on July 5, 1893, when Queen Victoria gave a family dinner party at Buckingham Palace in honor of the wedding. A short time before the dinner was due to be served her majesty summoned her grandson to her private apartment and there handed him the star and ribbon of the order, and expressed the wish that he would wear it that night. King George, who was then Duke of York, was in naval uniform at the moment, and he had to divest himself hastily of the Order of the Garter and assume the green ribbon in place of the blue one of the senior order.

This, by the way, was not the last occasion upon which a Royal Knight of the Thistle was created, as Prince Arthur of Connaught is the "junior" royal knight at the present time.

The Duke of Connaught is the doyen of the order. He was invested as long ago as 1869.

The formal designation of this order is "the most noble and most ancient Order of the Thistle," whereas the Garter is merely "the most

Declares Britain Will Never Forget Heroism of Dominions in World War

LONDON, April 30.—(By Canadian Press Cable.)—A new toast, "Our Dominions," was proposed at the Royal Academy banquet at Burlington House last night by President Sir Aston Webb, who declared that Great Britain will never forget the heroism of the dominions in the war.

Sir Robert Borden, former premier of Canada, responding, said the dominions came into the war because they were free nations of a great nationhood.

The noble Order of the Garter. The addition of the word "ancient" is a recognition of the legend that it was originally founded in 787 A.D., when Achaus, King of the Scots, and Hungus, King of the Picts, saw the defeat of Achaus, King of England, and they were engaged in battle on the following day.

The authentic history of the order, however, starts in the year 1687, over 200 years after the foundation of the Order of the Garter, when James II. of England and James VII. of Scotland ever since founded the order or, as some historians aver, revived it. In those days it was confined to the sovereign and eight knights, and it had its home in the now ruined chapel at Holyrood. When this monarch was forced to flee, in the following year, the Order of the Thistle once more lapsed, and it was not revived until Queen Anne did so in 1703. It has been in existence ever since, though the number of knights has varied from time to time.

In 1827 its present constitution was established. It was then laid down that the order should consist of the sovereign and 16 knights. Subsequently other members of the royal family have been elected knights, but none of the knights who are not members of the royal family, and this will be filled shortly. The home of the Order of the Thistle in these days was in St. Giles' Church, Edinburgh, where a handsome chapel was erected for this purpose a few years ago. It is here that the formal investiture of the Prince of Wales will take place.

6,000,000 BUSHELS LEAVE ELEVATORS

FORT WILLIAM, April 30.—A reduction of a little more than 6,000,000 bushels of all grains took place in the elevators at the head of the lakes this week, the stocks of wheat being lowered by 4,000,000 bushels. The cars which have been held in the yards during the last few days prior to the opening of navigation have not yet been all unloaded, and there are from 600 to 800 unloaded cars still remaining from those which were held here.

UPHOLDS O. T. A. CONVICTION.

HAMILTON, April 30.—Judge Gault upheld the conviction of Magistrate Vance in the liquor appeal of Frank Smith, which came before him in chambers this morning. Smith was caught conveying 21 cases of liquor over the Hamilton and Dundas highway in an automobile, and when brought before Magistrate Vance was fined \$500 and costs.

ABANDON HOPE OF SHIP'S CREW

Marine Agent At Parry Sound
Posts Final Bulletin On
Steamer Lambton.

Vessel Believed To Have
Foundered When Rudder
Broke.

PARRY SOUND, April 30.—(By Canadian Press.)—M. Brails, marine agent here for the department of marine and fisheries, who has been posting bulletins regarding the missing steamer Lambton, yesterday posted a final bulletin which removes the last hope entertained by relatives that the crew and passengers on the Lambton might yet be found. The bulletin announces that the search for survivors has been exhaustive, but fruitless.

The Lambton, a small steamer bought by the government during the war, with a somewhat larger boat, the Grenville, has been used by the department here for lighthouse and buoy service.

Parry Sound loses six of her citizens, Andrew Valvare, the steward and cook being the only married one of the six, and he leaves a widow and eight children.

Urge Inquiry.
There is a strong feeling that a searching inquiry should be made. The marine agent here says he gave Captain Brown full liberty to use his own judgment as to when he should leave port with the lighthouse keepers. The departure of five big freighters for Port Arthur, on April 18, induced Captain Brown to follow in their wake, believing that they would open a path through the ice for him. From reports received it was evident that the steering gear of the Lambton was injured and that the emergency gear was used. Vessel-men here believe that the vessel became unmanageable and that the upper structure of the boat was swept away by waves carrying the men with it.

Personnel of Crew.
The personnel of the crew and passengers follows: Alex. Brown, captain. Owen Sound; Jeremy Mitchell, chief officer, Orillia; Leonard Lines, wheelman, Barrie; Arthur Brunet, wheelman, Plantagenet, Ont.; Manly Breechin, chief engineer, Midland; Napoleon Columbus, second engineer, Toronto; Sidney Mumford, older, Amherstburg; Andrew Valvare, steward and cook, Fred Cole, cook's helper, Charles Virgo, waiter; Har- old and Andrew Christenson, deckhands; Fred Hays, fireman, all of Parry Sound; Frank Sims, fireman; Walter England, fireman; Stanley Liddle, chore boy and Laverne Ka-bish, deckhand, all of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; John Douglas, Parisienne Island lightkeeper, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; assistant lightkeeper of Caribou Island, name unknown, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; J. George Penfold, lightkeeper of Caribou Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; assistant lightkeeper of Caribou Island, name not known, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; William D. Reid, lightkeeper of Michipicoten harbor, St. Catharines, Ont.

It is not known at this office yet whether the families of the above mentioned lightkeepers were on board.

PREDICT EARLY SEEDING IN WESTERN PROVINCES

Officials of Department of Agriculture Expect Larger Acreage This Year.

WINNIPEG, April 30.—Wheat seeding in Manitoba will be completed in splendid shape by May 15, if the weather continues propitious, officials of the provincial department of agriculture predicted Saturday. The total acreage is expected to exceed somewhat last year's figure of 3,500,000 acres.

According to information received at the dominion headquarters from John Wishart, one of the representative farmers of Portage la Prairie, wheat seeding on the Portage plains was 50 per cent finished Friday. In many districts in Manitoba where the land is rolling and loamy, seeding will be finished as early as in Portage district, agricultural department officials expect.

Other districts where the land is heavier will start later, but officials of the department predict that all will conclude what planting by a week from today and make a start in oats and later sown crops.

MOTORBOAT TOWS IN DISABLED TUG

Special to London Advertiser.
SOUTHAMPTON, April 30.—The McGaw tug from Kincardine broke her propeller shaft when about eight miles out in the lake.

Some members of the crew rowed ashore and tried to get a boat towed in the disabled tug, but could not get any at either Kincardine or Goderich or Southampton.

Finally a man named Cairns towed her to shore with a gasoline boat.

Furniture To Be Sold REGARDLESS OF COST

THE MOST STARTLING SALE OF HOUSEFURNISHINGS EVER OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

The balance of the W. Patten furniture stock removed to this store and must be cleared out at once, regardless of profit. The lease on the Patten store has expired, and we were forced to move this stock,

consisting of 32 truckloads, to our already crowded store. We simply have no room for these goods. They must be out of here at once. To do this we have taken the only course open to us.

Reduced Furniture Prices To Less Than Wholesale

Below we give you a few ideas of how we have marked this stock; but remember, that this stock is mostly odds and ends, and many of

the specials will be snapped up during the first few days, so we would advise you to be here tomorrow.

\$18 STEEL BED, 2-inch posts, heavy fillers \$11

\$10 FUMED OAK HALL MIRROR, British bevel mirror \$6.95

\$150 WALNUT LIVING-ROOM SUITE, upholstered in mohair \$80

\$175 WALNUT LIVING-ROOM SUITE, cane backs \$95

\$50 IVORY CHIFFONIER, Louis design, satin finish \$29

\$6 AXMINSTER RUGS, 27" x 54", beautiful designs \$3.79

Draperies

\$15,000 stock of Draperies all reduced. Some wonderful bargains are here. Save 25 to 50 per cent.

\$5 ELM ARM ROCKERS, well made and comfortable \$2.95

Linoleum

ALL FIRST QUALITY

4 YARDS WIDE, 92c
2 YARDS WIDE, 83c

\$65 SOLID OAK COLONIAL BUFFET, golden or fumed \$39

\$45 DINING-ROOM CHAIRS, solid leather. Set of six \$29

\$40 TAPESTRY SETTEE, good tapestry, spring seat and back \$19

\$40 WALNUT FINISH CHIFFONIER, satin nish \$27

\$30 COLONIAL MAHOGANY BED, satin \$15

\$22 LARGE STUFFOVER ROCK-ER, upholstered in Bradley leather \$14.95

\$10 COIL SPRINGS, 4-ft. size only. At \$5

\$16 EXTENSION COUCH, green denim, double mattress \$11.95

\$35 SOLID OAK EXTENSION TABLE, golden or fumed \$22

\$75 GENUINE BLACK WALNUT DRESSER, satin finish \$45

\$40 BRASS BED and STEEL SPRING, slightly marked, 3' 6" size \$19

SIMMONS STEEL BEDS, walnut finish, to clear at \$13.95

RUGS

Every Rug in stock is greatly reduced. Reductions range from 25 to 50 per cent. Be here early for these.

\$75 BUFFET, SOLID OAK, fumed or golden finish \$45

OILCLOTH

All First Quality
49c Per Yard

\$125 WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, dressing table, chiffrobe and bed \$75

\$400 WALNUT DINING-ROOM SUITE for \$250

\$350 WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE, satin finish \$225

\$15 SIMMONS FELT MATTRESS, any size \$9.50

\$50 BRASS BED, very massive design, ribbon finish \$29

\$22 UPHOLSTERED REED ROCK-ER, with paper rack in arm \$14.95

Baby Carriages
Six Carriages and
eight Strollers
1-3 off. Be early for
these.

The Ontario Furniture Company, Limited

228-230 DUNDAS STREET

LONDON'S LARGEST HOMEFURNISHERS

Chesterfield Suites

\$300 Tapestry Suite \$195
\$400 Tapestry Suite \$250
\$300 Mohair Suite \$195
\$350 Mohair Suite \$225

WOMEN'S HOME AND MAGAZINE PAGE

WOMEN'S CLUBS

HOLD SUCCESSFUL SALE.
A successful sale of home-cooking was held Saturday morning and afternoon, under the auspices of the 7th Regiment Chapter, I. O. O. F. Delicious viands of cooking were found on the attractive tables, decked with spring flowers. The convener, Mrs. W. D. Mills, was ably assisted by Mrs. F. H. Butler, the regent, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. Mercer, and Mrs. Donald Campbell. Cars for collecting were loaned by H. B. Galpin, Mrs. C. A. Whitman, and Mrs. J. B. McKillop.

OPENING OF CLINICS POSTPONED.
The opening of the baby clinics in Tecumseh and Aberdeen schools has been postponed until next week. As this is boys' week, the schools will be occupied, and it is impossible to hold the clinics.

WESTMINSTER WORK EXHIBITED.
An interesting exhibit and sale of work, put on by the men of Westminster Hospital, is taking place this week at 353 Clarence street. The work is the result of the vocational training received by the men during the past three years, and the display

includes wicker goods of all kinds, carved articles, woven rugs, and metal work, etc. A percentage of the proceeds goes to the men themselves, and the sale is quite worthy of patronage, as it will enable these Canadian soldiers, who are suffering from the effects of the war, to be at least partially independent.

W. M. S. COOK'S CHURCH.
The W. M. S. of Cook's Church, Caradoc Centre, held its April meeting at the home of Mrs. Robt. McCracken. Mrs. Ross McCracken, president, conducted the devotional exercises. The topic from the study book, prepared by Miss Rose McCracken, was read by Mrs. D. Rae, in Miss McCracken's absence. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in sewing for the bales, followed by lunch served by the hostesses.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Clark on May 31.
The monthly handicap arranged by the ladies' golf committee of the London Hunt and Country Club, which was to have taken place last Monday, is being played today.

WITH THE BRIDES

LAIDLAW-TAYLOR.
A very quiet and pretty wedding took place Saturday afternoon, April 29, at the Hyatt Avenue Manse, when Inez Taylor of Belmont was married to Ernest J. Laidlaw. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. D. L. McCrae in the presence of a few friends. After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw will reside in Belmont.

LEESON-SMITH.
A very pretty wedding took place at the manse, Petrolia, on Wednesday, April 26, when Minnie R. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Smith, became the bride of Charles R. Leeson, son of the late Percy and Mrs. Leeson of Oakdale. The Rev. Mr. Rathby officiated. The bride was prettily gowned in white satin and georgette with hat to match. The happy couple left on the evening train to spend their honeymoon in London, Niagara Falls, Cleveland and Buffalo, the bride wearing a navy blue gabardine suit, with hat to match, and grey fox fur.

Personals

Mrs. J. C. Duffield and Miss Louise Duffield are leaving Tuesday for Atlantic City.

W. Ellis Wallace, Elmwood avenue, who has spent the last four months in Florida and Washington, D. C., returned to London last week.

Mrs. E. Wyatt was in Brantford last week taking part in the Zion Church concert, and while there was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Gott.

A farewell tea is being arranged by the Soldiers' Wives' League in honor of the honorary president, Mrs. H. A. Panet, prior to her departure to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Ellis, Hayman Apartments, entertained at a delightful supper party Friday evening. The table was tastefully decorated with roses and marigolds and covers were laid for fourteen.

Mrs. George Fralick, Bruce street, is in Windsor the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Corby, and will go later to Detroit, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. E. Bartram and her brother, Mr. George Sparkman.

Mrs. H. C. McBride has returned

from Toronto, where she has been for ten weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Mackenzie, in the absence of Mr. Mackenzie, who has spent the past three months in the West Indies.

Mrs. Hugo Craig was the hostess Saturday afternoon of a bridge of two tables, given at her home in Wolfe street, in honor of Mrs. J. Rigney of Kingston, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ernest Bluthner.

Mrs. Henry Arvid Smith, formerly Vera McDougall, will receive for the first time since her marriage, Wednesday, May 3, at her home in the St. George Apartments, Wellington street. Her mother, Mrs. James E. McDougall, will receive with her, also Mrs. W. H. Smith.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS
Pattern 3426 is here illustrated. It is cut in seven sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size will require 5 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.
This design has good features. The blouse may be slipped under the skirt, and the bib portion arranged over its front in apron style. When not required the bib portion is slipped under the blouse, which, worn over the skirt, turns the dress into a model which may be worn out of doors for shopping, marketing, etc. The width of the skirt at the foot is about 1 1/2 yards.
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps. Address all pattern orders to Pattern Department.

CAUTION: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent, you need only mark 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot be kept in less than one week from the date of application.

KING OSCAR SARDINES
For Your Picnic and in your Home
With hard boiled eggs, lettuce and salad dressing—they are delicious.
Remember KING OSCAR brand for the choicest sardines, also ask for KING OSCAR Kipperd Herrings.

DIAMOND FLOUR
Becomes a habit
HUNT BROS. LTD.
LONDON, ONT.

Service---
The WHITE CAP ELECTRIC WASHER is made right here in your own city by your own neighbors.

You do not take any chance in buying a WHITE CAP WASHER because the factory stands behind it in giving SERVICE.

More White Cap Washers are sold in Canada than any other make.

They are the biggest value. That is why. We will take in your old machine and make you a nice allowance on it.

Sold on very easy terms, direct from the factory. Phone 7600 and let us have our representative call.

Beatty Bros., Limited
Cor. York and William Streets.

For the Rest of Your Life
Safe
The best, purest, and highest grade felt mattress you can buy—prove it by looking in the patent inspection pocket found only on the

GOLD MEDAL MATTRESS
At \$22.50 the Gold Medal Mattress is the lowest priced high grade felt mattress made and gives you 100% value for your money.

Made in the GOLD MEDAL FACTORIES
Hercules Bed Spring
are acknowledged to be the best in the world.
Gold Medal Bedding on sale at
THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.
London's Largest Homefurnishers. 228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

World's News

CUT SHORT
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In consequence of the fire the output in the Baku district has been reduced to 100,000 pounds (a pool is 36 pounds) of oil daily.

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The treasure boxes from Moscow alone are heaped to the ceiling. The boxes seen by the correspondent filled one floor 100 feet long and 45 feet wide. Four other floors are being used for storing the treasures from the provinces.

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GRAY'S, LIMITED

STORE HOURS 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M. DAILY.

IRISH LINEN TABLECLOTH SALE

TUESDAY, 9 a. m.

"Seconds" See Our Window
Very Slight Imperfections--Some Double Threads or Soiled on Folds--Some Very High-Grade Satin Damasks.

2-YARD CLOTHS.	2 1/2-YARD CLOTHS.
Cloths, regular \$5.95. Sale price ... \$3.98	Cloths, regular \$8.00. Sale price ... \$5.35
Cloths, regular \$6.75. Sale price ... \$4.50	Cloths, regular \$8.50. Sale price ... \$5.95
Cloths, regular \$8.00. Sale price ... \$5.39	Cloths, regular \$10.00. Sale price ... \$6.95
Cloths, regular \$9.00. Sale price ... \$5.95	Cloths, regular \$11.50. Sale price ... \$7.69
Cloths, regular \$9.50. Sale price ... \$6.35	Cloths, regular \$12.00. Sale price ... \$7.95
Cloths, regular \$11.00. Sale price ... \$7.35	Cloths, regular \$13.50. Sale price ... \$8.95
Cloths, regular \$11.50. Sale price ... \$7.61	Cloths, regular \$14.00. Sale price ... \$9.35
Cloths, regular \$12.50. Sale price ... \$8.35	Cloths, regular \$15.00. Sale price ... \$10.95
Cloths, regular \$16.50. Sale price ... \$10.95	Cloths, regular \$17.50. Sale price ... \$12.50
Cloths, regular \$18.50. Sale price ... \$12.35	Cloths, regular \$22.50. Sale price ... \$15.00
Cloths, regular \$22.50. Sale price ... \$15.00	

3-YARD CLOTHS.	1 1/4-YARD CLOTHS.
Cloths, regular \$12.50. Sale price ... \$8.95	Cloths, regular \$7.95. Sale price ... \$5.29
Cloths, regular \$15.00. Sale price ... \$10.00	Cloths, regular \$8.50. Sale price ... \$5.69
Cloths, regular \$16.50. Sale price ... \$11.00	
Cloths, regular \$18.50. Sale price ... \$12.00	
Cloths, regular \$22.50. Sale price ... \$15.00	

Irish Mercerized Tablecloth

"Seconds" Beautiful Qualities

54 AND 58-INCH CLOTHS.	2 1/2-YARD CLOTHS.
7 only. Sale price ... \$1.50	Cloths, regular \$4.50. Sale price ... \$3.19
39 only. oval patterns. Sale price ... \$1.89	Cloths, regular \$5.50. Sale price ... \$3.98
Cloths, regular \$3.50. Sale price ... \$2.39	Cloths, regular \$7.50. Sale price ... \$4.95
36-INCH CLOTHS.	Cloths, oval grape patterns, regular \$7.95. Sale price ... \$5.50
16 only. Sale price ... 98c	
1 1/4-YARD CLOTHS.	
3 only. Sale price ... \$2.95	
13 only. Sale price ... \$3.50	
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GRAY'S, LIMITED

140 DUNDAS STREET. PHONES 115 and 116.
AGENTS FOR THE BUTTERICK PATTERNS, THE DELINEATOR AND THE BUTTERICK QUARTERLY.

Hague conference of the International Professional Horticultural Federation has moved a resolution that, granted that all countries must protect themselves against parasites, the plant quarantine system is causing almost complete hindrance of imports and that European countries would be compelled to take reprisals, extending to fruits and agricultural produce, in case the United States persists in this quarantine system.

WOMAN TOO WEAK TO WALK

Now Works Nine Hours a Day.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Strength

Union Village, Vt.—"I was weak and nervous and all run-down. I could not walk across the floor without resting, and I had been that way for weeks. I saw your advertisement in the paper and after taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt the good it was doing me and I took seven more in all. Before I finished I was able to work nine hours a day in a steam laundry. I cannot say too much in favor of your medicine. I trust all sick and suffering women will take it. It has been two years since I took it and I am strong and well."—Mrs. L. A. GUIMANN, Union Village, Vermont.

This is only one of such letters we are continually publishing showing what Lydia E. Pinkham has done for women. Mrs. Guimann's letter should interest you.

Many women get into a weak, nervous, run-down condition because of ailments they often have. Such women should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the first sign of trouble.

MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition
Use Murine Eye Remedy
"Night and Morning."
Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago

Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap.—Cuticura
Cuticura Soap is the standard quality of cuticura.

The White Desert

(Continued From Our Last Issue.)

"I must go on. I gave my promise."

"It means Tolliver now. The descent is more dangerous."

Suddenly the storm lifted for a moment. Far below, miles in reality, straight jets of steam rose high above black, curling smoke, faintly, distantly, whistles sounded. The snowplows!

He gripped her arm with the sight of it, nor did she resist. Thrilled, enthralled, they watched it: the whirling smoke, the shooting steam, the white spray which indicated the grinding, churning progress of the plows, propelled by the heavy engines behind. From the swollen lips of Houston:

"They've started the fight! I'm going to work with them."

"But—"

He knew what she meant and shook his head.

"No—she does not need me. My presence would mean nothing to her. I can't tell you why. My place—"

For an instant Madeline Robinette looked at him with frankly questioning eyes, eyes which told you that a question was arising as to his guilt in at least one of the things which circumstances had arrayed against him. But suddenly she was speaking, as though to divert her thoughts.

"We'll have about three hours. It's our chance. We'd better cut this cord—the one in the lead may fall and pull the other one over. We'd better make haste."

Houston stepped before her. A moment later they were edging their way down the declivity of what once had been a railroad track.

Black dots they became—dots which appeared late in the afternoon to the laboring crews of the snow-fighters far below; dots edging their way about beetling precipices, plung-

ing forward, then stopping; pulling themselves out of the heavier drifts, where drops of ten and even twenty feet had thrown them. Once, at the edge of an overhanging ledge, he scrambled furiously, failed and fell—to drop in a drift far below, to crawl painfully back to the waiting dot above. Hours! The dots grew larger. On they came, stumbling, reeling. The woman wavered and fell; he caught her. Then doubled-weighted, a pack on his back, a form in his arms, he came on, his blood-red eyes searching almost sightlessly the faces of the waiting, stolid, grease-smeared men, his thick voice drooling over bloody lips:

"Somebody take her—get her into the bunk cars. She's given out. I'm all right. Take care of her. I've got to go on—to Tolliver!"

CHAPTER XIX

It was night when Barry Houston limped, muscles cramped and frost-numbed, into the little undertaking shop at Tolliver and deposited his tiny burden. Madeline Robinette had remained behind in the care of the snow crews.

"Nameless," he said with an effort, when the lengthy details of certification were asked. "The mother—"

and a necessary lie came to his lips—"became unconscious before she could tell me anything except that the baby had been baptized. She wanted a priest."

From far away came the whistles of locomotives, answering the signals of the snow-plows ahead. He remembered the bulky cars of machinery at Tolliver. It was partially his battle they were fighting out there. He fumbled aimlessly in his pockets for his gloves. Something twinkled on the floor and he bent to pick up the little crucifix with its twisted, tangled chain, forgotten at Tolliver. Dully, hazily, he stared at it with his red eyes, with the faint feeling of a duty neglected. Then:

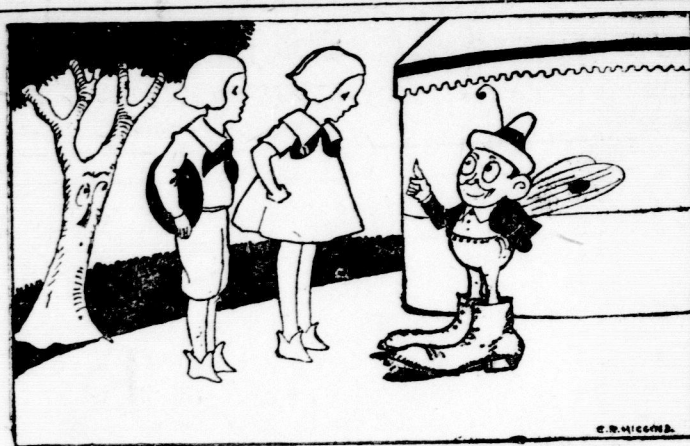
"She only said that might want it," he mumbled. "I'm sorry—I should have remembered. I'm always failing—at something."

Then, anxious to take his place in the fighting line, he replaced the tiny bit of gold in his pocket and threaded his way through the circuitous tunnel of snow.

Even from the distance, Barry

WHIRLIGIG VALLEY

[By Olive Roberts Barton.]



"You've been here a good while, my dears," he said kindly.

JUST as the dove had promised, when the Twins had seen all of the wonderful circus in the sixth valley, Flippety-Flap, a little fairy, spoke to them.

"You've been here a good while, my dears," he said kindly. "And the Fairy Queen's work is waiting. So is the dove."

Nancy and Nick seemed to wake up as though from a dream. "Oh," said Nancy, "where are we?" And then she remembered.

They hurried away then and found the dove waiting for them as he had promised, on a Hawthorne tree.

"Come," said he kindly. "You're late, but you couldn't help it. Just one more valley and we're there, at the end of our journey."

Away he flew and the Twins followed along the little green path that led over the hill and into the seventh valley, the last valley they were to cross before reaching the Kingdom of the Korknotts. They were to get the third peg from the heel of King Verdo's left boot, you know.

Again the dove gave them some advice. "I shall wait for you some before," he cooed. "This seventh valley is called the Valley of Whirligigs and in it are all the things that you find in amusement parks: merry-go-rounds, keep-the-loops, roller-coasters, ocean-waves, dip-the-dips, yo-yo-mills, chute-the-chutes, trips-to-the-moon, switch-backs, whirling-tables that bounce you off, slides that upset you, steeple-chases, mazes



"SOMEBODY TAKE HER—GET HER INTO THE BUNK CARS. SHE'S GIVEN OUT."

could hear the surge of the terrific impact, as the rotary smashed against the tight-jammed contents of the shed, snarled and tore at its enemy, then, beaten at last by the crushed ice of the rails, came grudgingly back so that the crews might break the ice from the rails and give traction for another assault. Houston started forward, only to stop. A figure in the dim light of the cook car had caught his eye. Madeline Robinette.

If the woman back there in the west country only would tell! If she would only keep her promise which she had given him in her half-delirium!

Ten minutes later Barry stood beside a great Mallet engine, a sleek grayhound of the mountains, taking instructions from the superintendent.

"Know anything about firing an engine?"

"I know enough to shovel coal—and I've got a strong pair of shoulders."

"When you get in them gas pockets, stick your nose in the hollow of your elbow. There ain't no fresh air in that there shed; the minute these engines get inside and start throwing on the juice, it fills up with smoke. That's what gets you."

Barry climbed to his place on the engine. A whistle sounded, to be echoed and re-echoed by the answering blasts of the snowplow train—four engines and the big auger itself—ready now for a fresh sally into the shed. Throbbles open, fire boxes throwing their red, sputtering glare against the black sky as firemen leaped to their task, the great mass of machinery moved forward.

Faster—faster—then the impact, like crashing into a stone wall. They were within the snowshed now, the auger boring and tearing and snarling like some savage, vengeful thing against the solid mass which faced

that loss you and find you again, mirrors that make you thin, and ones that make you lumpy. Oh, all sorts of things are here, and there's no use in your saying to you to keep out, for in you'll go anyway. There's magic working. Wicked Twelve Toes will delay you all he can."

It all came true, every word of it. Whirligig Valley proved to be the most fascinating place of all.

The Twins went from one place to another with shouts of joy. Never had they had such a delightful time. They stayed and stayed and stayed. Even when the dove called mournfully from his tree, they did not hear. Twelve Toes was determined to keep them as long as he could.

(To Be Continued.)

(Copyright, 1922.)

Neptune Ought To Enjoy Summer

EVERY sort of material is being used for swimming suits this season, from gingham and cretonne among the cottons, to velvet and can-ton crepe. Of course jersey, both wool and silk, will make many bathing costumes, while taffeta and satin will form many more, if the suits worn at Palm Beach are an authentic indication.

At first thought, crepe may seem rather a thin and clinging fabric from which to fashion a bathing suit, which is expected to get wet. But, as wool never is, and the beauty of it is that it is dry two minutes after the swimmer is out of the water with warm sunshine and a brisk breeze blowing at Port Stanley.

Stockings and shoes should match the bathing suit, or the prevailing color, if the suit is a combination of several colors. The bandana or cap, however, may match the costume or be in distinct contrast.

The rubber flowers with which caps and suits may be adorned come in every color and are especially effective on dark suits. However, it is on the beach rather than while in the water that the fair bather knows she is most picturesque, and she may wear a demure suit of black taffeta and depend for color entirely upon the gaiety of her bandana, her beach parasol, and her extremely important cape.

The bather of 1922 might get along without any ocean, if there were plenty of beach, but she just can't get along without a cape. This she will have of chintz lined with silk, of warm, soft wool, or of terry cloth, which is reversible, and gaily patterned on both sides.

Inch by inch for eight feet it progressed; then progress ceased, while the play ahead thrilled the triple signal to back up. The engine, near opened the cab window and gratefully sucked in the fresh, clean air.

"Eight feet—that's all," he mused. "Eight feet at a time."

Back and forth—back and forth—fresh air and foul air—gleaming lights, then dense blackness—so the hours passed. Sally after sally the snowplow made. Men fell groveling, only to be dragged into the open air and resuscitated, then sent down once more into the cruelty of the fight. The hours dragged by like stricken things. Then—with dawn—the plow churned with lesser impact. It surged forward. Gray light broke through at the end of the tunnel. The grip of at least one snowshed was broken; but there remained twenty more—and the Death Trail—beyond!

The day crew carried the fight on upward, through three of the smaller snowsheds, at last to halt at the long, curved affair which shielded the jutting edge of Mount Taluchen. The second and third nights were a repetition of the first.

Tonight was the struggle or in the lives of those who had fought their way upward to the final barricade which yet separated them from the top of the world—the Death Trail.

Smooth and sleek it showed before Houston in the early moonlight, and icy Niagara, the snow piled high above the railroad tracks. Already the plow was assembled. This was to be the fight of fights, there in the



"SOMEBODY TAKE HER—GET HER INTO THE BUNK CARS. SHE'S GIVEN OUT."

moonlight. A quick shoot and a lucky one. Otherwise—the men who went forward to their engines would not speak of it. But there was one who did.

She was standing beside the cook car as Houston passed.

"You'll be with them?"

"On the Death Trail? I expect to."

"They talk of it as something terrible. Why?"

Houston pointed to the forbidding wall of snow. His thick, broken lips mumbled in the longest speech he had known in days.

"It's all granite up there. The cut of the roadbed forms a base for the remainder of the snow. When we cut out the foundation—they're afraid that the vibration will loosen the rest and start an avalanche. It all depends whether it comes before—or after we've passed through."

She straightened and looked at him with clear, frank eyes. "Mr. Houston," came quietly, "I've been thinking about something all day. I have felt that I haven't been quite fair—that a man who has acted as fair as you have acted simple—since I met you this last time—that he deserves more of a chance than I have given him. That—"

"I'm asking nothing of you, Miss Robinette."

"I know. I am asking something of you. I want to tell you that I have been hoping that you can make four furnish me the proof—that you spoke of once. I—that's what I wanted to tell you," she ended quickly, and extended her hand. "Goodbye. I'm praying for all of you up there."

Houston answered only with a pressure of his hand. He looked at her with eyes that spoke what his tongue could not say, then he went on—a shambling, dead-tired man, even on awaking from sleep, but a man whose heart was beating with a new fervor. She would be praying for all of them up there at the Trail. And all of them included him.

At the cab of the engine, he listened to the final instructions of the cursing, anxious superintendent, then went to his black work of the shovel. Higher and higher mounted the steam on the gauge; theirs was the first plow, theirs the greatest task. One by one the final orders came—crisp, shouted, cursing commands, answered in kind. Then the last query:

"If there's a damn man of you who's a coward, step out! Hear that? If you're afraid—come on—there's no stopping once you start!"

Engine after engine answered, in jeering, sarcastic tones, the belligerent cries of men hiding what pounded in their hearts, driving down by sheer will-power the primitive desires of self-preservation. Again the call was repeated. Again it was answered by men who snarled, men who cursed that they might not pray. And with it:

"A-w-w-w-right! Let 'er go!"

(Continued in Our Next Issue.)

SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

SALADS

WHILE fresh vegetables are rather high early in the season, try using them in salads. A small amount goes much further than if the vegetables are served as a vegetable with the meat.

Do without dessert if necessary. There are many salad plants to choose from. Try them all and avoid monotony. Keep this list in mind when you go to market, and be on the lookout for something different:

Of course, lettuce comes first. Most persons prefer head lettuce, but leaf lettuce is much talked of, and is as good. Watercress, curly endive, romaine, French endive, chicory, young dandelions, parsley, mint nasturtiums, tender young onion tops—these should all be used alone or in combination.

Hard-boiled eggs add to the attractiveness and nourishment of any green salad served with French dressing. And speaking of hard-boiled eggs, remember that it takes longer to cook a very fresh egg than it does one three or four days old.

Let the eggs stand in boiling water 30 minutes. Do not let the water bubble, but keep at the simmering point.

French Dressing. Chill the bowl or saucer or mixing bottle. Chill the oil and vinegar. Put one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, three tablespoons oil, one tablespoon vinegar in mixing bottle and shake vigorously. Or put the salt, pepper and oil in a bowl and add the vinegar slowly, beating constantly with a silver fork or a Dover beater.

Many women like to mix the dressing at the table when the salad is served. A pinch of powdered sugar and a suggestion of mustard may be used with salt and pepper. Olive oil is expensive, but, of course, desirable. However, there are several vegetable oils on the market that make delicious dressings. Try until you find the oil you personally like the best.

Be sure the oil you buy is fresh. If it is put up in tin cans see that the can looks new and is without "dents."

Always store oil in a cold place. Wipe the can carefully before putting it away after using and be sure the cap is screwed on tightly. Oil becomes rancid quickly and these precautions are simple but effective. (Copyright, 1922.)

has a wire salad basket. She puts her carefully washed greens in this wire box and whisks them rapidly. This dries the plant quickly, but fails to give the crispness.

Always pull off any wilted edges of the leaves with the fingers. Shred the plants with a silver knife. Never leave the salad till the last minute when preparing a meal. It takes time to wash and crisp salad plants.

Do this right after lunch and have everything ready to put together when needed. A green salad with a French dressing should not stand after being mixed, for the oil and vinegar wilt the leaves.

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Radio Radiations

Amateurs are requested to make their queries as brief as possible to facilitate the publication and answering of the questions. Address your communications to the Radio Editor, The London Advertiser.

BY THE RADIO EDITOR.

ANOTHER way of increasing the tuning capacity of the receiving set is by getting the full benefit of the variometer.

The express purpose of this variometer in the regenerative set is to feed back energy into the grid circuit of the vacuum tube which greatly increases incoming signal strength. By thus amplifying the original grid oscillations more variation of plate current will result.

By this feeding back process the incoming signals are greatly increased in volume. If the user of the regenerative set is patient, he can learn to use this variometer so that he gets the greatest possible selectivity.

The best results are obtained when the circuit is oscillating.

This may be determined by the sound in the head phone which is similar to a hissing sound.

By the use of this set, signals from a distant station will be distorted but readable. Instead of coming in with a high pitched note the signals will sound mushy. Un-damped or continuous waves (either telegraph or telephone) will come in their natural tone.

A howling noise may be heard. This indicates that you have too much variation of the plate variometer, or too much "B" battery. The plate variometer is frequently referred to as the "tickler."

What Sunlight Is. Wireless is the sending and receiving of electro-magnetic waves through ether. Mr. Strother goes on to explain. Wireless is, in fact, man's control of electro-magnetic waves in ether. Electro-magnetic waves are, briefly, disturbances traveling through space. Sunlight is merely magnetic waves broadcasting at such a number of vibrations per second that they become visible to the naked eye. Heat from a stove is again only a series of magnetic waves which make their presence known through the sense of feeling.

When you speak into a radiophone broadcasting set your voice reaches the sun eight minutes later and the planet Jupiter in 27 minutes, according to French Strother, who writes interestingly on "The Unfolding Marvels of Wireless" in the World's Work for April.

If there were people on those other worlds with apparatus sufficiently sensitive they could hear Mary Garden singing in Chicago, Einstein explaining his involved theory of rela-

tivity, or the score of the latest ball game at will, this writer states.

Wireless waves have no end, he says. They go on and on into an infinity too great for mortal minds to comprehend. Perhaps in one hundred million years they may reach the farthest star which looms as a mere point of light, even under the lens of the most powerful telescopes the world produces.

What Future Holds. "What, then, are the future uses to which this great invention may be put?" asks Mr. Strother. Already stars singing in the foremost opera houses of the world can be heard in a fraction of a second by the lonely farmer's wife in the midst of some bleak prairie. Famous preachers can be picked up by radiophone by the church-going whose spiritual appetite may become jaded through constantly hearing his home-town preacher expound his views. School children attending the little country schoolhouse up in Bayfield will be able to receive tuition from the most famous scholars of the world as they expound their knowledge to students at the great colleges hoary with the traditions of age and erudition.

The day is fast approaching, he thinks, when great central radio powerhouses, located near cheap power, will send out streams of electrical current sufficient to run industries located hundreds of miles away.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS

GUELPH AND GALT BOTH LOSE GAMES

Taylor-Forbes-Lawson, Smith, McColl, Schofield, A. Fell, Collins, I. Fell, Mooney, A. Fell, Kerr, Langton.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Chicago 011 000 020—4 8 0 Detroit 000 000 050—0 6 1 Faber and Schalk, Olsen, S. Johnson and Bassler 000 011 050 000 63—5 10 3 Boston 000 011 000 000 00—2 10 2 New York 000 011 000 000 00—2 10 2 Quinn, Ferguson and Ruel, Hoyt and Young 000 021 101 0—5 12 3 Cleveland 000 020 201 1—5 14 0 St. Louis 000 020 201 1—5 14 0 Cleveland and O'Neill, Van Gilder and Severid 050 100 250—8 13 0 Washington 000 210 000—3 8 0 Philadelphia 011 120 01X—6 12 2 Baltimore 011 120 01X—6 12 2	some city organization comes for- ward with a team Chatham will not be represented in baseball this year. In that event the Kent Baseball League will consist of only six teams. From Dresden, Blenheim, Wallaceburg, Merlin, Tilbury and Thamesville
AMERICAN LEAGUE. Chicago 011 000 020—4 8 0 Detroit 000 000 050—0 6 1 Faber and Schalk, Olsen, S. Johnson and Bassler 000 011 050 000 63—5 10 3 Boston 000 011 000 000 00—2 10 2 New York 000 011 000 000 00—2 10 2 Quinn, Ferguson and Ruel, Hoyt and Young 000 021 101 0—5 12 3 Cleveland 000 020 201 1—5 14 0 St. Louis 000 020 201 1—5 14 0 Cleveland and O'Neill, Van Gilder and Severid 050 100 250—8 13 0 Washington 000 210 000—3 8 0 Philadelphia 011 120 01X—6 12 2 Baltimore 011 120 01X—6 12 2	Kirley and Niebergall, Bender and Johnson 000 130 000—4 12 3 Buffalo 000 130 000—4 12 3 Baltimore 000 131 30X—8 10 2 Werre, Reddy and Bengough; Ogden and McAvoy 000 000 005—7 10 0 Rochester 000 240 000—6 12 0 Newark 000 240 000—6 12 0 Gray, Keenan, Hughes and Lake; Barnhardt, Kneisch and Walker 001 002 000—3 8 0 Toronto 200 010 001—4 7 1 Jersey City 200 010 001—4 7 1
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago 000 210 000—3 8 0 Baltimore 011 120 01X—6 12 2	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. St. Paul 6, Louisville 1. Kansas City 12, Columbus 3. Minneapolis 5, Indianapolis 3. Milwaukee 5, Toledo 7. SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION. Memphis 6, Chattanooga 1. Birmingham 4, 1, Mobile 6, 2. Little Rock 5, Nashville 2. Atlanta 5, New Orleans, rain.

SOUTH AFRICAN BILL SUSTAINED

Indemnity Measure Passes
House of Assembly by 57 to
44 Votes.

Premier Smuts Forces Hertzog
To Bare Aims of Na-
tionals.

LONDON, April 30.—(By Canadian Press Cable.)—The House of Assembly of the South African Union on Saturday read the indemnity bill a third time, the vote being 57 to 44, says a Reuter dispatch from Cape Town.

The bill provides for compensation for citizens who suffered because of the recent Rand rebellion. In course of the debate Premier Smuts commented on an earlier statement of Gen. Hertzog, leader of the Nationalist party, that the republic would come when the English and Dutch-speaking people decided through Parliament in favor thereof.

Premier Smuts said that Tielman Roos, leader of the Transvaal Nationalists, who always gave the keynote of the Nationalist policy, had repeatedly said that the farmer and laborer must rule South Africa. Premier Smuts asked Gen. Hertzog whether the co-operation of the Nationalist and Labor parties represented the Nationalist policy. Gen. Hertzog replied: "That is the immediate object."

Alluding to this reply, Premier Smuts said he wanted the whole country to realize the position, adding that the new combination consisted of two entirely heterogeneous elements speaking two voices.

ELLIOTT RESIGNS POST WITH ONTARIO POLICE

Commissioner Reports Ill-Health
Principal Reason for His
Action.

TORONTO, April 29.—General H. M. Elliott, who has for the past year been commissioner of the provincial police, and who has resigned owing to ill-health, spent his last day in office today. General Elliott, who was a great favorite with the majority of members of the force, was the recipient of many good wishes this morning when he doffed the official hat.

General Elliott intends going away for a short time to regain his strength. "It is with many regrets that I am severing my connection with the Ontario provincial police on completion of one year's service," writes General Elliott in a circular letter to the rank and file of the force.

"Poor health and private reasons have compelled me to come to this decision notwithstanding the fact that the reorganization is not complete, but with the appointment of district inspectors and the co-operation of provincial inspectors I feel sure that the new machine, if given a fair trial, will function satisfactorily. This, however, can only be achieved by giving to my successor the unselfish loyalty and assistance that has been accorded to me, therefore establishing an efficient chain of responsibility and the rational enforcement of the law. Goodbye and good luck to all."

BRITISH EDITOR DISCLAIMS GUILT

LONDON, England, April 30.—(By Canadian Press Cable.)—The case against Horatio Bottomley, member of parliament and former publisher of "John Bull," on charges of fraudulently converting funds of the Victory Bond Club, was concluded in the Bow street police court late on Saturday, and was sent up for trial in a higher court. The defendant was admitted to bail.

In a long statement, in which he said he reserved his defence, Bottomley declared the charges against him were utterly false and that the prosecution was exploiting a "veritable mare's nest." He said that at the forthcoming trial he would have no difficulty in proving that never a penny of the Victory Bond Club's funds came into his hands unless he was entitled to it or unless it was required and used for the club's purposes.

MOTOR PARTY COMES TO GRIEF

INGERSOLL, April 30.—Two in Alexandra Hospital and two in the lockup is the manner in which an auto party, said to belong to London, is being taken care of here. One of the two in the hospital is believed to be seriously injured, but no definite statement in this respect could be made by the attending physician.

The party came to grief near Dickson's Corners, North Oxford, this afternoon, after a zig-zag course that terminated abruptly in the ditch. Word was sent to the police. Chief Holmes went to the scene of the mishap and brought two of the party in with him, while the two in the lockup were picked up here. It is claimed that liquor figured prominently in the accident, and more will be ascertained at the justice mill in the morning. The police are endeavoring to learn the name of the owner of the car.

RUSSO-GERMAN PACT REPORTED

LONDON, England, April 30.—A dispatch to the London Times from Warsaw, dated Saturday, says it is reported that a Russo-German military agreement was signed in Berlin, April 3. It provides that the soviet government shall give Germany warships and maintain a certain number of troops opposite the Polish frontier. Germany is to deliver to Russia arms and munitions and equipment for the construction of poison gas warheads and also airplanes and wireless ant.

Members of Mildmay Congregations Take Action in Favor of Church Union

Special to London Advertiser.
MILDMAY, April 30.—Congregational meetings to discuss the feasibility of church union in Mildmay were held in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches here yesterday afternoon, when both congregations voted in favor of the union plan. It is expected that the change will come into effect about July 1 next.

NEW CHURCH BODY FORMED IN GALT

Followers of Rev. W. S. Webb Join
Christian and Missionary Alliance
of Toronto.

WILL HEAD KILTIE BAND

R. W. Roelofson Accepts Temporary
Directorship of Well-Known
Musical Organization.

Special to London Advertiser.
GALT, April 30.—R. W. Roelofson, one of the city's prominent manufacturers, and an ex-bandmaster of the Kiltie band, has been requested to again become leader of the band. He has consented to accept the position temporarily. Under his direction the band became one of the best-known musical organizations in Western Ontario.

Since he resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Rev. W. S. Webb has been holding services in the Barrett and Martin Hall, and now his followers have been organized into a religious body, a branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance of Toronto. Rev. A. W. Roffe, superintendent for Canada, organized the work here.

Re-Elected President.

James Heveron of Waterloo was re-elected president of the Western Ontario Typothetae at the annual meeting held at the Iroquois Hotel here. Other officers are: Vice-presidents, B. G. Gummer, Guelph; Ivan Shantz, Kitchener; Jas. Hurley, Jun. Brantford; H. J. Foster, Galt; J. E. Cheevers, Guelph; secretary-treasurer, D. R. Wallace, Guelph; J. E. Middleton of Galt was elected a member of the finance committee.

Herbert Mowat, who left Monday for Toronto where he will make his headquarters as general secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, carried away with him a beautiful pair of gold cuff links, suitably engraved, as a gift from the Young Men's Club of Trinity Church, of which he had been the popular leader for several years.

Ticket Agent Resigns.

Alexander McKean, city ticket agent of the C. P. R. in this city for the past sixteen years, today gave up his post, having been superannuated after forty years' service. He commenced his railroad career as a clerk at Winnipeg for twenty years, and Bluff, Manitoba. He then came east and entered the mercantile business at Mount Forest, having charge of the railway, express, telegraph and steamship agencies. He was there seventeen years, and after six months in Chatham came to Galt in May, 1906, and has been here ever since.

His successor, who commences his duties tomorrow will be John Campbell, travelling passenger agent. Mr. Campbell, before going on the road for the company, was the freight and depot agent here, and has made Galt his home for many years.

JUSTICE LOGIE HOLDS WEEKLY HIGH COURT

Issues Various Orders in Cases
Affecting Estates and
Transfers.

Justice Logie presided at the weekly high court Saturday morning held at the courthouse. His Galt and Scottish Clan, an order was made on consent for payment out of court to the widow of \$100, balance to Florence Ward, E. M. Flock speaking for all parties.

Re Ellen Lee estate, an order was made releasing Richard Lee from acting as executor of the estate and appointing Richard W. Lee in his stead; reference ordered to local master to take old accounts and propound a scheme for maintenance of Ellen Lee and her family. F. H. Curran for the motion.

Re W. R. Mayer, vendor to W. H. Bartlett, purchaser, an order was made declaring that certain conveyances registered do not form a cloud upon the vendor's title, the land being in the township of Westminster. U. A. Buchner for the vendor; B. Ramsay for the purchaser.

BUSINESS BLOCK AT ST. MARYS BURNED

ST. MARYS, May 1.—Thousands of dollars damage was done at an early hour this morning by a fire which broke out from an unknown cause at about 1:30 o'clock in the heart of St. Marys' business section.

Among the buildings already destroyed or partly destroyed are a Chinese laundry, from which the laundrymen just escaped in the nick of time; G. W. Gregory's clothing store; George Robertson's jewelry store and McLean's drug store. The firemen responded promptly, and many citizens at 2 o'clock this morning were helping to fight the flames, which it is feared may spread to other buildings.

STEAMER ARR VALS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Lituania.

GOTHENBURG, April 29.—Stockholm, New York.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Carmania, New York.

HAMBURG, April 27.—Orduna, New York.

DANZIG, April 21.—Polonia, New York.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Panhandle State, London; Noordam, Rotterdam; Southern Cross, Buenos Aires.

QUEENSTOWN, April 27.—Cedric, New York.

ODDFELLOWS HOLD PARADE TO CHURCH

Members of Order in St. Thomas
Hear Address by Rev. Wilfrid
Gaetz.

LAUDS FRATERNAL IDEAL

Pastor Scores Hypocritical Persons
Who Seek "To Advertise
Wrongs of Others."

Special to London Advertiser.
ST. THOMAS, April 30.—One of the largest crowds ever witnessed here turned out today to participate in the 103rd annual Oddfellows' church parade, held at First Methodist Church. Representatives of the order were in attendance from London, St. Thomas, Port Stanley, Aylmer and a number of other places in the district.

The parade formed at the city hall near the east-end clubrooms, headed by the Elgin Regimental brass band, and followed immediately by the members of the Canton in dress uniform of gold and braid, and the members of the Lady Rebekahs.

An interesting discourse was delivered at the church by Rev. Wilfrid Gaetz, about 1200 being present in the service. The choir, who assisted in the service, were all members of the order, and J. H. Jones, former Trinity Church organist and a member of St. Thomas Lodge, No. 78, presided at the organ.

Urges Brotherhood.

In his address, Mr. Gaetz urged a greater exemplification of the world brotherhood. Benevolence among members of the fraternity of Oddfellows was, he said, a very fine thing, and he had heard a great deal of the good work done. It was necessary, however, in order to fight conditions in the world today, to create a greater spirit of brotherhood planned after Christ's teachings.

The speaker used as a theme for his address the words from St. Luke 10: 31, "And when he saw him he passed by on the other side," from the parable of the Good Samaritan. He said that the barbarism evidenced in the parable quoted was still in existence today.

Barbarism of an equally dangerous kind could very easily be found under the veneer of modern civilization, and while the tomahawk and other war weapons of early days were not in use today, other even more dangerous weapons were used.

Three Pass By.

In the parable three persons passed by the Priest and the Levite, both prominent in church work, while the Samaritan, a man not looked upon highly in church life of the day, stopped and administered to the man who had fallen among thieves. The same thing often occurred in modern life, he said.

The general opinion of some, even some of those prominent in church affairs, was that because they had escaped through life they might scourge the man who had fallen among thieves.

"I'd far rather be the man among thieves who was administered to when I meet my Master than those hypocritical persons who seek to advertise the wrongs of others," declared Mr. Gaetz.

CARS CRASH AT ST. THOMAS

Samuel Grantham Sustains Severe
Injuries to Head.

Special to London Advertiser.
ST. THOMAS, April 30.—Samuel Grantham, a Balacava street resident, was severely injured about 12:15 this morning when a taxi-cab operated for the Palace Livery of this city, collided with a car he was driving, at the corner of Balacava and Edward streets. Mr. Grantham was removed from the car and rushed to a physician, where it was found necessary to place several stitches in his head. The cars were both slightly damaged.

HAMILTON FIRE CHIEF INJURED

HAMILTON, April 30.—Chief A. B. Teneyck of the fire department and Firemen W. Trodman, Herb Cunliffe and Fred Hampson were injured Saturday afternoon while fighting a fire which did heavy damage to the Imperial Vinegar and Pickling Company's works. Chief Teneyck's condition is regarded as serious, having suffered a severe shaking-up and a bad gash on the head. A score of firemen had a narrow escape when one of the brick walls collapsed.

The origin of the blaze, which did \$20,000 damage, is not known.

CLAIMS BANDITS KILLED LIETKINS

LONDON, April 29.—According to news received from the Crimea, says a dispatch to the London Times from Riga dated Thursday, Commissioner of Education Lietkins was murdered while walking from Yalta to Livadia. An official communication, the dispatch adds, ascribes the murder to bandits, and says cavalry has been sent into the Yalta district to capture the murderers.

FORMER RESIDENT KILLED.

Special to London Advertiser.

TARA, April 30.—Miss Jennie Dalgarno, daughter of the late A. W. Dalgarno, of Arran Township, and a former resident of Tara, was struck and killed by an automobile at Long Beach, California, according to word received here.

SLAYS CRIPPLED WIFE WITH AXE

York County Farmer Also
Inflicts Severe Injuries On
Stepdaughters.

Robert Stevenson Placed
Under Arrest While On
Way To Toronto.

SUTTON WEST, Ont., April 30.—One of the most gruesome tragedies which the northern part of York county has known for many years occurred late yesterday afternoon, when Robert Stevenson, who lives on a farm several miles south of here, killed his wife by battering her over the head with an axe and inflicted such frightful injuries on his stepdaughters, 11 and 13 years of age, that the condition of both is grave, and the recovery of one is most doubtful.

The tragedy came as a climax to a series of domestic troubles which, it is understood, had been in progress for a long time.

Mrs. Stevenson, who was partially crippled, and unable to defend herself, evidently was killed almost instantly. The wounds inflicted upon the two children were most severe, Chief Kirk stated, their heads being cut open by blows from the axe.

The older girl, Nora, ran out of the house and started across the fields. Procuring a shot-gun, Stevenson gave chase, and when he caught up, shot her. The condition of the girl indicates that when the man caught her, she faced about and threw up her arms for protection, as both her arms and her breast were filled with shot.

After committing the crime, Stevenson took to the woods whither a posse of farmers pursued him. As darkness came on, however, they were unable to track him, and the next heard of the man was when he boarded a Metropolitan car heading for Toronto. The conductor notified the police who boarded the car at Schomberg and made the arrest.

POLICE DISCOVER MASH OWNER MAKES ESCAPE

St. Thomas Officers Unable to Lo-
cate Still on Premises.

Special to London Advertiser.
ST. THOMAS, April 30.—A search made by officers on Saturday at the home of Michael Makray, Lynhurst, resulted in the discovery of a large quantity of wheat and rye mash, and a charge will be laid under the inland revenue act.

When Detective Joseph McCully and Revenue Inspector W. T. Collins succeeded in entering the house they were met by Mrs. Makray. In a room which was boarded up and which is alleged to have been used for distilling purposes, they found two large barrels and large amounts of grain and sugar.

Before the officers entered they were met by Makray, who offered to take them through the rooms after he had put his horses in the barn. Makray left the officers while he went round to the back to open a door. He did not return and has not been seen since.

The officers believe that some of the liquids were poured down into the cellar before they went in. No trace of a still was found.

GRAIN CARRYING OPENS

Six Large Freighters Cleared at
Goderich Harbor.

Special to London Advertiser.
GODERICH, April 30.—The grain trade at the harbor has got away to a good start, six big freighters having been handled at the harbor in the past week.

The members of the Menesetung Canoe Club are considering the installing of a radioophone in their club at the Masonic Temple. A final decision will be reached at a meeting the first of next week.

The prospects for a good summer trade is bright, all of the cottages practically being engaged already. Charles Lee, the proprietor of the Sunset Hotel, is making improvements in the way of putting running water in all the rooms.

CANADA SECOND IN MILK EXPORT

LONDON, April 30.—(By Canadian Press Cable.)—Discussing the importance of condensed milk into Great Britain, "the agricultural market report" issued by the minister of agriculture, refers to the great modernization in trade conditions in recent years, the change being mainly one of direction.

The publication shows that North America has now almost completely ousted Switzerland from the position it held ten years ago, when that country practically supplied the whole English trade. Canada now takes second place only to the United States in the sweetened whole condensed milk trade. Canada's maximum exportation to Great Britain occurred in 1920. Australia and New Zealand, says the report, are now entering the market as shippers.

COMPOSER'S MOTHER KILLED.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Mrs. Rose Grainger of White Plains, N. Y., Australian composer and pianist, was killed today by a fall from the 18th story window in the Aeolian Hall building. The police reported it as a case of suicide. Word was immediately sent to the son, who is said to be in Los Angeles on a concert tour.

COMPROMISE WAGE RATE.

HAMILTON, April 29.—Commencing May 1, the stonecutters' wage rate will be 87½ cents per hour. The former scale was 90 cents. The employers asked for a reduction of 10 cents an hour, but a compromise was effected.

NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF London and Vicinity

Positively the most astounding announcement ever made to the people of London will appear on page 7 in Wednesday's paper, an announcement of vital importance to every man and young man in London and vicinity.

WAIT and WATCH FOR IT---In Justice To Yourself You Can't Afford To Miss It--- REMEMBER

Page 7 in this paper next Wednesday, May 3. Phone your friends and tell your neighbors. Big surprises are in store for the people of London.

SYDNEY C. TWEED,
PRESIDENT & MANAGING DIRECTOR

MERVYN J. SMITH,
SECRETARY

W. L. HILLIARD, M.D.
MEDICAL DIRECTOR

"ARTHUR" J. HUENBERGER, B.A.F.S.,
ACTUARY

J. C. HAIGHT, K.C.,
SOLICITOR



THE ONTARIO EQUITABLE LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE
WATERLOO, ONTARIO

November 21st, 1921.

The Canadian Daily Newspapers Association,
Excelsior Life Building,
Toronto, Ontario.

Gentlemen:—

The high records and gratifying results obtained by the Ontario Equitable during the past year, have been made possible, in part, through the assistance of Canadian newspaper publicity.

We have found that judicious advertising has had for us a more than general result. In reply to particular advertisements we have had as many as a score of replies in one day, from every Province in the Dominion, resulting in a large proportion of cases in the actual closing of business.

In many instances our Agents have sent us applications for policies received as the direct result of an advertisement run in their district newspaper.

We have placed our advertising under the conviction that the public would recognize the value of nonparticipating insurance offered with attractive accident features. The response has confirmed our judgment, and given us tangible evidence of the value of newspaper publicity, which we shall continue to use as an arm in our business.

Yours very truly,

S. C. Tweed
President

SCT/BWG

This letter is ample evidence of direct results from Daily Newspaper Advertising in a most difficult field. Read again the first paragraph of this letter and reflect upon it when deciding upon the medium to carry your advertising.

Issued by The Canadian Daily Newspapers Association, Head Office, Toronto.

Everyone Is Welcome at Any of These Churches On the Sabbath Day

Rev. W. R. McIntosh Expresses Optimism Regarding Future Condition of World

There is hope for the future. The world is getting better. Such was the opinion expressed by Rev. W. R. McIntosh, addressing the Labor Forum Sunday afternoon.

Unlike most people, Mr. McIntosh does not view with undue alarm the numerous and confused fights and jangles among people and nations today. He takes it more as a sign that the Lord is not "asleep on the job," as the church has been challenged, but is more aggressive than ever.

"What is the big enterprise today?" questioned the speaker. "In my opinion it is an endeavor to show everyone how to live with one another as brothers. That is God's work, and it is our task to assist Him."

That there has been great progress in this respect within the past few years Mr. McIntosh contended. He points to the signs of the times: first, the humanizing of religion; second, the democratization of politics; third, the socialization of

industry; and fourth, the moralization of patriotism.

He admitted that progress has not been rapid and held that the future task would be tremendous, but yet inevitable. He felt that everywhere the signs of the times indicated a change for the better. He attributed the present unrest, with its differences and fights, but evidence that the Lord's work was being undertaken, an effort being made to eliminate the present foundation upon which security could not be established.

The speaker deplored the "burnt out" philosophers who in their younger days had possessed a flaming enthusiasm for mankind, but had subsequently forsaken their ideals for business and pleasure. The routine minister who had gradually contented himself with an ecclesiastical routine, the tired laborer who had finally concluded "what's the use" and turned their efforts in less energetic directions.

The speaker pointed out that with this almost absolute necessity of a son every Hindu marriage was inherently polygamous. The Hindu law gave a Hindu the right to take a second wife should the first bear him no sons. There was, however, little of this, as the right was also given to adopt.

These conditions were gradually being broken up by western religion, Mr. Orchard stated. The education of the women was an absolute essential in view of the movement toward self-government. There could not be noble sons with ignoble mothers. This must come through the uplifting agency of Jesus Christ.

PASTOR DELIVERS ADDRESS ON INDIA

"India's Religion and India's Women" was the subject of the sermon delivered by Rev. M. L. Orchard, M.A., B.D., at Adelaide Street Baptist Church Sunday morning.

Rev. Orchard urged the necessity of the extension of missionary work in India. He predicted that the increasing propaganda for self-government for India would have results within the next ten years, and it would be necessary that if the empire were to govern itself successfully the gospel of Jesus Christ must be widespread throughout the land.

Centers Around Government. In India, the religious life centers about the old family government, which has held sway for centuries.

The oldest male member of the household is in supreme command with power, literally speaking, of life and death. The family is a unit, not only for the present, but for the past and the future. The dead are members of the family, as are those yet to be born. What happens to one happens to all.

The head of the family in India directs the religious life of the family. There is no religious freedom. The only religious service which the women perform alone is marriage. The religious life in India embraces practically all the activities. It directs the way in which the members of the family shall live, their dress, their associates, whom they are to marry and where. Religion is the very soul of the people.

The old saying that "time and tide wait for no man" does not apply in India, the speaker pointed out. There time and tide wait for every man. There are no changes in India. The family life there is the same as it was 3,500 years ago.

Blame Laid On Wife. Under the Hindu doctrine it is necessary that a man have a son in order to get to heaven. This accounts for child marriage in India. The Hindu believes in the transmigration of souls, and should the betrothed son die the blame is laid on the child-wife, who is said to have been guilty of a misdemeanor in some former existence. Until 78 years ago it was the custom to burn the wife alive with the body of her deceased husband, and Mr. Orchard declared that the members of the Hindu household who are attempting to spread their religious belief in the United States and Canada, held the wife on the body with long poles.

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HOLD PARADE TO ST. MARY'S CHURCH

No. 4 London Troop, Boy Scouts, Attend Denominational Divine Services.

FATHER WEBER SPEAKS

Exhorts Members To Maintain Precepts of Movement As Example To Others.

The Boy Scouts, Troop No. 4, London, of St. Mary's Church, held their first church parade Sunday, when 30 boys of the troop, led by the Boys' Naval Brigade Bugle Band, marched to St. Mary's Church, where special services were conducted by the Scout chaplain, Father Weber.

At 6:30 the boys congregated at the Armories in their smart new uniforms. Scoutmaster Harold Payne and Assistant Scoutmaster Jack O'Rourke, were in charge of the Scouts.

Explains Scout Movement.

Father Weber, in his sermon, explained the Scout movement, and also told of the attitude taken by the Roman Catholic Church re the forming of Catholic Boy Scouts, and of how the late Pope Benedict XV, had sent letters to every part of the world advising his bishops to extend the Boy Scout movement in the Roman Catholic Church. Since that time Boy Scout troops have been formed in hundreds of parishes throughout the world, and declared that St. Mary's Church of London has the distinction of having the only Roman Catholic Boy Scout troop in the diocese of London.

"The Boy Scout movement," explained Father Weber, "is purely one of educational, physical and mental development. To wear a flashy uniform or to parade before the people is not the object of the Boy Scouts; if it were, then we would not have a troop in this parish."

"The Scout, in order to live up to the name he bears, must perform certain duties. In the first place, the recruit must do his duty to God and to his country. The Scout promises to do his duty to God and to his country, and to help his fellow-creature, and is obliged to do a good turn every day. There are at the present time more than 25,000 Scouts in America, and more than 10,000 in England, and the number is increasing rapidly."

"The Scout movement is a movement of the future. It is a movement that means 55,000 good turns being done every day by the scouts alone. Think of what a happier world this valley of tears will become when that number is increased to 100,000, and the year near future. The third promise the scout makes is to obey the scout law."

Can Follow Trade. "Being a member of the Boy Scouts makes it easier for a boy to find his vocation in life," Father Weber said. "He can follow any trade that he desires, and when he grows up to be a man he will be a credit to himself, to his troop and to the world."

"Scouting is simply following the leadings of the nature of all boys," he continued. "The innermost desire of every boy is to belong to a gang. Scouting is forming boys into gangs for a good purpose. It is a gang of good leaders. The boys are taught to take an interest in outdoor sports, and in amusements of all kinds. And on account of following out that principle it has never been found that a criminal has received training in the Boy Scouts."

In concluding, Father Weber said to the boys: "You, as scouts, should work hard while at school, be as happy as you can at school, and never miss an opportunity to show your respect and love to your father and mother. When you try an examination to win a badge, work diligently, and you will succeed. As the first Catholic troop of Boy Scouts in the Diocese of London, endeavor to make it a model troop, set an example to the other parishes, and so uphold your good reputation as scouts."

CHURCH STAGES PROMOTION DAY. No more impressive nor more important affair has been held than that which took place at St. Mary's Church on Sunday morning at 10:30. It was promotion Sunday for the smaller scholars. A gate surrounded with flowers of gay spring colors was the center of the ceremony. As the scholars who have merited promotion passed through the gate their teacher for the coming year presented them with a diploma. A choir of small girls sang sweetly as each class passed through the gate. Then followed a more solemn and probably more important ceremony, the installation of the officers for the coming year. As each officer's name was called he came forward to the platform, and Rev. L. W. Reid read the obligations and privileges of the officers of a Sunday school. Mr. Ballingall, superintendent, very fittingly replied. The year 1921-22 was a successful one in all ways for St. Mary's Sunday school. Several new classes have been formed to take care of new scholars.

"Spirit of Man Rises Same as Seed Breaks Through Ground," Declares Rev. Warner. Rev. Quintin Warner, in his sermon Sunday morning at Cronyn Memorial Church, dwelt upon the different meanings that are ascribed to the symbol of the seed, and in doing so made it clear that while it was the sign of life, another second and imperative lesson could be taken from it, which is generally ignored.

"This meaning," continued the pastor, "is something to the faith of the individual person. The people in the ground correspond to the seed. Mr. Warner next showed that since the soil has not fully completed its life of fruit and harvest in this world that there is all the more reason why life should be made complete in the next, and this is where the analogy of the seed fits that of the burial."

The minister concluded his sermon by pointing out the need of a spiritual life that man possesses since he is imperfect and the desire for a Christ of power to make his body supreme.

London Catholic Clergy Arrange To Hold Boys' Day In Churches, May 7

Plans are being made in all the Catholic churches of the city for participation in the boys' week movement, especially on Sunday next when the boys come under the direct charge of the clergy for the day.

In all Catholic churches Sunday was announced that at the 8:30 mass next Sunday all boys under the age of 18 years would receive communion in a body.

Speaking at St. Michael's Church, Father Edward Tierney said that the Catholic church recognized the good there was in such a movement, and the plan was to crown the week with holy communion. No warfare could succeed without spiritual warfare. It was the desire of the church that interest be taken in the boys from the earliest moment. It was the desire to take advantage of all agencies that are approved by the church and civil authorities to the end that many of the present day evils, affecting the boys, might be combated.

Father Tierney asked the parents to co-operate with the church on Sunday next so that not a boy in the city will be left without holy communion at the 8:30 mass.

Father Tierney's sermon was preached from the gospel of the day, St. John 1:11, "I am the good Shepherd; and I know mine and mine know me."

The speaker stated that the Gospel revealed how Christ had planned that His flock should be fed through His doctrines and sacrifices. His human shepherds, His priests, would carry on His work.

After touching briefly on the position of the priests in the church, the speaker said the charge was often heard that the church exalted its

TEACHES IDEAL OF GOD OF LOVE

"New Thought Ideals" was the subject on which Dr. Hedley V. Caton addressed the members of the New Thought Society in the Higgins Block, 212 Dundas street, Sunday afternoon.

Referring to the freedom and variety of doctrinal teaching found in the New Thought philosophy, Dr. Caton emphasized the point that New Thoughtists accept individually what they believe, and do not follow the way of religious inspiration and idealism.

New Thought teaches that as men progress spiritually so will they also progress physically and materially. New Thought teaches the ideal of a God of love as represented in the New Testament, and that the God of the Old Testament, as pictured in the Old Testament, said Dr. Caton.

The question of discontinuing Sunday afternoon meetings during the summer months was discussed by the members, and the matter will be decided at next Sunday's meeting.

URGES REVIVAL OF OLD RELIGION

In a stirring sermon at the evening service in St. Paul's Cathedral, Rev. Denny Brierley pleaded for a revival of the old faith which had been strong in Paul, when he exclaimed, "God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Why is it that men should speak of religion as pleasurable only to the religious, or why has the day largely gone when the highest symbol of manhood was a denunciation of sin? Why do we find social uplift and organization largely devoid of any attempt to save the immortal soul and why do young men seek the Y. M. C. A., largely influenced by the 'A' and not the 'C'?"

"Christ is rejected today among nominally Christian people. The day is gone when men said, 'Sir, we would seek Jesus.' The cross condemns sin and puts its finger on the moral canker in our lives and hatered the which is the highest symbol of the Christian faith. And in so doing how do we differ from those who condemned and denied Christ, or those disciples who followed Him, only to desert Him in his last hour of need?"

"Today people scorn lofty ideals as something superfluous and sneer at the church as being prudish, when it sets its face against an amusement which threatens to work for evil. The day has come when men dare not face the ridicule of being called 'out and out' for Christ. Would the majority of men now living have joined the procession which followed Christ to Calvary?"

"They would rather be afraid of public opinion, be afraid to be seen associated with one about to be crucified. Even the pulpit, the messenger of God, may be accused of being fearful of being called revivalists. And this shirking seems to be because men are being prudish, when it sets its face against an amusement which threatens to work for evil. The day has come when men dare not face the ridicule of being called 'out and out' for Christ. Would the majority of men now living have joined the procession which followed Christ to Calvary?"

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SUGGESTS WORK FOR ALL MEMBERS

Rev. Dr. Bowley Green Emphasizes Need For Interesting All in Church Activities.

PROPOSES SLOGAN

Will Give Series of Sermon On Christ's Method of Winning Men.

"He must needs go through Samaria." From these words in John's gospel, Rev. Dr. Bowley Green on Sunday morning at Talbot Street Baptist Church, preached the first of a series of sermons on the evangelistic church and the evangelistic membership. "On one of your church calendars not long ago I noticed that one of the things this church stands for is an evangelistic ministry."

"I was and I am now in hearty sympathy with that principle. If we are to have an evangelistic ministry we must have an evangelistic membership. For that purpose I would like to suggest a motto or a slogan, and it would be. Every member a worker." One of the reasons why we lose so many in every one of our churches is that so many have so little to do. The result is that the individual feels that he has no part in the work, and that he might just as well be absent as present.

"I believe it is possible for every member to realize that he has something to do, and that something is important. In the past we have often used poor judgment. It is the duty of the pastor and the deacons to see to it that each member has a work that is worth doing."

Christ Became a Success. Reverting to his text for the morning, the speaker stated that early in Christ's ministry He became a success and had many followers. The whole nation had been started and rebuked by John's ministry; for centuries no prophetic voice had been heard; at last the silence was broken by a voice crying in the wilderness, and all Palestine heard. The Pharisees were chagrined by the success.

"It is because I take it for granted that your great task here in London is winning men to Christ that I am going to speak for seven Sunday mornings on Christ's methods of winning men. We have read many books on this subject, and in the end I cannot claim that many of them are helpful. The Bible is the greatest guide in this work, because it tells us at times almost phrase for phrase how the Master proceeded."

Dr. Green claimed that it was a dangerous thing to be a success, even more so than to be a failure. The penalty attached to the early success of Jesus was the charge that He made more converts than John, simply an effort to stir up trouble.

"The same thing is true today," said Dr. Green. "The man who falls in with one side and forgets the other, who succeeds in making the target for the attacks of his enemies, is a failure. You cannot afford to succeed unless you are courageous."

Sympathy Needed. The speaker went on to point out that success in winning men to Christ needed a broadminded sympathy. He said, "They shall come from the east and the west and sit down in the kingdom of God," but about 90 per cent of us think that the only people are the Anglo-Saxons."

"I thank God that in our Sunday school we have a class of Chinese. What prejudices there are against the negro, and what fine men that race has produced! We talk of the yellow peril and all sorts of things, and imagine that we are God's own chosen people."

"I want to talk to you about winning the man for Christ whom you don't like—it's a mighty hard thing to do. He doesn't move in your sphere, he is low-bred, you don't like to mix with him. It's one thing to say, 'How do you do' to him, and it's another thing to welcome him as a brother in Christ. We need to clean out our prejudices if we are to have an evangelistic ministry and an evangelistic membership."

See It in Poor People. "Oh, how often do we see it that poor people and illiterate people are not regarded as a very desirable acquisition to the church. There may be a woman in the city of London you should reach. You know her shame and all the depths of degradation to which she has sunk; you know the poor wreck she is, and it may be that right there is your Samaria."

"You have dislikes to which you must rise superior. If you offer yourself to the service of the Master He will not pick and choose. You know the pleasant things for you to do; neither will He ask you to do things for which you have not the strength. When you say, 'I'll go where He wants me to go,' do not make mental reservations. There was the spirit of compulsion in the word 'must'—divine guidance to go out and put that 'must' in your service for the Master."

WILL HOLD FIRE PREVENTION WEEK. Special to London Advertiser. KITCHENER, April 30.—Fire prevention week starts in Kitchener tomorrow, when Fire Chief Guerin, assisted by members of his department will investigate every crevice and corner in the city with a view to ridding the city of every possible fire menace. The board of health is co-operating in a general clean-up week.

INJURIES MAY BE FATAL. Vancouver, B. C., May 1.—Leslie F. Cameron, son of the late Sir Douglas Cameron, was injured, perhaps fatally, in an automobile here at midnight Saturday.

Warns Against Prosperity Paid For By Warped, Starved Soul

Nearness to God is the only satisfactory basis of civilization, according to the sermon of Rev. W. R. McIntosh, preached at King Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning. Taking "Anxiety About Health" as his topic, Mr. McIntosh informed his congregation that in everyday life the average person is prone to forget spiritual health while in search of material prosperity.

Quoting scripture, the minister selected for his text "I wish above all things that thou mayest be in health and prosper, even as thy soul prospereth." He pointed out that such health is of the broadest type, combining material prosperity with that of the soul. He asserted that this text included a dual anxiety for the health.

"There was an anxiety for internal prosperity and a desire for external prosperity," said Mr. McIntosh. "The soul belonged to God, and that the body should look out for itself. We find these among the monks of the ages, who believed it to be a mark of sanctity to be poor."

"The holy men of India sleep upon spikes, but in that great country there is a hymn sung in song in honor of wealth. But little, God did not give us our bodies to scorn them. Thank God for the writer of this verse, who put a benediction for all time on physical welfare."

"The soul is the standard," continued the minister. "To John it would seem to be a calamity to have material prosperity and a soul warped, deformed and starved. That is the temptation of our time. That is what we ought to be concerned about—the health of the soul."

"Scientific research and invention have increased, and increased the wealth of the world, and we are swamped in the trough of materialism, particularly the young folks. Wealth and pleasure have grasped their souls in every city in Canada."

"We do not build cathedrals any more," said Mr. McIntosh in conclusion. "We build immense warehouses, elevators and skyscrapers, and great ships to float upon the sea. We haven't Mayflowers any more; we have Mauretians with private staterooms and baths. I suppose they will have private radio outfits soon."

"They carry very wealthy people, many of whom, when the boat lands, are arrested, being wanted on both sides of the Atlantic. We want men with a conscience and a fear of God, not skyscrapers. The glory of nations is the people who will not break the covenant. That is what we are asked to have anxiety about—the kind of health for ourselves, cities and nation."

"That is what we are asked to preach about—a man, dead for things spiritual. That is the religion and glory of life. Our Lord has warned, 'What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?'"

"Some people do not feel God any more, because their lives have changed. They used to be constant. It is the vision of our time to teach that God is in our shattered system, but has broken the crust of humanity to start our on the right road all over again; to give us, a new era of constancy."

In connection with the morning service, Mr. McIntosh said, "I want you all to use your imagination and think that it is well for this child. I have an idea, though, that there is more need for children on this earth than in heaven, and that we must work and pray to keep the children here by encouraging child welfare."

BANDIT ATTACKS NIGHT WATCHMAN

Fires Three Shots, But Disappears in Darkness When Official Draws Revolver. CHATHAM, April 30.—A lone bandit made a murderous attack on the night watchman at the plant of the Libby, McNeil & Libby Co., at 1:30 a.m., Saturday. The watchman was on his rounds and noticed a suspicious movement in one of the factory rooms.

On seeing the watchman the intruder pulled out a revolver and fired three shots in rapid succession. Taking cover, the watchman blazed away, but in the darkness the shots went wide. The bandit escaped in the darkness. The police were notified and Patrolmen Merritt and Henley searched for some distance around the plant, but could find no trace of the intruder.

Albertus, a syndicate appearing at a local theatre, was the complainant in a city police court case Saturday morning, in which he charged the defendant, a local citizen, with assault. The defendant was found guilty and was ordered to pay a fine of \$25 and costs.

Chatham's school estimates are the lowest of any city in the province, according to a statement given out by board of education officials here, Saturday.

Some opposition was made to the estimates at the special meeting of the city council Wednesday last, owing to the big increase, but this was stated to be due to the enforcement of the first clause of the adolescent school attendance act.

Arthur Stinger, one of Kent's premier actors, is paying a flying visit to this city from his new home in New York City.

While in town he expressed his keen regret over the death of a Marine pickthall. "She was a warm personal friend of mine and I was very sorry indeed to learn of her death," he declared.

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BIG U. S. CITIES ADOPT DAYLIGHT SAVING SUNDAY

Railroads Will Not Change
Unless Congress Permits
Change of Tables.

EUROPE FALLS IN LINE

Stock Exchanges and Summer
Resorts Decide To Save
Hour.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Daylight
saving will begin at midnight in more
than 500 of the nation's largest cities,
in about 200 smaller cities or rural
communities, and in every nook or
corner of several states, notably on
the Atlantic seaboard.

Railroads will operate on standard
time, unless a bill now before Con-
gress, which would give them per-
mission to use daylight saving time-
tables, is passed. But banks and
stock exchanges and business radi-
ating out of New York and the four
of five great cities along the coast
will be on daylight saving time.

New York State, after an active
year of organized farm opposition, is
not following in the footsteps of its
large cities. New York, Albany, and
Buffalo will be on daylight time, but
such places as Syracuse and Ro-
chester, agricultural as well as in-
dustrial centers, have repealed local
ordinances and will continue to live
by the old clock during the summer.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Mary-
land and New Jersey, however, will
be on daylight time on a practically
state-wide basis. Where local ordi-
nances govern conditions, action has



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DEVELOP AND REQUIRE MIS-
TAKEN TREATMENT BEFORE
IT IS OVERCOME. BUT IF
TREATED AT ONCE MUCH
inconvenience and suffer-
ing MAY BE AVOIDED. AN
OLD AND RELIABLE REMEDY
IS FOUND IN

DR. THOMAS'

ECLECTIC OIL

zx

Famous Tammany Chief Dies in Ireland.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Richard Croker, formerly
Tammany chieftain of New
York, died suddenly at his
home in Ireland Saturday, ac-
cording to a cablegram from
Mrs. Croker.

Under the leadership of
Richard Wellesley Croker,
Tammany Hall became one of
the most efficient and success-
ful political machines that ever
existed in the United States.
It was under his leadership
also that public condemnation
was visited upon the organiza-
tion in unstinted measure for
the alleged unscrupulous man-
ner in which it was conducted.

been unanimous to "save an hour."

In New York City, Philadelphia,
Buffalo, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburg,
Washington and Chicago the clocks
will go ahead an hour at midnight
or shortly after. And in all these
cities action by the local councils was
unanimous, except where state laws
took care of the change.

Allow Local Ordinance.

Connecticut last year passed a law
providing for daylight saving only by
local ordinance. New London and
New Haven alone adopted such ordi-
nances, but this year Hartford has
joined their ranks, and daylight sav-
ing will become almost state-wide by
action in cities and rural districts all
over the state.

Rhode Island joined Massachu-
setts in a state law for saving day-
light at the last session. All of
Maine's large cities will save the
hour, but most of New Hampshire
will leave its clocks alone tomorrow.

Chicago is the center of a middle
west belt which will have daylight
change its clocks by a vote of the
people, and the ordinance has not
been attacked since. To keep pace
with the largest city on the lakes,
such places as Cleveland, Toledo, De-
troit, Racine and Milwaukee have
adopted time-saving ordinance. Lan-
sing, last year, on regular central
time, will change this year.

Europe Changes Time.

Most of the leading business cen-
ters of Europe have adopted daylight
saving permanently. Paris will con-
tinue it this year, but discard it in
1923 under a new law. London took
to saving daylight on March 26,
while all the cities of Belgium and
France will join her tomorrow or al-
ready have done so. Germany, by a
national law, holds aloof and will
conduct all its business and trade on
its usual time standard.

The situation in New York State is
peculiar. In the first year of Gov-
ernor Miller's administration, the
"farm bloc" passed a bill repealing
the state daylight saving law, but
permitted it by local ordinance. All
of the cities had daylight saving last
year, but many have changed for
the coming summer.

Most notable among such cities are
Rochester, Syracuse and Oswego.
After one of the hardest local fights
the city has ever known, Syracuse,
on April 19, passed an ordinance
against tinkering with the hands of
the clock. This was followed by ac-
tion in nearby smaller cities, such as
Ogdensburg, Watertown, Oneida,
Ithaca, Cortland and Auburn. Bing-
hamton later agreed to remain on
standard time, so that the central
part of the state will be almost en-
tirely served by the "winter clock."

The principal seaboard summer
resorts will be on the new time. At-
lantic City, Newport, Narragansett
and Bar Harbor will save daylight.
Banks in New York will operate
on the daylight time, as will the
stock exchange and all other busi-
ness. Trains will be run on old time,
unless the new bill is passed by Con-
gress, but as was the case last year
there will be a special timetable ar-
ranged for commuters which will get
them into the city on time.

The trains going west will leave
here on standard time, reach Albany
on daylight time and pass Syracuse
and Rochester on standard time,
bringing a new complication for
travelers. Watches will be an hour
ahead of the train leaving New York,
but on time in Albany, while at
Syracuse they will be an hour fast.

CLYNES URGES GRADUAL

ARMAMENTS REDUCTION

British Labor Leader Announces
Party Has Definite Foreign
Policy.

LONDON, April 30.—(Canadian
Press Cable).—In further enuncia-
tion of the Labor party's future pro-
gram, J. R. Clynes, labor leader in
the house, declares that the party
possesses a definite foreign policy.

"An alliance with all," is Labor's
motto, he says. Mr. Clynes declares
for gradual reduction of armaments.

"Our dominions, for the purpose
of all affairs of internal government
are established nations and labor
for the more wholesome purposes
of empire progress would bring them
into the closest relation and sustain
their contentment by increasing
their right to co-operate with Great
Britain in matters of mutual inter-
est," adds the statement. "This
would be done, not by occasional con-
ference with the home government,
but by bringing dominion statesmen
into closer touch with responsible
parties acting for other shades of
British opinion."

Mr. Clynes in this connection re-
grets that the earliest success of
the late Keir Hardie regarding In-
dian self-government were not list-
ened to.

Touching on the House of Lords
Mr. Clynes condemns the hereditary
system, but does not favor a one-
chamber government.

100 KILLED IN

MINE EXPLOSION

BUCHARREST, Rumania, April 30.—
Upwards of 100 persons were killed
today in a mine explosion in the Lu-
pesti district of Transylvania. The
bodies of 50 of the victims were com-
pletely carbonized, while those of the
others were blown to pieces.

CLAIMS NEED OF JUVENILE COURT

Woodstock Children's Aid So-
ciety To Petition Attorney-
General.

Milk and Cream Prices Reach
Lowest Level in Some
Years.

Special to London Advertiser.

WOODSTOCK, April 30.—The ex-
ecutive of the Oxford Children's Aid
Society has decided to memorialize
the attorney-general to have a ju-
venile court established in Woodstock.
The change in the magisterial juris-
diction of Oxford County, whereby
all cases outside of the city are tried
by Magistrate Paterson of Ingersoll
has entailed in many cases a heavy
bill of expense and much extra work
for the officials of society. Magis-
trate Ball has consented to act as
judge without salary provided the
court is held in his office, for which
he will receive a monthly rental.

W. W. Robins, a former well known
resident of Hamilton, passed away at
his home in Blandford Township,
aged 74 years. Deceased was born
in Halton Township, later moving to
Hamilton, where he lived until mov-
ing to this county, a year ago. He
is survived by his wife, four daugh-
ters and one son.

Milk at nine cents a quart or five
cents a pint will be the prices to the
consumers commencing on Monday.
This is the cheapest the citizens have
received milk for some years. City
Dairy, which supplies about 90 per
cent of the milk consumed here, has
been charging ten cents a quart or
six cents a pint for some time past.

The price of cream will also take a
drop. Table cream will sell for twelve
cents a half pint instead of fifteen
cents, while whipping cream will be
eighteen cents a half pint instead of
25 cents. In connection with the
above announcement the dairy com-
pany, composed of the farmers who
supply the milk, state arrangements
are now under way to increase the
number of jerseys in their herds and
thereby hope to increase the butter
fat of their milk to 3.5. The city
standard is 3.25.

Peter McDonald, clerk of the sur-
rogate court, met with serious in-
juries on Saturday when he was
knocked down by an automobile by
Llewellyn Summers, a 17-year-old
boy. Mr. McDonald is now in the
hospital suffering from a broken nose
and other injuries.

The young man was taken into
custody, but when it was found that
he was under the age limit, the
charge was laid against his father,
and the case adjourned pending the
recovery of Mr. McDonald.

SEEK POSITION OF OXFORD REGISTRAR

Many Rural Supporters of Drury
Government Apply for Vacant
Office.

HALF SEEDING FINISHED

Toronto Man Has Sentence Sus-
pended When He Makes Resti-
tution in Woodstock.

Special to London Advertiser.

WOODSTOCK, April 30.—The
office of registrar of Oxford County
is vacant through the death of G.
R. Pattullo and the Drury govern-
ment will be called on to make an
appointment. Already there are
many of the rural supporters of the
Drury Government after the posi-
tion. It is the most remunerative
county office in the gift of the gov-
ernment and there promises to be
a big fight among the applicants for
the plum. But the question arises
will the government ignore the abili-
ties and experience of Wallace Mc-
Whinnie, who has been deputy regis-
trar for 20 years and who for the
last while back has been acting
registrar.

The applicants ignore Mr. Mc-
Whinnie's office qualifications and
look on this as a political plum that
should go to one of the govern-
ment's ardent supporters. And there
are many in the county who are of
the opinion that the Drury adminis-
tration will fail to live up to its
first duty in power policy by electing
the deputy registrar to the high-
er position and follow the patronage
system in making the appointment.

Farmers flocked to the city Sat-
urday night to do their shopping.
They were too busy on the land to
spare the time during the day. They
reported that 50 per cent of the spring
seeding has been completed and that
the cereal crops will all be in the
ground by the end of the coming
week.

The absence of the farmers from
market Saturday, resulted in
small offerings. Eggs sold at 26
and 27 cents a dozen; butter, 40 to 42
cents a pound; potatoes \$2 a bag;
and young pigs at from \$5 to \$10
each.

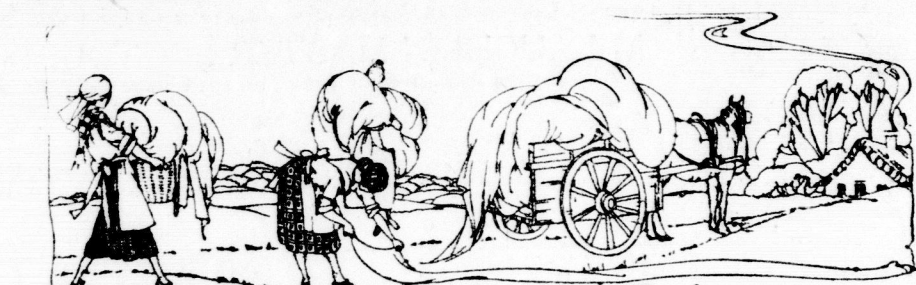
Sidney McElen, of Toronto, faced
a charge in county court Saturday
of obtaining \$500 from Clifford King,
of East Zorra, under false pretences.
He pleaded guilty, but on making
restitution and paying \$46 costs was
allowed to go on suspended sentence.

COMMUTE HARRI- DEATH SENTENCE

TORONTO, April 29.—It was re-
ported in police circles today that the
Dominion cabinet, on the recommen-
dation of the minister of justice, had
commuted the death sentence of
David Harri, sentenced to hang on
May 9, to life imprisonment, but
Frederick L. Davis, slayer of Philip
Goldberg, sentenced to die the same
day, must walk into a shoeshine par-
lor on Queen street west and shot
down a fellow-countryman. He is an
Armenian.

Davis was convicted of killing
Philip Goldberg at Sunnyside in Au-
gust, 1920. He escaped, but was
later taken serving a sentence at
Auburn Prison.

Irish Linen Tablecloths--Seconds



SALE of Irish Linens

An opportune sale of delightful qualities in All Pure Irish Linen Cloths at exceptional prices. TO-
MORROW. TWO CASES, covering a wide range of designs and qualities, in the most-wanted
sizes. The imperfections are very slight, in most cases barely discernible, being merely an oiled thread.
The values are so attractive, and prices so very moderate that we suggest early shopping for best selection.
You can buy in absolute confidence at these prices, which are 1-3 to 1-2 off regular quotation today.

9 a.m. Tuesday. See Window Today.

All Linen Cloths, 2x2 Yards.

6 only. Sale price \$3.98 Each
26 only. Sale price \$4.49 Each
33 only. Sale price \$4.98 Each
10 only. Sale price \$5.29 Each
32 only. Sale price \$5.98 Each
14 only. Sale price \$6.33 Each
19 only. Sale price \$6.98 Each
24 only. Sale price \$7.98 Each

All Linen Cloths, 2x2 1/2 Yards.

18 only. Sale price \$4.49 Each
29 only. Sale price \$4.98 Each
4 only. Sale price \$5.29 Each
3 only. Sale price \$5.98 Each
4 only. Sale price \$6.98 Each
28 only. Sale price \$7.98 Each
46 only. Sale price \$9.98 Each
5 only. Sale price \$11.75 Each
2 only. Sale price \$13.33 Each
6 only. Sale price \$14.75 Each

All Linen Cloths, 13x13 1/2 Yards.

10 only. Sale price \$4.33 Each
2 only. Sale price \$5.29 Each
14 only. Sale price \$5.98 Each

1 1/2 x 1 1/2

3 only. Sale price \$3.98 Each

3 only. Sale price \$4.98 Each

1 1/2 x 1 1/2 Yards.

7 only. Sale price \$2.98 Each

Handkerchief Linens, in range of ten

colors, in the newest shades: 36-inch

Squares \$1.35 per Yard

Hand Squares 15c Each

White \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 Yard

Odd Table Napkins (seconds), all pure

linen. Sale price 29c Each

Dennison's Flowers

Instruction Classes.

Making Paper Flowers

All This Week.

2:30 to 4:30.

FIFTH FLOOR.

DEMONSTRATION